Supplementary Information

Ability of cardiorespiratory system to adapt to exercise is impaired in individuals with severe post-stroke fatigue

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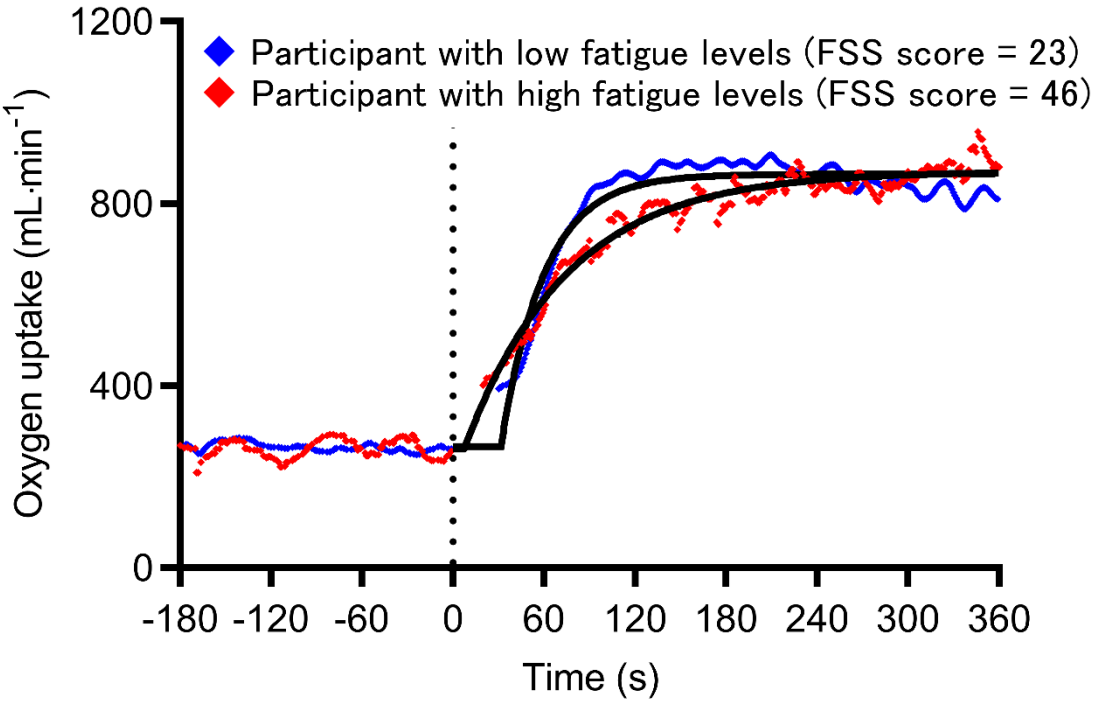
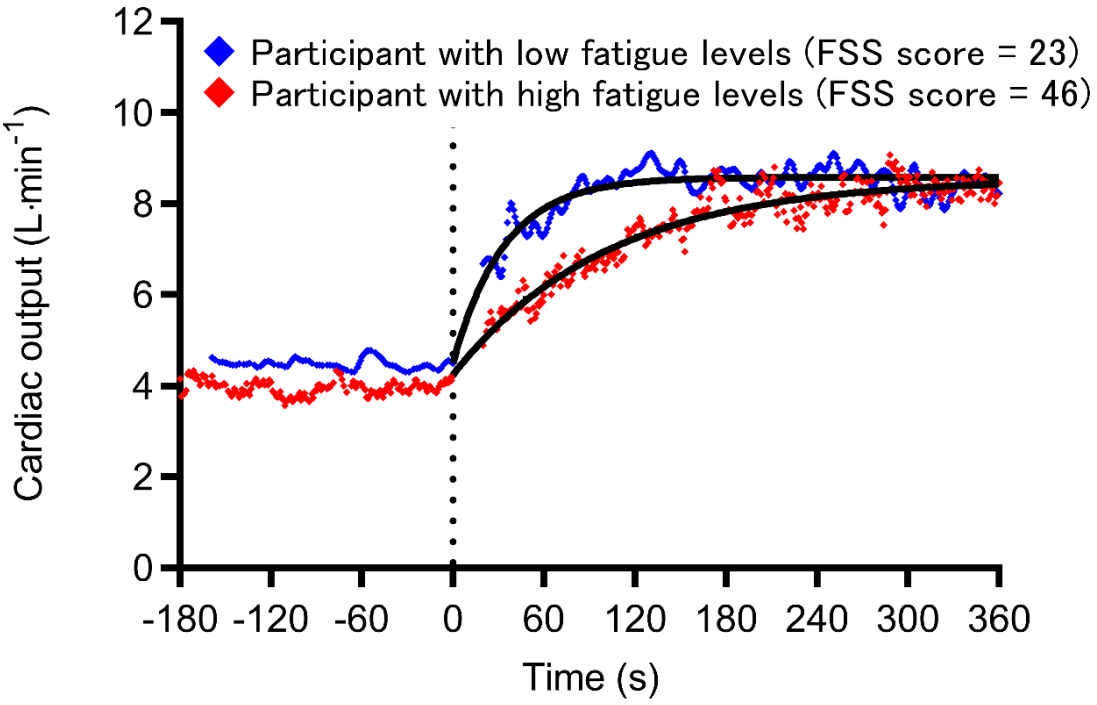


Supplementary Figure S1: Changes in oxygen consumption at the onset of exercise in a participant with low fatigue levels and a participant with high fatigue levels. Model fits on the data are displayed with a solid line. The vertical dashed line indicates the onset of exercise. The time constant and the coefficient of determination of oxygen uptake kinetics in the participant with low fatigue levels (◆) were 28.4 s and 0.99, respectively. The time constant and the coefficient of determination of oxygen uptake kinetics in the participant with high fatigue levels (◆) were 67.8 s and 0.99, respectively.



Supplementary Figure S2: Changes in cardiac output at the onset of exercise in a participant with low fatigue levels and a participant with high fatigue levels. Model fits on the data are displayed with a solid line. The vertical dashed line indicates the onset of exercise. The time constant and the coefficient of determination of cardiac output kinetics in the participant with low fatigue levels (◆) were 33.3 s and 0.96, respectively. The time constant and the coefficient of determination of cardiac output kinetics in the participant with high fatigue levels (◆) were 91.6 s and 0.98, respectively.