

Table S1. Four-aspect assessments, intervention points, goals, and outcomes after 1 month and at discharge for the low-efficiency group (cases with 5 highest motor FIM scores at admission, 5 cases with minimum scores)

Patient (age, sex)	Four-aspect assessment	Intervention points	Goal setting	Outcomes at 1-month discharge			
				Motor FIM items (admission/1 month), functional changes	Admission → 1 month → Discharge	Hospital days,	Hospital recovery
High scores	70, M HT, HC 2. List impairment resulting from left (VI, V, VI) lesions 3. Enjoys and highly motivated to play golf 4. Lives with wife	1. Infarct, right watershed region, 30, concentrating on consciously producing movement	Relax muscles, Pinching movement of the left hand	Became able to tie shoelaces	89→89→89 (Trans- fer to bath 5)	97, own home	
70, M	1. Infarct, right MCA, 28 2. Right (I, I, VI), Sensory disorders present 3. Optimistic and not overly con- cerned by severe upper limb paralysis 4. Wife comes to hospital daily, daughter works in the hospital of- fice	Increase aware- ness of upper limb paralysis using functional electrical stimu- lation	Regaining function in the upper limb prox- imal to the fingers	Stairs 5/7	85→87→87 (Bath- ing 5, Transfer to bath 5)	73, own home	
68, M	1. Infarct, right LSA (BAD) right me- dial crus posterius capsulae inter- nae to corona radiata, 31, DM, HT 2. Left (V, IV, VI) 3. Works hard, highly motivated 4. Will pass self-run pipe-laying business to son after leaving hos- pital	Make use of healthy thumb function and sensory func- tion	Set a goal of 20 kg grip strength in two months' time	Bowel movements 6/7, Dressing lower- body 6/7, Stairs 6/7, STEF (left): 1→21/100	84→87→89 (Bath- ing 5)	56, own home	
46, F	1. Hemorrhage, right putamen, 31, DM, HT, self-discontinued oral HC 2. Left (VI, VI, VI) 3. Strong desire to return to work for financial reasons 4. Lives on the third floor of munici- pal housing with her oldest and second daughters	Extend maxi- mum duration of standing from 30 min to 5 h	Returning to home and work (noodle shop) at the earliest op- portunity	Walking/wheelchair 5/7, Bathing 4/5, Stairs 5/7	83→88→89 (Bowel management 6, Transfer to bath 6)	63, own home	

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Table S1. Continued 1

		Outcomes at 1-month discharge				
Patient (age, sex)	Four-aspect assessment	Intervention points	Goal setting	Motor FIM items (admission/1 month), functional changes after 1 month	Admission→ 1 month→ Discharge (motor FIM item) ^{a)}	Hospital days, recovery
87, F	1. Infarct, left MCA, 30 2. Right (VI, VI, VI), Unilateral spatial neglect, Aphasia, dysphagia, Dementia present: 13 points 3. Passive, with little indication of will 4. Second son works in medical device manufacturing	Begin with guidance to bathroom and work toward increased motivation	Attempting to use the toilet with the hospital call system	Walking/wheelchair 5/7, Stairs 5/6, Dressing lower-body 6/7	82→86→86 (Bathing 5, Transfer to bath 5, Stairs 6)	62, own home
Minimum scores	1. Infarct, right LSA, 18, DM 2. Left (IV, VI, IV), Unilateral spatial neglect, Dementia present: 7 points; sensory disorders present 3. Apathetic, varying levels of motivation 4. Devoted husband who has looked after patient for two years	Reduction of burden of care	Reduced assistance in transfers	Eating 1/4, Transfer to bed 1/2, Assisted walking possible if patient feels motivated to do so	13→17→18 (Grooming 1/2)	150, own home
82, F	1. Infarct, inferior posterior branch of left MCA, 50, L2 compression fracture, HT 2. Right (VI, VI, VI), Aphasia, Dementia present, sensory disorders present 3. Refused rehabilitation after depression/social withdrawal two years previously 4. Plans to return to geriatric facility with assistance level II	Limit staff members and approach in a caring manner	Getting out of bed, avoiding exacerbation of depression or rejection	Eating 1/4, Willing to walk with assistance if helped by close relatives, staff members	13→16→16	105, geriatric facility

Table S1. Continued 2

Patient (age, sex)	Four-aspect assessment	Intervention points	Goal setting	Outcomes at 1-month discharge		
				Motor FIM items (admission/1 month), functional changes after 1 month	Admission→ 1 month→ Discharge (motor FIM item) ^{a)}	Hospital days, recovery
86, F	1. Infarct, right MCA, ACA, neurosurgery, 17, RA, compression fracture, atrial fibrillation 2. Left (II, III, IV), Unilateral spatial neglect, aphasia, dysphagia, Dementia present: 13 points 3. Enjoys conversation, energetic, shows motivation 4. Assistance level I, could take a bath on her own by taking over 1 hour	Patient was watched and given verbal assistance, but no physical assistance	Could perform transfers on her own by taking 5 minutes	Grooming 1/3, Can sit up	13→15→42(+27) ^{b)}	174, residential
92, F	1. Infarct, left MCA (all regions), 28, atrial fibrillation 2. Right (I, I, I), Aphasia 3. Quiet speech and nodding 4. Lives alone. Family does not want aggressive rehabilitation	Maintaining a seated position allowing the use of the left hand	Eating in a seated position	Eating 1/3, Increased freedom of hand on the unaffected side by improving maintenance of the sitting posture	13→15→18(+3) ^{c)}	163, transferred
86, F	1. Infarct, right MCA, 29, HT, heart disease 2. Left (I, I, III), unilateral spatial neglect, ing advantage of dysphagia, sensory disorders present the unaffected side 3. Complains often, but full of energy 4. Lives together with 87-year-old wife, considering geriatric facility	Reduction of assistance by taking advantage of the unaffected side	Independent movement in a wheelchair	Transfers: bed 1/2, Walking/wheelchair 1/2, Able to maintain a standing position for 30 seconds	13→15→17 (Dressing lower body 1/2, Dressing lower body 1/2)	164, geriatric facility

Four-aspect assessment are following: 1. Clinical features, 2. Functional impairment features, 3. Psychological aspects, and 4. Environmental aspects. For the clinical features, a diagnostic numerical value is provided with time after onset (in days); 'Affected side of the body' is defined by Brunnstrom stage as upper limb, fingers, or lower limb. Cognitive effects scores are based on Hasegawa Dementia Scale for Revised. Information on the characteristics of psychological and environmental aspects was recorded after speaking with the patients' families and confirming the situation. ACA, anterior cerebral artery; MCA, middle cerebral artery; LSA, lenticulostriate artery; BAD, branch atheromatous disease; HT, hypertension; DM, diabetes mellitus; AD, Alzheimer's disease; PD, Parkinson's disease; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; STEF, Simple Test for Evaluating Hand Function; Residential, residential nursing care facility.

^{a)}Reduced point items for high-score cases, 1 month/discharge for minimum-score cases; ^{b)}eating 1/6, grooming 3/4, bathing 1/4, dressing upper-body 1/4, dressing lower body 1/4, toileting 1/3, transfer to bed 1/5, transfer to toilet 1/4, transfer to bed 1/2; ^{c)}eating 3/4, dressing upper-body 1/2, transfer to bed 1/2.