

Appendix

Appendix Table 1. Stimulus intensities for each subject used in a comparison of subjective evaluations. rPMS: repetitive peripheral magnetic stimulation; TES: transcutaneous electrical current stimulation; S.D.: standard deviation; Ave: average.

Integral value of the wrist angles (°s)		20		40		60		80		100		120		140	
Stimulus conditions (% mA)		rPMS	TES	rPMS	TES	rPMS	TES	rPMS	TES	rPMS	TES	rPMS	TES	rPMS	TES
Subjects No.	1	70	11	70	13	70	13	70	14	70	14	70	15	70	15
	2	60	13	70	14	70	14	70	15	70	15	70	16	70	16
	3	60	12	60	13	60	13	70	14	70	14	70	14	80	15
	4	60	14	60	14	60	14	60	15	70	15	70	15	70	15
	5	80	18	80	18	90	19	90	19	90	19	90	20	100	20
	6	50	11	60	11	60	12	60	12	60	12	70	13	70	13
	7	40	13	40	13	50	13	50	14	50	14	60	14	70	14
	8	60	14	60	15	70	15	80	16	80	16	90	17	100	18
	9	40	14	40	15	40	15	40	15	40	15	50	16	50	16
	10	50	12	60	13	60	13	60	14	70	14	70	14	70	15
	11	40	13	50	14	50	15	50	15	50	15	50	16	70	17
	12	70	19	70	19	70	19	80	19	80	20	80	20	80	20
Ave.		56.7	13.7	60	14.3	62.5	14.6	65	15.2	66.7	15.3	70	15.8	75	16.2
S.D.		13	2.5	12.1	2.2	12.9	2.3	14.5	2.2	14.4	2.2	12.8	2.2	13.8	2.2

Appendix Figure 1

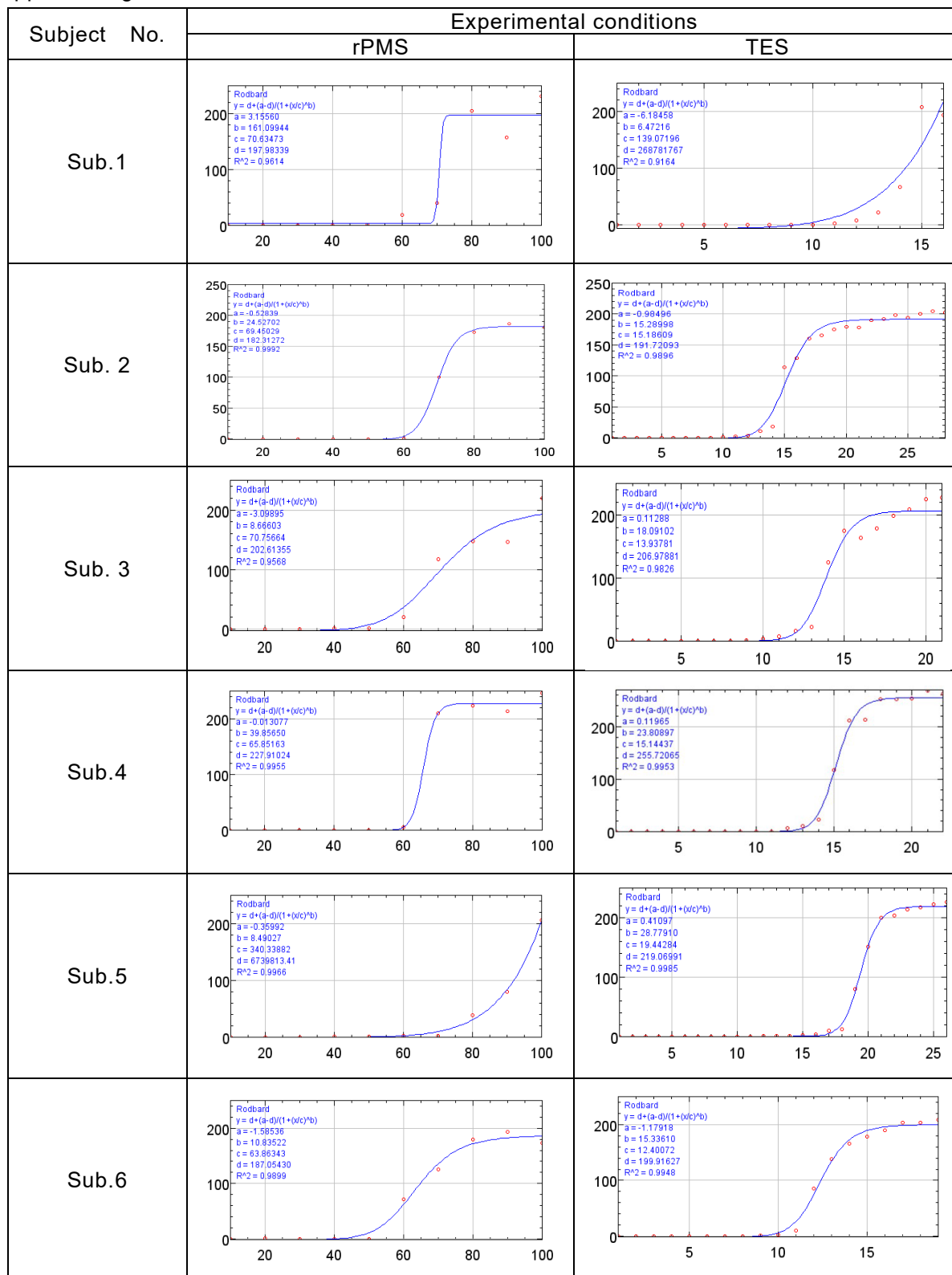


Fig.1a Regression curve of each subject using sigmoid function. rPMS: repetitive peripheral magnetic stimulation, TES: transcutaneous electrical current stimulation. X-axis shows stimulus intensity, which the unit of rPMS is “%” and it of TES is “mA”. Y-axis shows integral value of wrist movement, which the units of both conditions is “° · s”.

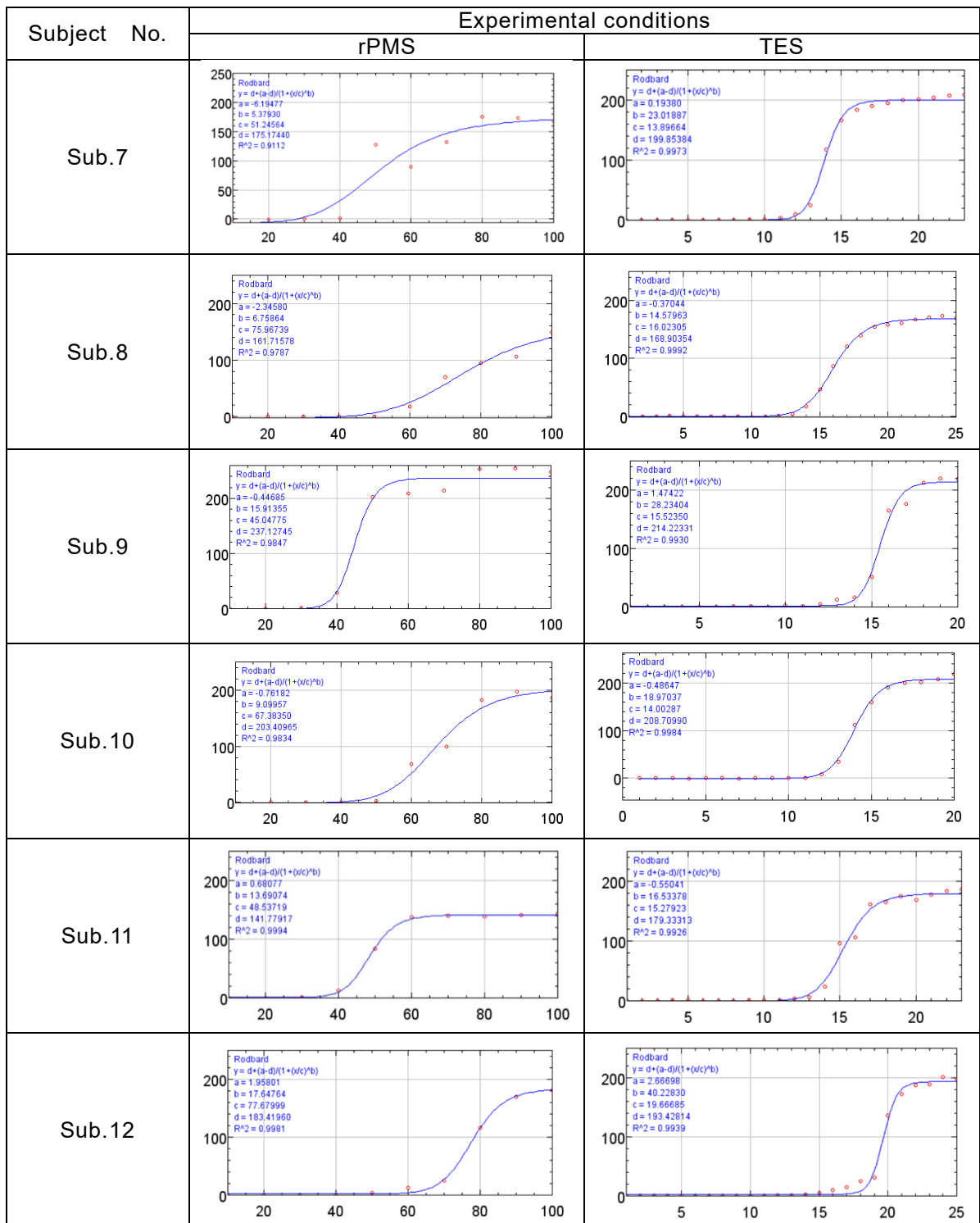


Fig.1b Regression curve of each subject using sigmoid function. rPMS: repetitive peripheral magnetic stimulation, TES: transcutaneous electrical current stimulation. X-axis shows stimulus intensity, which the unit of rPMS is % and it of TES is mA. Y-axis shows integral value of wrist movement, which the units of both conditions is $^{\circ} \cdot s$.