

Additional file 8

Data extraction main search

Content, construct, and criterion validity, internal consistency, and intra-rater reliability

Table S4. Data extraction main search - content, construct, and criterion validity, internal consistency, and intra-rater reliability

Motor Assessment	Outcome	Reference
<i>Construct validity</i>		
Physiomat-Trail-Making Task	<p>Hypotheses testing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) moderate-to-high associations with MMSE: $r=0.29-0.66$, $p\leq 0.001-0.004$ → Yes 2) more pronounced associations with modified Trail-Making-Test A: $r=0.36-0.83$, $p\leq 0.001$ → Yes 3) moderate associations with memory tests: $r=(-0.42)-(-0.16)$, $p=0.004-0.12$ → Yes 4) higher associations of cognitive outcome measures with increasing complexity: $r=(-0.33)-0.36$, $p\leq 0.001-0.02$ vs. $r=(-0.42)-0.44$, $p\leq 0.001-0.12$ vs. $r=(-0.22)-0.83$, $p\leq 0.001-0.12$ → Yes (repeating numbers) 5) associations with TUG and POMA: $r=(-0.40)-0.48$, $p\leq 0.001-0.71$ → Yes 6) pronounced associations with Physiomat-Follow-The-Ball Task: $r=0.61-0.71$, $p\leq 0.001$ → Yes 7) less association with moderate Physiomat-Balance-Task (10 seconds): $r=(-0.34)-0.11$, $p=0.10-0.71$ → Yes 8) higher associations of motor-functional outcomes with decreasing complexity: $r=(-0.22)-0.22$, $p=0.004-0.03$ vs. $r=(-0.40)-0.48$, $p\leq 0.001$ vs. $r=0.08-0.19$, $p=0.35-0.71$ → No 	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
Maximum isometric strength assessed with dynamometers (knee extensor strength)	Mann-Whitney U-test/unpaired t-test, independent gait/STS performance vs. dependent gait/STS performance: $p<0.0001$	Suzuki et al., 2009 [114]
E-ADL Test	<p>Hypotheses testing</p> <p>Correlation with severity of dementia: $r=(-0.47)-0.72$, $p\leq 0.001$</p> <p>Correlation with Nurses' Observations Scale for Geriatric Patients - instrumental activities of daily living/activities of daily living: $r=(-0.45)-(-0.33)$, $p\leq 0.001-0.023$</p> <p>Correlation with Nurses' Observations Scale for Geriatric Patients - mood/disturbing behaviour: $r=(-0.40)-(-0.33)$, $p=0.007-0.027$</p> <p>Correlation with Nurses' Observations Scale for Geriatric Patients - total score: $r=-0.60$, $p<0.001$</p>	Graessel et al., 2009 [110]

Table S4. Data extraction main search - content, construct, and criterion validity, internal consistency, and intra-rater reliability (*Continued*)

Motor Assessment	Outcome	Reference
E-ADL Test	Hypotheses testing Spearman correlation with cognition: $r=0.39-0.43$ Spearman correlation with everyday practical capabilities: $r=0.39-0.64$ Spearman correlation with mood/behaviour: $r=0.11-0.39$	Luttenberger et al., 2012 [111]
<i>Criterion validity (concurrent and predictive validity)/correlation with/prediction of external criteria</i>		
Modified BBS	Bivariate correlation with spatiotemporal gait parameters: $r=(-0.85)-0.73$, n.s./ $p<0.05/p<0.01$ Partial correlation with spatiotemporal gait parameters: $r=(-0.67)-0.72$, n.s./ $p<0.05/p<0.01$	McGough et al., 2013 [26]
POMA	Mann-Whitney U-test, fallers vs. non-fallers: $p=0.928$ Univariate logistic regression analysis to predict risk of falling in the next three months: $R^2=0.000$, $OR=1.002$, $CI_{95}=0.904-1.111$, $p=0.966$	Schwenk et al., 2014 [117]
TUG	Mann-Whitney U-test: fallers vs. non-fallers: $p=0.236$ Univariate logistic regression analysis to predict risk of falling in the next three months: $R^2=0.011$, $OR=0.966$, $CI_{95}=0.883-1.056$, $p=0.612$	Schwenk et al., 2014 [117]
5x STS	Mann-Whitney U-test, fallers vs. non-fallers: $p=0.553$ Univariate logistic regression analysis to predict risk of falling in the next three months: $R^2=0.005$, $OR=1.023$, $CI_{95}=0.937-1.118$, $p=0.966$	Schwenk et al., 2014 [117]
ACSID	Correlation with 2D video-motion analysis: $r=(-0.73)-0.84$, $p<0.001$	Werner et al., 2018 [99]
Maximum isometric strength assessed with dynamometers (knee extensor strength)	Logistic regression analysis: knee extensor strength was a significant predictor of - Gait performance ($OR: 443.02$, $CI_{95}: 9.20-21325.69$) - STS performance ($OR: 47.32$, $CI_{95}: 3.31-675.81$) Chi ² test/Mann-Whitney U-test/ unpaired t-test, independent activities of daily living/gait performance vs. dependent activities of daily living/gait performance: $p\leq 0.0001$ Logistic regression analysis: knee extensor strength muscles was a significant predictor of - Dressing the lower body ($OR: 109.90$, $CI_{95}: 7.60-1589.49$) - Toileting ($OR: 18.29$, $CI_{95}: 2.41-138.84$) - Transfers to bed/toilet/shower ($OR: 39.70$, $CI_{95}: 4.51-349.08$) - Gait performance ($OR: 12.77$, $CI_{95}: 2.30-70.77$)	Suzuki et al., 2009 [114] Suzuki et al., 2012 [116]
6min WT	Pearson bivariate correlation with peak cycle ergometer test: $r=0.33-0.51$, $p<0.05$	Bronas et al., 2017 [115]

Table S4. Data extraction main search - content, construct, and criterion validity, internal consistency, and intra-rater reliability (*Continued*)

Motor Assessment	Outcome	Reference
SPPB	Bivariate correlation with spatiotemporal gait parameters: $r=(-0.71)-0.66$, n.s./ $p<0.01$ Partial correlation with spatiotemporal gait parameters: $r=(-0.65)-0.71$, n.s./ $p<0.05/p<0.01$	McGough et al., 2013 [26]
	Pearson bivariate correlation with peak cycle ergometer test: $r=0.35$, $p<0.05$	Bronas et al., 2017 [115]
E-ADL Test	Correlation with level of care: $\eta=0.39$ Degree of level of care in relation to E-ADL score: $\eta=0.48$ Kruskal-Wallis test: $p<0.001$ (df=2) for care level at baseline and after 22 months (df=3) Mann-Whitney U-test, unchanged care level vs. increased care level: $p=0.01$, $U=376$, achieved power at $p=0.01$: 0.48	Luttenberger et al., 2012 [111]
<i>Internal consistency</i>		
BBS	Cronbach's $\alpha=0.95$ Item-to-total correlations: $r>0.4$ for all items except item 3, n.s./ $p<0.05/p<0.01$	Telenius et al., 2015 [15]
E-ADL Test	Cronbach's $\alpha=0.77$ Correlation between items: $r=0.18-0.51$, $p<0.001-0.224$	Graessel et al., 2009 [110]
	Cronbach's $\alpha=0.68$ (total sample), $\alpha=0.37$ (mild dementia), $\alpha=0.64$ (moderate dementia), $\alpha=0.73$ (severe dementia) Correlation between the 5 items: $r=0.21-0.44$	Luttenberger et al., 2012 [111]
<i>Intra-rater reliability</i>		
ACSID	Percentage agreement=90.2-100.0 Cohen's $\kappa=0.77-0.91$ ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.84 (0.76-0.89)	Werner et al., 2018 [99]
<p>5x STS: Five Times Sit-to-Stand Test, 6min WT: 6-minute walk test, ACSID: Assessment of Compensatory Sit-to-Stand Maneuvers in People With Dementia, BBS: Berg Balance Scale, CI95: 95% confidence interval, E-ADL Test: Erlangen Test of Activities of Daily Living, ICC: intraclass correlation coefficient, MMSE: Mini-Mental-State Examination, n.s.: not significant, OR: odds ratio, POMA: Performance Oriented Mobility Assessment, SPPB: Short Physical Performance Battery, STS: Sit-to-Stand, TUG: Timed Up & Go Test</p>		

Inter-rater reliability

Table S5. Data extraction main search - inter-rater reliability

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative inter-rater reliability	Absolute inter-rater reliability	Reference
<i>Balance</i>				
FR	Distance [cm]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.79 (0.43-0.94)	N/A	Muir-Hunter et al., 2015 [14]
GMWT	Time [s]	ICC=0.99	SEM=1.00 MDC ₉₅ =2.78 MDC _{95%} =14.5%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
	Number of oversteps	ICC=0.99	SEM=0.76 MDC ₉₅ =2.12 MDC _{95%} =17.1%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
BBS	Score	ICC=0.99	SEM=0.78 MDC ₉₅ =2.18 MDC _{95%} =5.1%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.72 (0.31-0.91)	N/A	Muir-Hunter et al., 2015 [14]
		Weighted κ=0.94 ICC=0.99	SEM=0.97 MDC ₉₅ =1.92 MDC _{95%} =7.0%	Telenius et al., 2015 [15]
<i>Mobility and gait</i>				
TUG	Time [s]	ICC=0.99	SEM=0.63 MDC ₉₅ =1.75 MDC _{95%} =7.9%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.98 (0.93-0.99)	N/A	Muir-Hunter et al., 2015 [14]
6m WT	Walking speed [m/s]	ICC=0.97	SEM=0.03 MDC ₉₅ =0.06 MDC _{95%} =15.2%	Telenius et al., 2015 [15]

Table S5. Data extraction main search - inter-rater reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative inter-rater reliability	Absolute inter-rater reliability	Reference
4m WT	Walking speed [m/s]	ICC=0.82	SEM=0.74 MDC ₉₅ =2.06 MDC _{95%} =98.0%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
<i>Strength</i>				
30s CST	Repetitions	ICC=1.00	SEM=0.00 MDC ₉₅ =0.00 MDC _{95%} =0.0%	Telenius et al., 2015 [15]
ACSID	Score	Percentage agreement=92.1-100.0 Cohen's κ =0.64-0.99 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.85 (0.78-0.90)	N/A	Werner et al., 2018 [99]
<i>Endurance</i>				
6min WT	Distance [ft]	AM: ICC=0.99 PM: ICC=0.97	N/A	Tappen et al., 1997 [118]
	Walking speed [ft/s]	AM: ICC=0.98 PM: ICC=0.96	N/A	Tappen et al., 1997 [118]
<p>4m WT: 4-metre walk test, 6m WT: 6-metre walk test, 6min WT: 6-minute walk test, 30s CST: 30-second chair stand test, ACSID: Assessment of Compensatory Sit-to-Stand Maneuvers in People With Dementia, AM: morning measures, BBS: Berg Balance Scale, CI₉₅: 95% confidence interval, FR: Functional Reach Test, GMWT: Groningen Meander Walking Test, ICC: intraclass correlation coefficient, MDC₉₅: minimal detectable changes at 95% confidence interval, MDC_{95%}: percentage minimal detectable changes at 95% confidence interval, N/A: not applicable, PM: afternoon measures, SEM: standard error of measurement, TUG: Timed Up & Go Test</p>				

Test-retest reliability

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
<i>Balance</i>				
FICSIT-4	Score	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.79 (0.67-0.87)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=0.55 (0.47-0.69) MDC ₉₅ =1.52 MDC _{95%} =59.4%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.82 (0.65-0.91)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=0.59 (0.48-0.81) MDC ₉₅ =1.64 MDC _{95%} =58.9%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG1}
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.80 (0.61-0.90)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=0.60 (0.48-0.82) MDC ₉₅ =1.66 MDC _{95%} =71.1%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG2}
Modified Clinical Test of Sensory Interaction of Balance	Sway velocity [deg/s]	ICC=0.91	SEM=0.17 MDC ₉₅ =0.34 MDC _{95%} =36.5% CV=14.9%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
Limits of Stability	Reaction time [s]	ICC=0.52	SEM=0.15 MDC ₉₅ =0.29 MDC _{95%} =38.0% CV=14.2%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
	Movement velocity [deg/s]	ICC=0.48	SEM=0.46 MDC ₉₅ =0.91 MDC _{95%} =38.9% CV=14.7%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
	Maximum excursion [%]	ICC=0.68	SEM=4.44 MDC ₉₅ =8.71 MDC _{95%} =15.9% CV=6.2%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
Limits of Stability	Directional control [%]	ICC=0.71	SEM=5.24 MDC ₉₅ =10.27 MDC _{95%} =21.8% CV=8.3%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
Physiomat-Trail-Making Task	Score	r _s =0.89 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.90 (0.85-0.95)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
Physiomat-Trail-Making Task simple	Sway path [mm/s]	r _s =0.59 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.47 (0.27-0.63)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
	Time [s]	r _s =0.60 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.55 (0.37-0.69)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
Physiomat-Trail-Making Task moderate	Sway path [mm/s]	r _s =0.78 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.74 (0.61-0.82)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
	Time [s]	r _s =0.74 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.79 (0.68-0.87)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
Physiomat-Trail-Making Task complex	Sway path [mm/s]	r _s =0.80 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.82 (0.69-0.89)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
	Time [s]	r _s =0.87 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.83 (0.72-0.91)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
Physiomat-Follow-the-Ball Task	Sway path [mm/s]	r _s =0.74 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.84 (0.76-0.89)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
	Duration [s]	r _s =0.69 ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.79 (0.68-0.86)	N/A	Wiloth et al., 2016 [53]
FR	Distance [cm]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.81 (0.52-0.94)	SEM=4.56 MDC ₉₅ =12.64 MDC _{95%} =68.9%	Muir-Hunter et al., 2015 [14]

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
FR	Distance [cm]	ICC=0.84	SEM=1.61 MDC ₉₅ =3.15 MDC _{95%} =15.4% CV=5.7%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
Hill Step Test	Number of steps (worst leg)	ICC=0.87	SEM=1.24 MCD ₉₅ =2.42 MDC _{95%} =26.2% CV(%)=11.3%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
Step Quick Turn	Time [s]	ICC=0.55	SEM=0.33 MDC ₉₅ =0.64 MDC _{95%} =38.1% CV=14.4%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
	Sway [deg/s]	ICC=0.64	SEM=4.56 MDC ₉₅ =8.93 MDC _{95%} =29.7% CV=10.5%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
Figure of Eight	Time [s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.91 (0.85-0.95)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=6.26 (5.41-8.21) MDC ₉₅ =17.35 MDC _{95%} =37.9%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.94 (0.86-0.97)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=6.24 (5.63-10.03) MDC ₉₅ =17.30 MDC _{95%} =36.9%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG1}
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.85 (0.67-0.94)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=6.00 (4.01-7.58) MDC ₉₅ =16.63 MDC _{95%} =37.4%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG2}
GMWT	Time [s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.94 (0.90-0.97)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=1.93 (1.64-2.54) MDC ₉₅ =5.35 MDC _{95%} =31.2%	Bossers et al., 2014 [63]

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
GMWT	Time [s]	ICC=0.96	n.r.	Bossers et al., 2014 [63] ^{SG1}
		ICC=0.93	n.r.	Bossers et al., 2014 [63] ^{SG2}
		ICC=0.99	SEM=1.36 MDC ₉₅ =3.78 MDC _{95%} =19.6%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
	Number of oversteps	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.63 (0.41-0.78)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=1.58 (1.31-2.03) MDC ₉₅ =4.38 MDC _{95%} =225.7%	Bossers et al., 2014 [63]
		ICC=0.79	n.r.	Bossers et al., 2014 [63] ^{SG1}
		ICC=0.57	n.r.	Bossers et al., 2014 [63] ^{SG2}
		ICC=0.96	SEM=1.49 MDC ₉₅ =4.13 MDC _{95%} =33.3%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
BBS	Score	ICC=0.99	SEM=1.36 MDC ₉₅ =3.78 MDC _{95%} =10.2%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.95 (0.85-0.98)	SEM=6.01 MDC ₉₅ =16.66 MDC _{95%} =38.6%	Muir-Hunter et al., 2015 [14]
<i>Mobility and gait</i>				
TUG	Time [s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.94 (0.92-0.97)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=2.12 (1.74-2.52) MDC ₉₅ =5.88 MDC _{95%} =31.6%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.96 (0.92-0.98)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=1.43 (1.06-1.79) MDC ₉₅ =3.96 MDC _{95%} =23.3%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG1}

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
TUG	Time [s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.94 (0.87-0.97)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=2.91 (2.10-3.61) MDC ₉₅ =8.07 MDC _{95%} =39.6%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG2}
		ICC=0.99	SEM=1.27 MDC ₉₅ =3.52 MDC _{95%} =15.8%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
		ICC=0.99	SEM=2.48 MDC ₉₀ =4.09 MDC _{95%} =27.7%	Ries et al., 2009 [6]
		ICC=0.99	SEM=1.52 MDC _{95%} =21.1%	Ries et al., 2009 [6] ^{SG1/2}
		ICC=99	SEM=3.03 MDC _{95%} =30.0%	Ries et al., 2009 [6] ^{SG3}
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.72 (0.33-0.90)	SEM=1.24 MDC ₉₅ =3.44 MDC _{95%} =20.3%	Muir-Hunter et al., 2015 [14]
		ICC=0.76	SEM=1.24 MDC ₉₅ =2.42 MDC _{95%} =24.9% CV=9.4%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
		ICC=0.87	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
Cognitive TUG	Time [s]	ICC=0.51	SEM=2.39 MDC ₉₅ =4.69 MDC _{95%} =36.2% CV=14.1%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (Continued)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
Manual TUG	Time [s]	ICC=0.70	SEM=1.45 MDC ₉₅ =2.83 MDC _{95%} =26.7% CV(%)=10.1%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
6m WT (comfortable pace)	Walking speed [m/s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.86 (0.78-0.92)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=0.10 (0.08-0.12) MDC ₉₅ =0.27 MDC _{95%} =36.5%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.83 (0.67-0.91)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=0.11 (0.09-0.11) MDC ₉₅ =0.29 MDC _{95%} =41.5%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG1}
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.89 (0.78-0.95)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=0.09 (0.07-0.13) MDC ₉₅ =0.25 MDC _{95%} =31.6%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG2}
	Time [s]	ICC=0.92	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
	Number of steps	ICC=0.80	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
6m WT (fast pace)	Time [s]	ICC=0.95	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
	Number of steps	ICC=0.90	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
4m WT	Walking speed [m/s]	ICC=0.85	SEM=0.64 MDC ₉₅ =1.78 MDC _{95%} =84.3%	Lee et al., 2017 [43]
Gait analysis (GAITRite)	Walking speed [m/s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.95 (0.81-0.99)	N/A	McGough et al., 2013 [26]
	Walking speed [cm/s]	ICC=0.98	SEM=5.72 MDC ₉₀ =9.44 MDC _{95%} =27.4%	Ries et al., 2009 [6]
		ICC=0.97-0.98*	SEM=6.07 MDC _{95%} =25.5%	Ries et al., 2009 [6] ^{SG1/2}
		ICC=0.97-0.98*	SEM=5.48 MDC _{95%} =29.0%	Ries et al., 2009 [6] ^{SG3}

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference	
Gait analysis (GAITRite)	Walking speed [m/s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.95 (0.88–0.98)	MCD ₉₅ =0.13 MDC _{95%} =12.0% CV(%)=4.2%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks	
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.96 (0.91–0.99)	MCD ₉₅ =0.11 MDC _{95%} =10.2% CV=3.8%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks	
	Step length [cm]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.97 (0.93-0.99)	MCD ₉₅ =5.27 MDC _{95%} =8.9% CV=3.1%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks, r	
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.98 (0.96-0.99)	MCD ₉₅ =4.15 MDC _{95%} =7.0% CV=2.5%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks, r	
	Step width [cm]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.92 (0.82-0.97)	MCD ₉₅ =2.23 MDC _{95%} =24.7% CV=8.9%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks, r	
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.95 (0.87-0.98)	MCD ₉₅ =1.83 MDC _{95%} =20.0% CV=7.0%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks, r	
	Stride length (cm)	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.97 (0.87-0.99)		N/A	McGough et al., 2013 [26]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.97 (0.93-0.99)	MCD ₉₅ =10.24 MDC _{95%} =8.5% CV=3.0%		Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks, r
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.98 (0.96-0.99)	MCD ₉₅ =8.12 MDC _{95%} =6.8% CV=2.4%		Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks, r
	Cadence [steps/ min]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.91 (0.62-0.98)		N/A	McGough et al., 2013 [26]

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
Gait analysis (GAITRite)	Cadence [steps/ min]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.88 (0.72–0.95)	MCD ₉₅ =8.13 MDC _{95%} =7.5% CV=2.7%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.89 (0.74–0.95)	MDC ₉₅ =7.64 MDC _{95%} =7.1% CV=2.5%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks
	Swing time [s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.96 (0.81-0.99)	N/A	McGough et al., 2013 [26]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.90 (0.76–0.96)	MCD ₉₅ =0.03 MDC _{95%} =7.1% CV=2.7%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks, r
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.89 (0.75–0.96)	MCD ₉₅ =0.03 MDC _{95%} =7.0% CV=2.8%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks, r
	Stance time [s]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.87 (0.70-0.95)	MCD ₉₅ =0.06 MDC _{95%} =8.7% CV=3.3%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks, r
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.88 (0.73-0.95)	MCD ₉₅ =0.06 MDC _{95%} =8.6% CV=2.9%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks, r
	Toe in/out angle [deg]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.91 (0.78-0.96)	MCD ₉₅ =3.06 MDC _{95%} =33.5% CV=12.9%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ³ walks, r
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.93 (0.82-0.97)	MCD ₉₅ =2.58 MDC _{95%} =28.2% CV=10.8%	Wittwer et al., 2008 [121] ¹⁰ walks, r
	Walking speed variability [%]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.66 (0.26-0.87)	SEM=1.60 MDC ₉₅ =4.40 MDC _{95%} =77.8%	Wittwer et al., 2013 [5]

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
Gait analysis (GAITRite)	Stride length variability [%]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.80 (0.52-0.93)	SEM=1.10 MDC ₉₅ =3.10 MDC _{95%} =71.7%	Wittwer et al., 2013 [5]
	Stride width variability [%]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.83 (0.59-0.94)	SEM=3.00 MDC ₉₅ =8.30 MDC _{95%} =47.0%	Wittwer et al., 2013 [5]
	Cadence variability [%]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.65 (0.25-0.86)	SEM=0.80 MDC ₉₅ =2.30 MDC _{95%} =41.4%	Wittwer et al., 2013 [5]
Gait analysis (NeuroCom Balance Master)	Walking speed [cm/s]	ICC=0.50	SEM=7.58 MDC ₉₅ =14.86 MDC _{95%} =48.3% CV=20.6%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
	Step length [cm]	ICC=0.75	SEM=4.59 MDC ₉₅ =9.00 MDC _{95%} =35.6% CV=13.9%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
	Step width [cm]	ICC=0.89	SEM=1.26 MDC ₉₅ =2.48 MDC _{95%} =22.0% CV=14.7%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
<i>Strength</i>				
5x STS	Time [s]	ICC=0.80	SEM=1.39 MCD ₉₅ =2.73 MDC _{95%} =29.9% CV(%)=10.5%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
		ICC=0.94	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (Continued)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
STS on NeuroCom Balance Master	Rising index [% body weight]	ICC=0.95	SEM=1.25 MCD ₉₅ =2.44 MDC _{95%} =21.8% CV=7.7%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
	COG sway velocity [deg/s]	ICC=0.02	SEM=1.20 MCD ₉₅ =2.35 MDC _{95%} =80.2% CV=39.2%	Suttanon et al., 2011 [51]
Modified 30s CST	Repetitions	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.84 (0.73-0.90)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=1.26 (1.06-1.57) MDC ₉₅ =3.49 MDC _{95%} =42.5%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.79 (0.60-0.90)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=1.52 (1.22-2.08) MDC ₉₅ =4.21 MDC _{95%} =45.7%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG1}
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.88 (0.73-0.95)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=0.83 (0.65-1.04) MDC ₉₅ =2.30 MDC _{95%} =33.2%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG2}
Handgrip dynamometer	Force [kgf]	ICC=0.98	N/A	Alencar et al., 2012 [120] ^{SG0}
		ICC=0.97	N/A	Alencar et al., 2012 [120] ^{SG1}
		ICC=0.96	N/A	Alencar et al., 2012 [120] ^{SG2}
		ICC=0.42	N/A	Alencar et al., 2012 [120] ^{SG3}
	Force [kg]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.90 (0.84-0.94)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=2.74 (2.05-2.98) MDC ₉₅ =7.59 MDC _{95%} =36.8%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17]
		ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.86 (0.72-0.93)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=2.75 (1.85-3.15) MDC ₉₅ =7.62 MDC _{95%} =36.5%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG1}

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
Handgrip dynamometer	Force [kg]	ICC (CI ₉₅)=0.94 (0.87-0.97)	SEM (CI ₉₅)=2.57 (2.02-3.47) MDC ₉₅ =7.11 MDC _{95%} =34.9%	Blankenvoort et al., 2013 [17] ^{SG2}
		Right: ICC=0.68 Left: ICC=0.70	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
Maximal isometric strength assessed with dynamometers (knee extension strength)	Torque [Nm]/normalized torque [Nm/kg]	ICC=0.97		Suzuki et al., 2009 [114]
		ICC=0.98	N/A	Suzuki et al., 2009 [114] ^{SG1/2}
		ICC=0.95	N/A	Suzuki et al., 2009 [114] ^{SG3}
	Peak force [kgf]	Right: ICC=0.63 Left: ICC=0.56	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
Maximal isometric strength assessed with dynamometers (hip flexor strength)	Peak force [kgf]	Right: ICC=0.71 Left: ICC=0.62	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
Maximal isometric strength assessed with dynamometers (dorsiflexor muscles strength)	Peak force [kgf]	Right: ICC=0.63 Left: ICC=0.77	N/A	Thomas et al., 2002 [102]
<i>Endurance</i>				
6min WT	Distance [m]	ICC=0.99	SEM=20.28 MDC ₉₀ =33.47 MDC _{95%} =23.9%	Ries et al., 2009 [6]
		ICC=0.98-0.99*	SEM=21.86 MDC _{95%} =21.2%	Ries et al., 2009 [6] ^{SG1/2}
		ICC=0.98-0.99*	SEM=19.57 MDC _{95%} =28.9%	Ries et al., 2009 [6] ^{SG3}

Table S6. Data extraction main search - test-retest reliability (*Continued*)

Motor assessment	Variable	Relative test-retest reliability	Absolute test-retest reliability	Reference
6min WT	Distance [ft]	Examiner 1, week 1: ICC=0.90	N/A	Tappen et al., 1997 [118]
		Examiner 1, week 2: ICC=0.80		
	Examiner 2, week 2: ICC=0.84	N/A	Tappen et al., 1997 [118]	
	AM: ICC=0.84			
Walking speed [ft/s]	Walking speed [ft/s]	Examiner 1, week 1: ICC=0.89	N/A	Tappen et al., 1997 [118]
		Examiner 1, week 2: ICC=0.79		
	Examiner 2, week 2: ICC=0.84	N/A	Tappen et al., 1997 [118]	
	AM: ICC=0.84			
	PM: ICC=0.75			
<i>Functional performance</i>				
E-ADL Test	Score	r=0.73 (items: r=0.35-0.63)	N/A	Graessel et al., 2009 [110]

4m WT: 4-metre walk test, 5x STS: Five Times Sit-to-Stand Test, 6m WT: 6-metre walk test, 6min WT: 6-minute walk test, 30s CST: 30-second chair stand test, AM: morning measures, BBS: Berg Balance Scale, CI₉₅: 95% confidence interval, COG: centre of gravity, CV: coefficient of variation, E-ADL Test: Erlangen Test of Activities of Daily Living, FICSIT-4: Frailty and Injuries: Cooperative Studies of Intervention Techniques - subtest 4, FR: Functional Reach Test, GMWT: Groningen Meander Walking Test, ICC: intraclass correlation coefficient, kgf: kilogram-force, MDC₉₀: minimal detectable changes at 90% confidence interval, MDC₉₅: minimal detectable changes at 95% confidence interval, MDC₉₅?: percentage minimal detectable changes at 95% confidence interval, N/A: not applicable, n.r.: not reported, PM: afternoon measures, SEM: standard error of measurement, SG: subgroup, STS: Sit-to-Stand, TUG: Timed Up & Go Test

* range of ICC for several subgroups, no exact ICC reported

References

5. Wittwer JE, Webster KE, Hill K. Reproducibility of gait variability measures in people with Alzheimer's disease. *Gait Posture*. 2013;38:507–10. doi:10.1016/j.gaitpost.2013.01.021.
6. Ries JD, Echternach JL, Nof L, Gagnon Blodgett M. Test-retest reliability and minimal detectable change scores for the timed "up & go" test, the six-minute walk test, and gait speed in people with Alzheimer disease. *Phys Ther*. 2009;89:569–79. doi:10.2522/ptj.20080258.
14. Muir-Hunter SW, Graham L, Montero Odasso M. Reliability of the Berg Balance Scale as a Clinical Measure of Balance in Community-Dwelling Older Adults with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer Disease: A Pilot Study. *Physiother. Can*. 2015;67:255–62. doi:10.3138/ptc.2014-32.
15. Telenius EW, Engedal K, Bergland A. Inter-rater reliability of the Berg Balance Scale, 30 s chair stand test and 6 m walking test, and construct validity of the Berg Balance Scale in nursing home residents with mild-to-moderate dementia. *BMJ Open*. 2015;5:e008321. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2015-008321.
17. Blankevoort CG, van Heuvelen MJG, Scherder EJA. Reliability of six physical performance tests in older people with dementia. *Phys Ther*. 2013;93:69–78. doi:10.2522/ptj.20110164.
26. McGough EL, Logsdon RG, Kelly VE, Teri L. Functional mobility limitations and falls in assisted living residents with dementia: Physical performance assessment and quantitative gait analysis. *J Geriatr Phys Ther*. 2013;36:78–86. doi:10.1519/JPT.0b013e318268de7f.
43. Lee HS, Park SW, Chung HK. The Korean version of relative and absolute reliability of gait and balance assessment tools for patients with dementia in day care center and nursing home. *J. Phys. Ther. Sci*. 2017;29:1934–9. doi:10.1589/jpts.29.1934.
51. Suttanon P, Hill KD, Dodd KJ, Said CM. Retest reliability of balance and mobility measurements in people with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease. *Int Psychogeriatr*. 2011;23:1152–9. doi:10.1017/S1041610211000639.
53. Wiloth S, Lemke N, Werner C, Hauer K. Validation of a Computerized, Game-based Assessment Strategy to Measure Training Effects on Motor-Cognitive Functions in People With Dementia. *JMIR Serious Games*. 2016;4:e12. doi:10.2196/games.5696.
63. Bossers WJR, van der Woude LHV, Boersma F, Scherder EJA, van Heuvelen MJG. The Groningen Meander Walking Test: A dynamic walking test for older adults with dementia. *Phys Ther*. 2014;94:262–72. doi:10.2522/ptj.20130077.
99. Werner C, Wiloth S, Lemke NC, Kronbach F, Hauer K. Development and Validation of a Novel Motor-Cognitive Assessment Strategy of Compensatory Sit-to-Stand Maneuvers in People With Dementia. *J Geriatr Phys Ther*. 2018;41:143–54. doi:10.1519/JPT.000000000000116.
102. Thomas VS, Hageman PA. A preliminary study on the reliability of physical performance measures in older day-care center clients with dementia. *Int. Psychogeriatr*. 2002;14:17–23. doi:10.1017/S1041610202008244.
110. Graessel E, Viegas R, Stemmer R, Kuchly B, Kornhuber J, Donath C. The Erlangen Test of Activities of Daily Living: First results on reliability and validity of a short performance test to measure fundamental activities of daily living in dementia patients. *Int. Psychogeriatr*. 2009;21:103–12. doi:10.1017/S1041610208007710.
111. Luttenberger K, Schmiedeberg A, Gräßel E. Activities of daily living in dementia: Revalidation of the E-ADL Test and suggestions for further development. *BMC Psychiatry*. 2012;12:208. doi:10.1186/1471-244X-12-208.
114. Suzuki M, Yamada S, Inamura A, Omori Y, Kirimoto H, Sugimura S, Miyamoto M. Reliability and validity of measurements of knee extension strength obtained from nursing home residents with dementia. *Am J Phys Med Rehabil*. 2009;88:924–33. doi:10.1097/PHM.0b013e3181ae1003.
115. Bronas UG, Salisbury D, Kelly K, Leon A, Chow L, Yu F. Determination of Aerobic Capacity via Cycle Ergometer Exercise Testing in Alzheimer's Disease. *Am J Alzheimers Dis Other Demen*. 2017;32:500–8. doi:10.1177/1533317517720065.

116. Suzuki M, Kirimoto H, Inamura A, Yagi M, Omori Y, Yamada S. The relationship between knee extension strength and lower extremity functions in nursing home residents with dementia. *Disabil. Rehabil.* 2012;34:202–9. doi:10.3109/09638288.2011.593678.
117. Schwenk M, Hauer K, Zieschang T, Englert S, Mohler J, Najafi B. Sensor-derived physical activity parameters can predict future falls in people with dementia. *Gerontology.* 2014;60:483–92. doi:10.1159/000363136.
118. Tappen RM, Roach KE, Buchner D, Barry C, Edelstein J. Reliability of Physical Performance Measures in Nursing Home Residents With Alzheimer's Disease. *J. Gerontol. Ser. A-Biol. Sci. Med. Sci.* 1997;52A:M52-M55. doi:10.1093/gerona/52A.1.M52.
120. Alencar MA, Dias JMD, Figueiredo LC, Dias RC. Handgrip strength in elderly with dementia: Study of reliability. *Rev Bras Fisioter.* 2012;16:510–4. doi:10.1590/S1413-35552012005000059.
121. Wittwer JE, Webster KE, Andrews PT, Menz HB. Test-retest reliability of spatial and temporal gait parameters of people with Alzheimer's disease. *Gait Posture.* 2008;28:392–6. doi:10.1016/j.gaitpost.2008.01.007.