

Online Appendix 13: Evidence Table, 2 Minute Walk Test

Author and Year	Primary Population and Impairment Level (if available)	Level of Evidence	Internal Consistency	Reliability (Type, results)	Standard Error; MDCs and MCIDs	Floor Effects	Ceiling Effects
<b>2 Minute Walk Test, Chronic Stable Samples</b>							
Hiengkaew et al (2012) <sup>1</sup>	Stroke	I	NT	Test-retest ICC=0.98	MDC=13.4 m	NT	NT
<b>2 Minute Walk Test, Chronic Progressive Samples</b>							
Baert et al (2014) <sup>2</sup>	MS; mild to severe	I	NT	NT	MIC improvement=6.81 m; SRC (individual)=26.64 m; anchor – therapist perception	NT	NT
Stolwijk-Swuste et al (2008) <sup>3</sup>	Post-polio with mean duration of new symptoms 10.3 years	I	NT	Test-retest ICC=0.95	SDC=22.9 m	NT	NT
<b>2 Minute Walk Test, Mixed Chronic Stable and Chronic Progressive Samples</b>							
Rossier and Wade (2001) <sup>4</sup>	Various neurologic conditions; primarily BI (8); stroke (21); tumor (3); myelopathy (3); and Huntington's (3)	I	NT	Test-retest ICC=0.97	NT	NT	NT

1. Hiengkaew V, Jitaree K, Chaiyawat P. Minimal detectable changes of the Berg Balance Scale, Fugl-Meyer Assessment Scale, Timed "Up & Go" Test, gait speeds, and 2-minute walk test in individuals with chronic stroke with different degrees of ankle plantarflexor tone. Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation 2012;93(7):1201-8.
2. Baert I, Freeman J, Smedal T, Dalgas U, Romberg A, Kalron A et al. Responsiveness and clinically meaningful improvement, according to disability level, of five walking measures after rehabilitation in multiple sclerosis: a European multicenter study. Neurorehabilitation and neural repair 2014;28(7):621-31.
3. Stolwijk-Swuste JM, Beelen A, Lankhorst GJ, Nollet F. SF36 physical functioning scale and 2-minute walk test advocated as core qualifiers to evaluate physical functioning in patients with late-onset sequelae of poliomyelitis. Journal of rehabilitation medicine 2008;40(5):387-94.
4. Rossier P, Wade DT. Validity and reliability comparison of 4 mobility measures in patients presenting with neurologic impairment. Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation 2001;82(1):9-13.