Detailed forest plots

Efficacy of interventions aiming at improving respiratory function after stroke: A systematic review.

Kênia KP Menezes, Lucas R Nascimento, Patrick R Avelino, Luci F Teixeira-Salmela

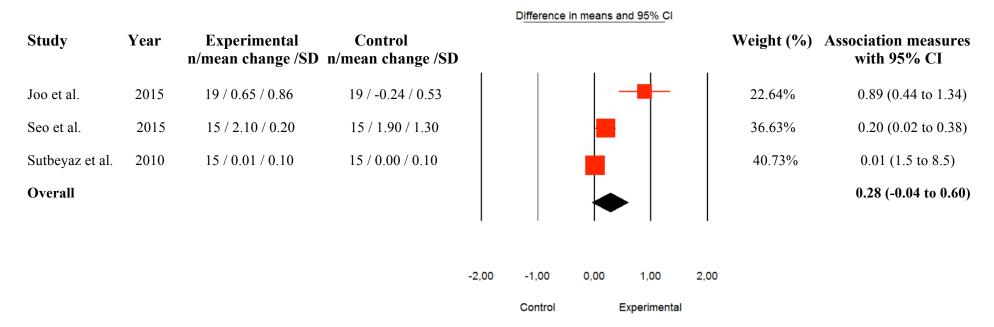


Figure 8. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of breathing exercises versus nothing/sham intervention on forced vital capacity, in L (n=98), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 54\%$.

Study	Year	Experimental n/mean change /SD	Control n/mean change /Sl	D	Difference	e in means and 9	95% <u>C</u> I	Weigh	t (%)	Association measures with 95% CI
Joo et al.	2015	19 / 0.53 / 0.78	19 / 0.04 / 0.56			-	_	21.2	8%	0.49 (0.06 to 0.92)
Seo et al.	2015	15 / 1.80 / 0.10	15 / 2.10 / 0.20					38.6	54%	-0.30 (-0.41 to -0.19)
Sutbeyaz et al.	2010	15 / 0.00 / 0.10	15 / 0.00 / 0.10					40.0	9%	0.00 (-0.07 to 0.07)
Overall										-0.01 (-0.30 to 0.28)
				ı	I	T		I		
				-2,00	-1,00	0,00	1,00	2,00		
				_,	.,	-,	.,	_,-		
					Control	E	xperimental			

Figure 9. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of breathing exercises versus nothing/sham intervention on forced expiratory volume in 1 second, in L (n=98), with a random-effects model, I^2 =50%.

Study Year **Experimental Control** Weight (%) **Association measures** with 95% CI n/mean change /SD n/mean change /SD Seo et al. 2015 15 / 3.80 / 0.30 15 / 3.90 / 0.40 48.61% -0.10 (-0.35 to 0.15) 2010 15 / 4.68 / 0.10 15 / 4.18 / 0.30 51.39% 0.50 (0.34 to 0.66) Sutbeyaz et al. Overall 0.21 (-0.38 to 0.80) 0,00 -2,00 -1,00 1,00 2,00 Control Experimental

Difference in means and 95% CI

Figure 10. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of breathing exercises versus nothing/sham intervention on peak expiratory flow, in L/s (n=60), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 0\%$.

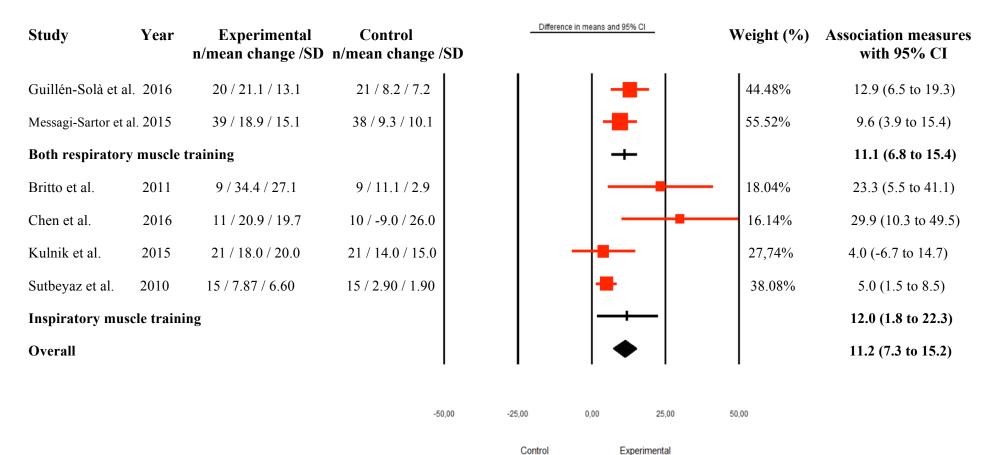


Figure 11. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of respiratory muscle training versus nothing/sham intervention on inspiratory muscle strength, in cmH₂O (n=229), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 0\%$.

Study	Year	Experimental n/mean change /SD	Control n/mean change		_ Differ	ence in means and 95%	CI	Veight (%)	Association measures with 95% CI
Guillén-Solà et	al. 2016	20 / 26.4 / 16.9	21 / 7.1 / 8.6			-	- ∔	50.53%	19.3 (11.2 to 27.5)
Messagi-Sartor e	t al. 2015	39 / 19.4 / 18.6	38 / 9.2 / 18.8			-	-	49.47%	10.2 (1.5 to 18.6)
Both respirato	ry muscle 1	training				-			14.8 (5.9 to 23.7)
Kulnik et al.	2015	21 / 12.0 / 15.0	21 / 12.0 / 18.0			-		100.00%	0.0 (10.0 to 10.0)
Expiratory mu	ıscle trainiı	ng							0.0 (10.0 to 10.0)
Overall						•			8.3 (1.6 to 14.9)
				1	ı	ı	1	ı	
				-50,00	-25,00	0,00	25,00	50,00	
					Control		Experimental		

Figure 12. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of respiratory muscle training versus nothing/sham intervention on expiratory muscle strength, in cmH₂O (n=160), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 65\%$.

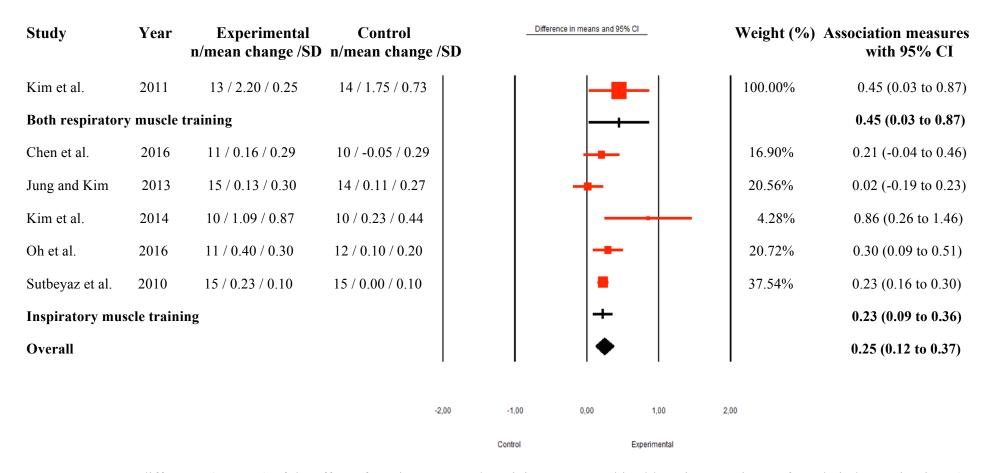


Figure 13. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of respiratory muscle training versus nothing/sham intervention on forced vital capacity, in L (n = 150), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 29\%$.

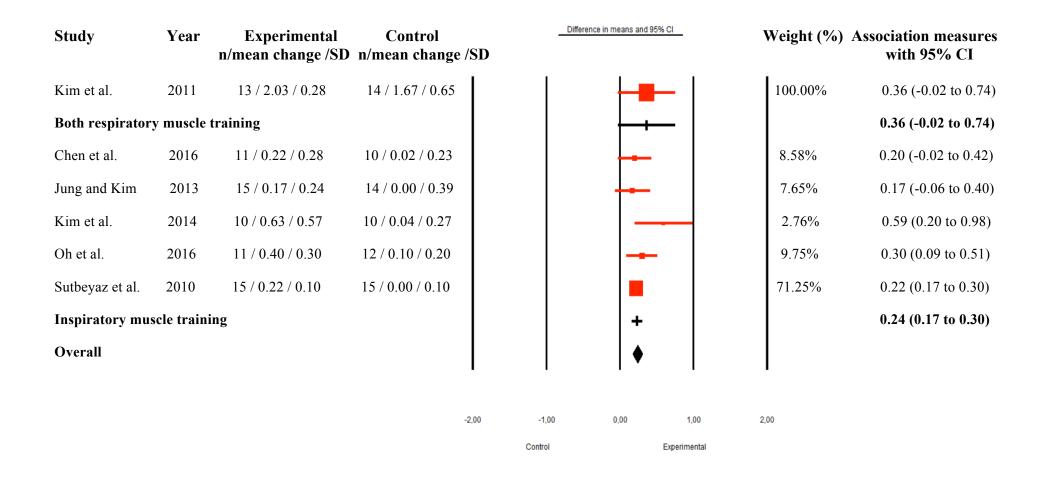


Figure 14. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of respiratory muscle training versus nothing/sham intervention on forced expiratory volume in 1^{st} second, in L (n=150), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 0\%$.

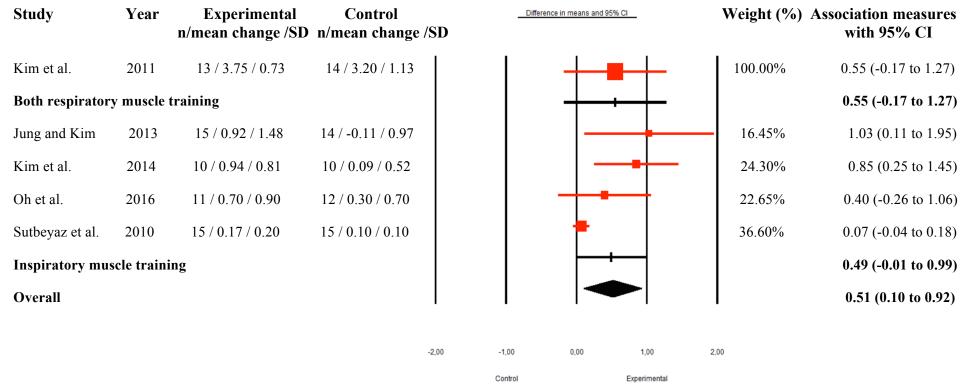


Figure 15. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of respiratory muscle training versus nothing/sham intervention on peak expiratory flow, in L/s (n=129), with a random-effects model, $I^2=0\%$.

Study Year **Experimental Control** Weight (%) Association measures n/mean change /SD n/mean change /SD with 95% CI Kim et al. 2014 10 / -2.10 / 0.99 10 / -0.90 / 0.99 45.12% -1.21 (-2.17 to -0.26) Sutbeyaz et al. 15 / -1.67 / 0.60 15 / 0.00 / 1.10 -1.89 (-2.75 to -1.03) 2010 54.88% Overall -1.58 (-2.24 to -0.93) -3,00 -1,500,00 1,50 3,00

Std diff in means and 95% CI

Control

Figure 16. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of respiratory muscle training versus nothing/sham intervention on dyspnea, (n=50), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 0\%$.

Experimental

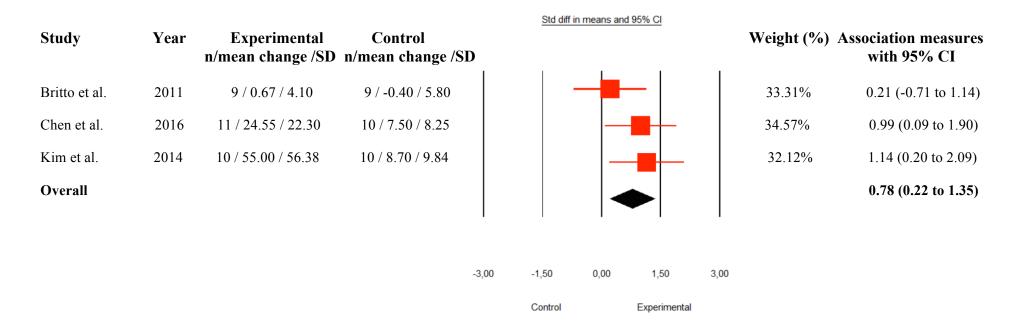


Figure 17. Mean difference (95% CI) of the effect of respiratory muscle training versus nothing/sham intervention on activity (n=59), with a random-effects model, $I^2 = 0\%$.