Table S12
Responsiveness of data obtained using physical activity questionnaires and diaries

Participants N and subject type	Intervention	Questionnaire/ Diary Parameter (units)	Results	Did other endpoints detect difference?	Statistic	Author
Responsiveness of						
Exercise and Physi	ical Activity Interven					
59 children and	2 month	HAES	Weekday p=0.040	Yes	Wilcoxin	Paranjape et
adolescents	exercise regime	Moderate to			signed – rank	al. 2012
		vigorous			test	[A:20]
		activity				
		(weekday)				
		(%time)				
		HAES	Weekend p=0.017			
		Moderate to	•			
		vigorous				
		activity				
		(weekend)				
		(%time)				
20 children and	Anaerobic	HAES % time	No significant change	Yes	ANOVA	Klijn 2004
adolescents	training	spent active				[A:23]
	programme					
16 adolescents	Training	30-Day	p<0.05	NR	MWUT	Baker &
	programme	Physical				Wideman 2006
		Activity Recall				[A:36]
		Questionnaire				
		(adapted from				
		Sallis et al 1993				
		and Sallis et al				
		1996) MET-				
		hours/30days				
Other interventions	(e.g. IV antibiotics)					

Responsivenes	und on responsiveness as of diaries					
	ysical Activity Interven	tions				
15 children	Aerobic training during inpatient	Bratteby Activity Diary, Activity level	Pre vs. post: p<0.01 Aerobic vs. resistance training: p<0.05	Yes ANOVA	ANOVA	Selvadurai 2002 [A:39]
18 children	Resistance training during inpatient	(combination of accelerometer and activity	Pre vs. post: p<0.05	Yes		
16 children	Control	diary)	NS	Yes		

Abbreviations: ANOVA= analysis of variance; d=day; HAES=Habitual Activity Estimation Scale; IVAT=intravenous antibiotic therapy; MST=Modified Shuttle Test; MWUT=Mann Whitney U Test; VO₂=oxygen uptake

Note: All references are listed in the online supplementary material reference list