

Table 3: Characteristics of studies indicating advantage of conventional gait training over equipment assisted gait training.

References	RCS	Subjects: N/Mean Age/Sex(females-F/ males-M)	Interventions and training modalities	Main outcomes measures
Hidler et al, 2009 ²⁷	Yes	N=63 (Exp =33; Con =30) Age =Exp 59.9; Con =54.6 Sex =M39/F24 Time since stroke (days) =24.9	Exp =Lokomat; Frequency =90 min x 3/ wk x 8-10/wk Con =conventional gait training (static and dynamic postural tasks, trunk positioning, improving lower and upper extremity range of motion, overground walking)	Speed =5-m walk test; Capacity =6-min Walk Test Balance =BBS; Walking ability =FAC; Neurologic deficits =NIH Stroke Scale; Motor impairment, level of disability =MAS, RMI, FAI; Quality of life =SF-36 Health Survey Cadence =Gait Rite at NRH (CIR Systems, Havertown, PA) or Gait Mat II at RIC (E.Q. Inc, Chalfont, PA)
Combs-Miller et al, 2014 ⁵⁴	Yes	N=20 (Exp =10; Con =10) Age =Exp 56.2; Con =65.5 Sex =M11/F9 Time since stroke (months) =61.15	Exp =BWSTT Frequency =30 min x 5/wk x 2/wk Con =overground gait training	Follow-up =0, 2, 4, 12 wk Speed =10-m walk test (comfortable and fast); Capacity =6-min Walk Test; Spatiotemporal symmetry =GAITRite system; Activity and participation =ICF Measure of Participation and ACTivity; Follow-up =0, 2, 12 wk
Gama et al, 2017 ³²	Yes	N=28 (Exp =14; Con =14) Age =Exp 58.7; Con =57.7 Sex =M13/F15 Time since stroke (months) =57	Exp =BWSTT Frequency =30 min x 5/wk x 2/wk Frequency =45 min x 3/wk x 6/wk Con =overground gait training Frequency =45 min x 3/wk x 6/wk	Speed =10-m walk test; Capacity =6-min Walk Test Functional Independence =FIM; Lower extremity motor function =FMA; Step length, step length symmetry ratio, single-limb support duration =gait analysis system (VICON [®]); Follow-up =0, 6, 12 wk

RCS: Randomized controlled study, Exp: experimental group, Con: control group, BWSTT: body weight supported treadmill training, FAC: Functional Ambulation Category, FMA: Fugl-Meyer assessment scale, BBS: Berg Balance Scale, RMI: Rivermead Mobility Index, FIM: Functional Independence Measure, NIH: National Institutes of Health, MAS: Motor Assessment Scale, FAI: Frenchay Activities Index.