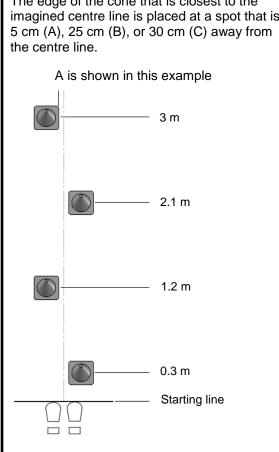
This is the peer reviewed version of the appendix in the following article: Sjöholm H, Hägg S, Nyberg L, Rolander B, Kammerlind AS. The Cone Evasion Walk test: reliability and validity in acute stroke. Physiother Res Int. 2019;24(1):e1744. which has been published in final form at doi: 10.1002/pri.1744. This appendix may be used for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Wiley Terms and Conditions for Use of Self-Archived Versions. This appendix may not be enhanced, enriched or otherwise transformed into a derivative work, without express permission from Wiley or by statutory rights under applicable legislation. Copyright notices must not be removed, obscured or modified. The appendix must be linked to Wiley's version of record on Wiley Online Library and any embedding, framing or otherwise making available the article or pages thereof by third parties from platforms, services and websites other than Wiley Online Library must be prohibited.'

## The Cone Evasion Walk test (CEW)

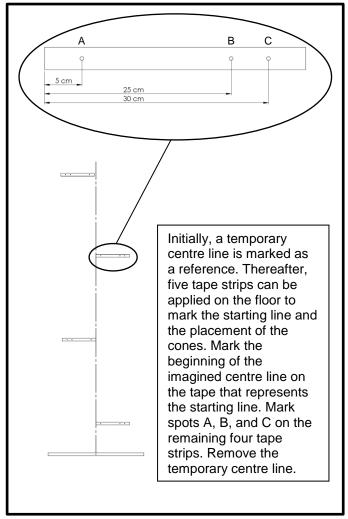
## Preparations Read this part before placing the cones.

Place four cones spaced over a length of 3 metres as shown in the picture below.

The centres of the cones are placed 0.3 m, 1.2 m, 2.1 m, and 3 m from the starting line. The edge of the cone that is closest to the imagined centre line is placed at a spot that is 5 cm (A), 25 cm (B), or 30 cm (C) away from



To repeat the test quickly, tape strips can be used to mark the floor.



- (A) Used when the subject walks without a walking aid or with crutches or a cane
- (B) Used when the subject uses a walker
- (C) Used when the subject uses a walking table

## Instructions

Place the subject facing the imagined centre line, with the toes or the front of the walking aid at the starting line. If the subject walks with the support of another person, this must be noted in the protocol, and the subject must control the walk (as much as possible). The subject is instructed to complete the task twice. Record the total number of cones the subject touches. A cone is judged as touched regardless of whether the base or the cone itself is touched. The frame of a walker with legs is equivalent to the wheels on a walker or a walking table. Subject instruction: Your task is to walk forward between the cones without touching them. You will need to swerve to avoid touching the cones. (Make sure that you do not touch the cones with either the front or the back wheels of your walking aid.)

## **Test protocol CEW**

Use the picture below to record which cones the subject touches. Next to each cone, write "F" if the cone is touched with a front wheel, "B" if it is touched with a back wheel, and "X" if the subject touches the cone while walking without a walking aid, or if the cone is touched by the subject's crutches or cane. If the subject touches a cone with both the front and the back wheel, only the front wheel is noted. If the walking device has a frame between front and back wheels, everything behind the front wheel is judged as the back wheel. If there are any doubts in the assessment, the cone should not be judged as touched.

