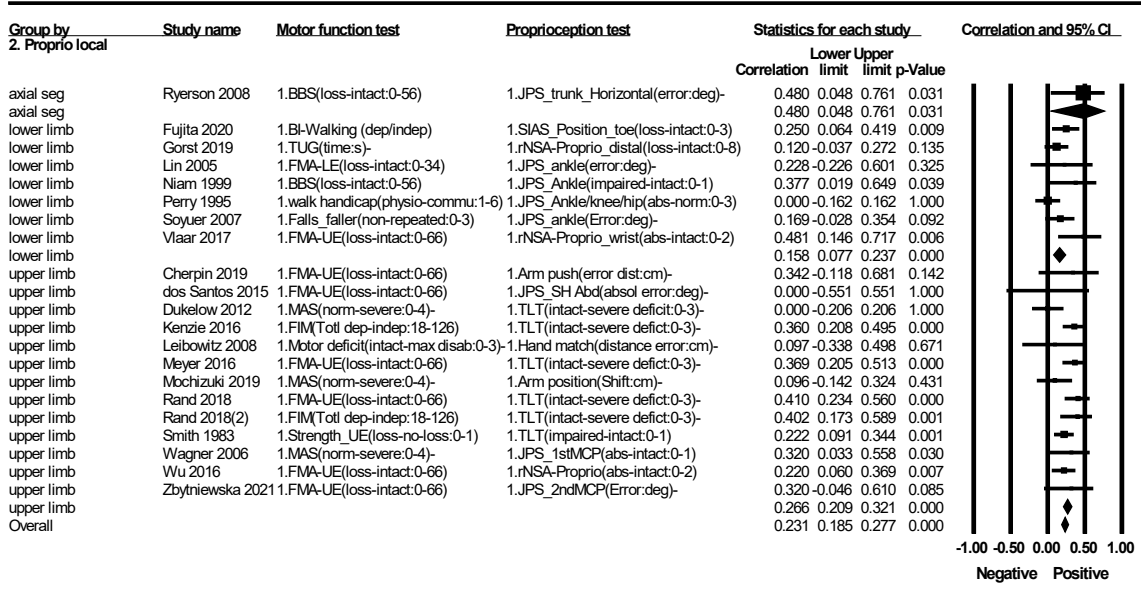
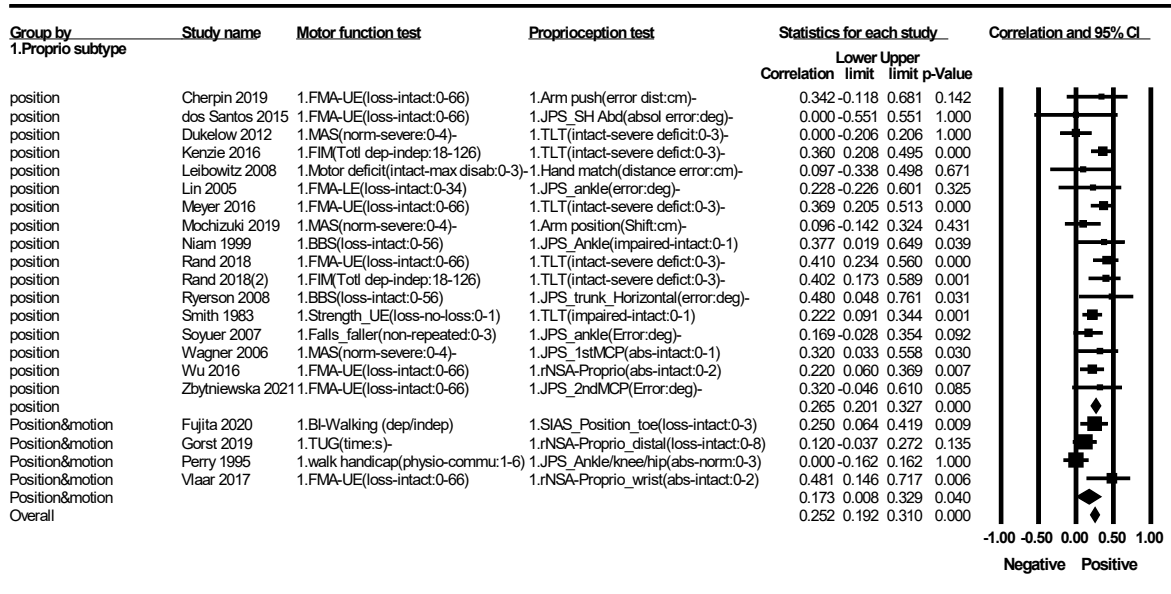
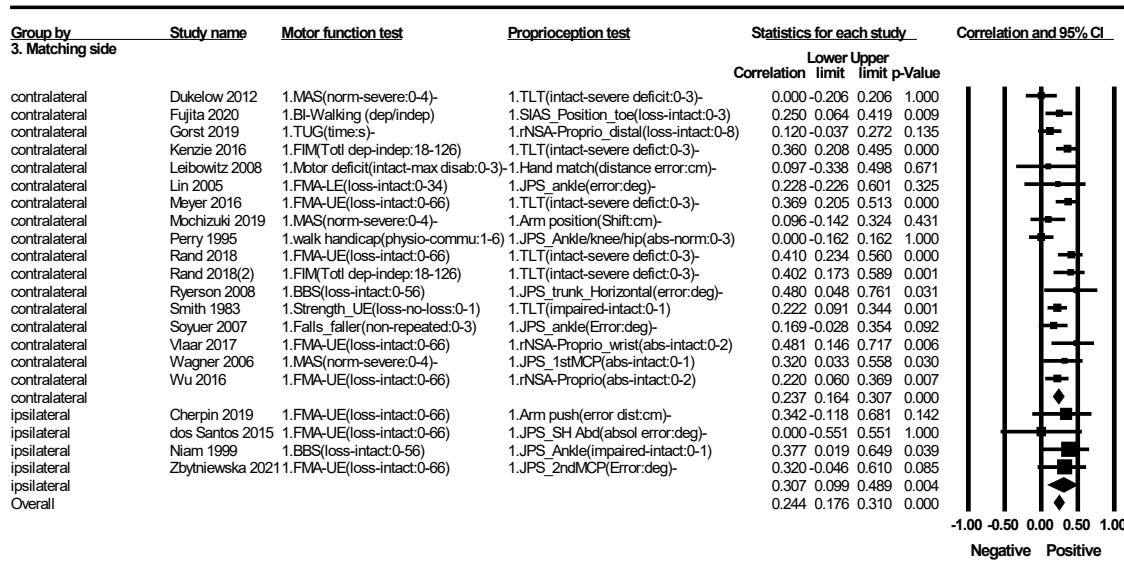


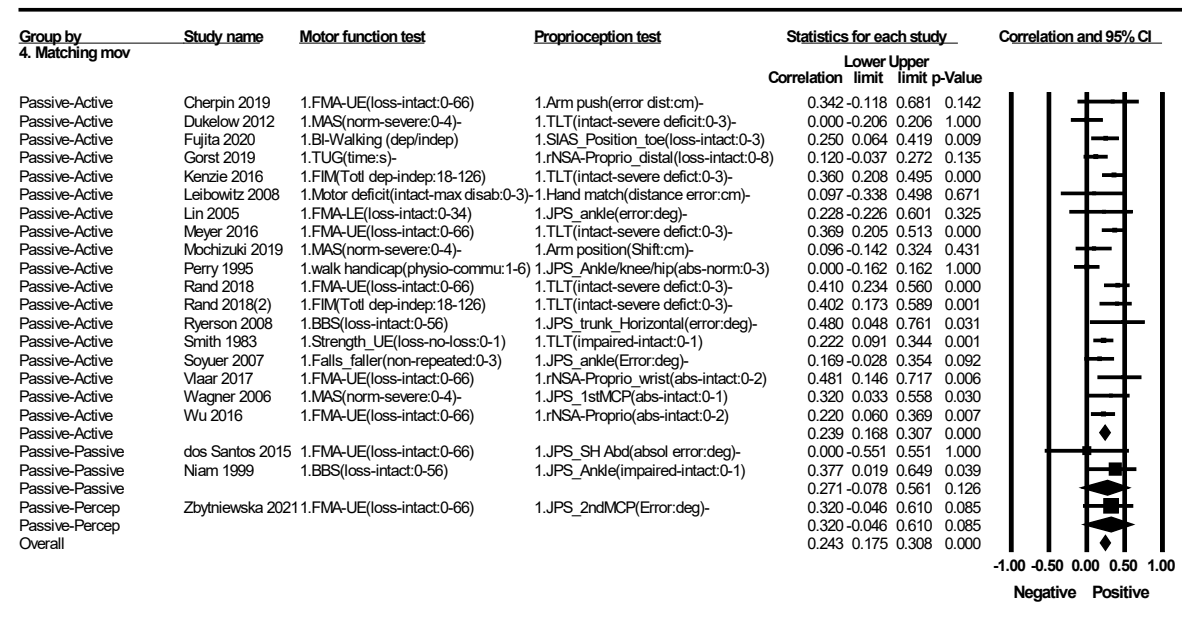
Appendix II. Meta-analysis on studies with a sample size of 20 and above: Association between proprioception and motor function after stroke.



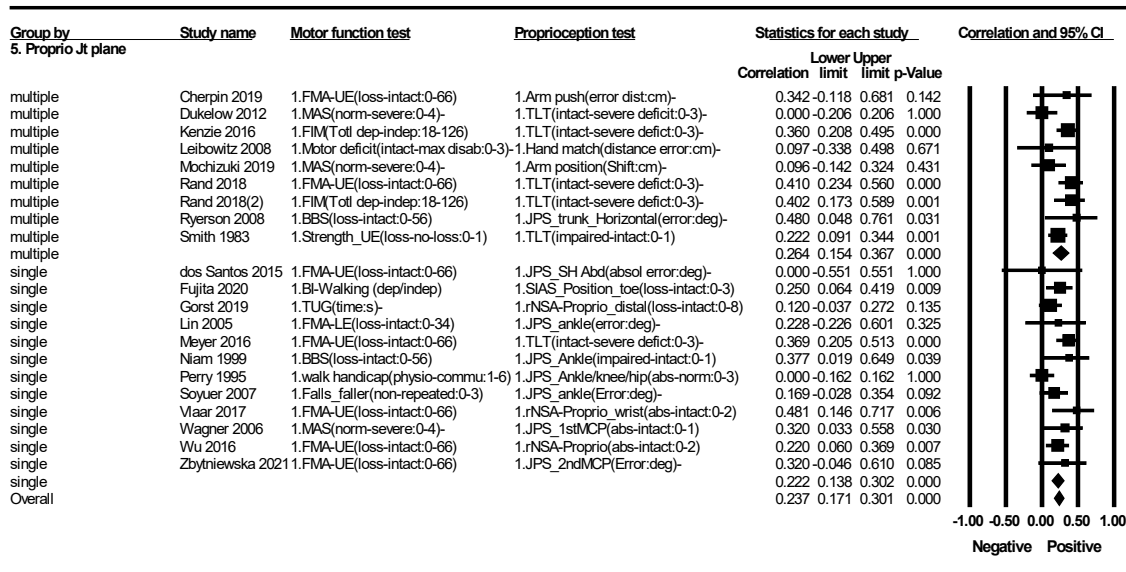
(B) Fixed-effect model of analysis: $I^2=0\%$, 34%, 41% across studies measuring proprioception in axial segment, upper limbs and lower limbs respectively. ($p>0.05$)



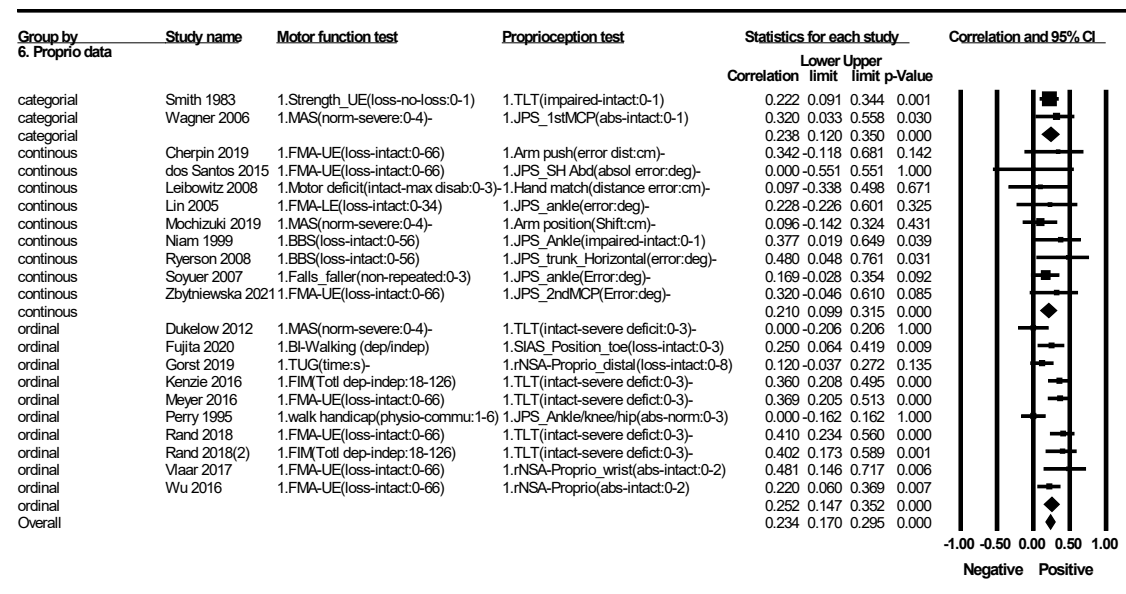
(C) Random-effect model of analysis: $I^2=0\%$, 51%* across studies measuring proprioception in contralateral matching and ipsilateral matching respectively. (*:p<0.05)



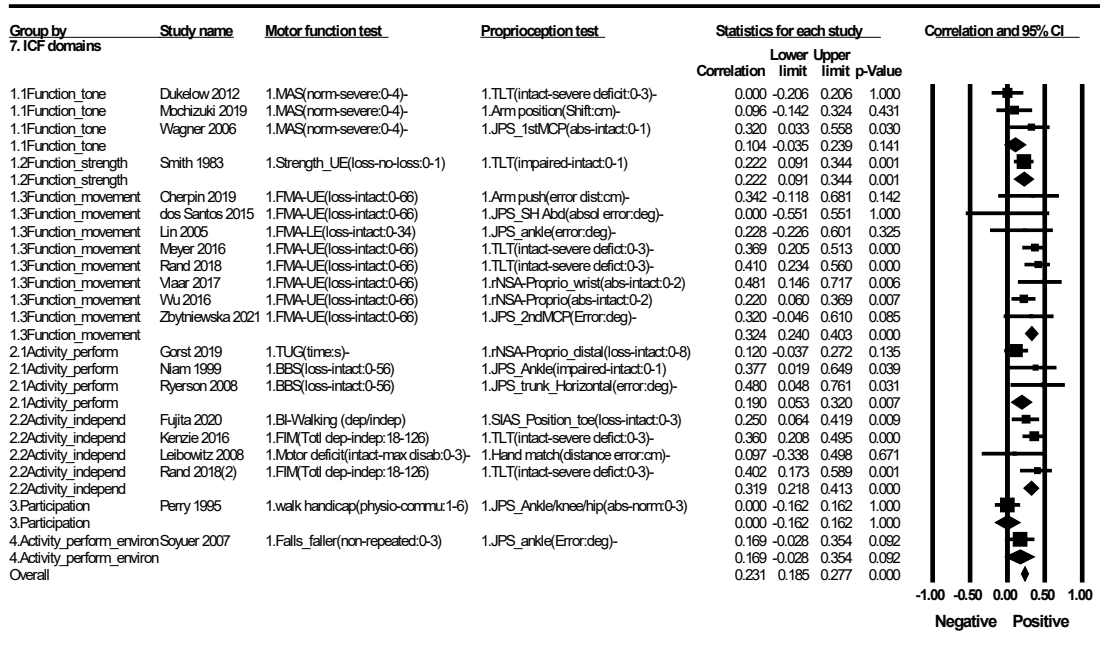
(D) Random-effect model of analysis: $I^2=49\%$ *, 13%, 0% across studies measuring proprioception in different movement modes respectively. (*:p<0.05)



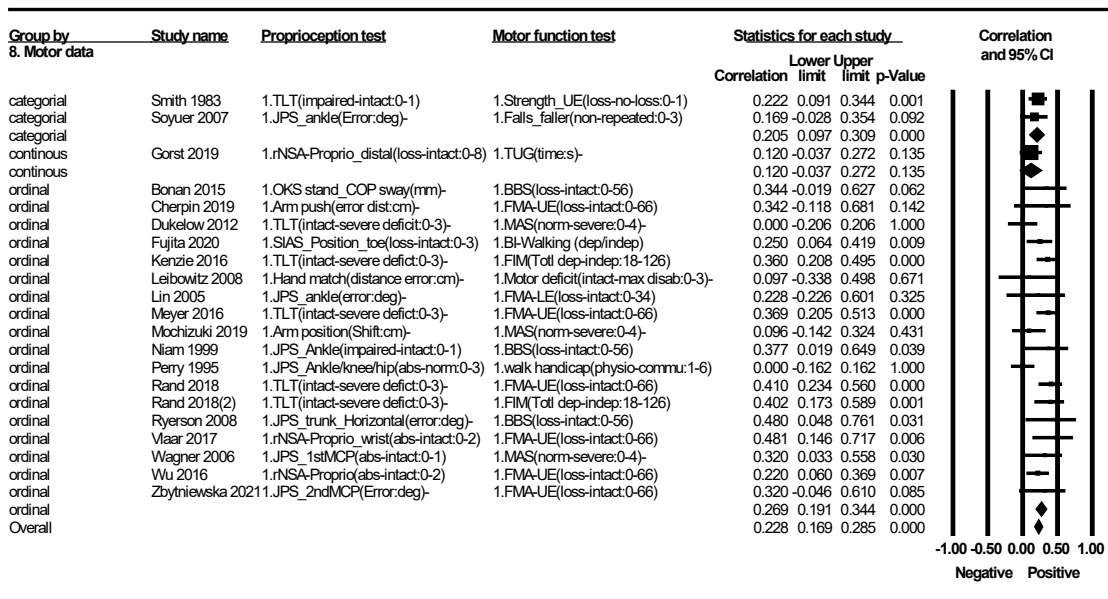
(E) Fixed-effect model of analysis: $I^2=51\%^*$, 35% across studies measuring proprioception in single and multiple joint planes respectively. (* $p<0.05$)



(F) Random-effect model of analysis: $I^2=0\%$, 0%, 69%* across studies measuring proprioception with continuous, ordinal and categorical data as results respectively. (* $p<0.05$)



(G) Fixed-effect model of analysis: $I^2=37\%$, 0%, 0%, 47%, 0%, 0% across studies measuring motor function in ICF domains 1-4 respectively. ($p>0.05$)



(H) Random-effect model of analysis: $I^2=0\%$, 0%, 45%* across studies measuring motor function with continuous, ordinal and categorical data as results respectively. (*: $p<0.05$)

Appendix III. Subgroup analysis on studies with a sample size of 20 and above: association of proprioception with motor function after stroke. (A) Difference between proprioception subtypes measured in the tests (between-group difference: $p > 0.05$). (B) Influence of body parts involved in the proprioception tests (between-group difference: $p > 0.05$). (C) Influence of matching side involved (side involved) in the proprioception tests (between group difference: $p > 0.05$). (D) Influence of movement modes involved in the proprioception tests

(between group difference: $p > 0.05$). (E) Influence of joint planes measured in the proprioception tests (between-group difference: $p > 0.05$). (F) Influence of the result acuity of the proprioception tests (between-group difference: $p > 0.05$). (G) Influence of ICF motor function domains (between-group difference: $p < 0.05$). (H) Influence of the result acuity of the motor function tests (between-group difference: $p > 0.05$).