

**Table S3.** Inclinometer measurement: sensor attachment, site of applying pushing force (lower limb)

		<b>Sensor attachment</b>	<b>Site of applying pushing force</b>	<b>Pushing force (kg)</b>
Hip	Flexion	Primary: 1/2 of the line connecting greater trochanter and lateral epicondyle of femur to the sagittal plane	Upper half of the line connecting tibial tuberosity and lateral malleolus	0, 4
	Extension	Secondary: lateral trunk to the sagittal plane	Midpoint of both epicondyle of femur	0, 4
	IR	Primary: 1/2 of the line connecting the tibial medial condyle and lateral malleolus to the coronal plane	Distal one third of the line connecting tibial tuberosity and medial malleolus	0, 4
	ER	Secondary : useless	Distal one third of the line connecting tibial tuberosity and lateral malleolus	0, 4
	Abduction	Primary: front of the thigh with the molded device at the 1/2 of the line connecting the greater trochanter and lateral epicondyle of femur to the sagittal plane	Distal one third of the line connecting tibial tuberosity and medial malleolus	0, 4
	Adduction	Secondary: useless	Distal one third of the line connecting tibial tuberosity and lateral malleolus	0, 4
	Knee	Flexion	Primary: 1/2 of the line connecting the femoral greater trochanter and lateral epicondyle Secondary : 1/2 of the line connecting the tibial lateral epicondyle and lateral malleolus	Talocrural joint
Ankle	Dorsiflexion	Primary: parallel to fifth metatarsal on sole	Plantar side of 1,2,3 metatarsal head	0, 4
	Plantarflexion	Secondary: useless	Dorsal side of 1,2,3 metatarsal head	0, 4
	Inversion	Primary: posterior 1/3 of the foot molded device to the coronal plane	Plantar side of first metatarsal	0, 4
	Eversion	Secondary: anterior tibia, level of both malleolus to the coronal plane	Dorsal side of fifth metatarsal	0, 4