



*Note.* On the *x*-axis is the magnitude ratio (the contribution of each UE to an activity); on the *y*-axis is the bilateral magnitude (intensity of movement across both UEs). The color represents the frequency of movement; cooler colors represent lower frequencies (less time), and warmer colors represent higher frequencies (more time). ARAT = Action Research Arm Test; UE = upper extremity.



Figure 2. Density plot showing 24 hr of UE performance in daily life for Participant 3, who showed a change in UE capacity and no change in UE performance: Initial assessment (A), 1-mo assessment (B), discharge assessment (C).

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Figure 3. Density plot showing 24 hr of UE performance in daily life for Participant 13, who showed no change in UE capacity and no change in UE performance: Initial assessment (A), 1-mo assessment (B), discharge assessment (C).

*Note.* On the *x*-axis is the magnitude ratio (the contribution of each UE to an activity); on the *y*-axis is the bilateral magnitude (intensity of movement across both UEs). The color represents the frequency of movement; cooler colors represent lower frequencies (less time), and warmer colors represent higher frequencies (more time). ARAT = Action Research Arm Test; UE = upper extremity.



Supplemental Figure 1. Example density plot from a typical neurologically-intact, community-dwelling adult, who wore bilateral wrist accelerometers for 24 hr. See Methods for explanation. Participant was part of control cohort in Bailey et al., 2015.