

# CONTENTS

<b>Chapter 1</b>	Introduction	<b>7</b>
<b>PART ONE Early prediction of upper limb capacity after stroke</b>		
<b>Chapter 2</b>	Presence of finger extension and shoulder abduction within 72 hours post-stroke predicts functional recovery of the upper limb: the EPOS cohort study	<b>23</b>
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Functional recovery of the paretic upper limb after stroke: Who regains upper limb capacity?	<b>39</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b>	Accuracy of physical therapists' early predictions of upper limb capacity at hospital stroke units: the EPOS study	<b>53</b>
<b>PART TWO Modified CIMT as intervention for the upper limb early after stroke</b>		
<b>Chapter 5</b>	Constraint Induced Movement Therapy for the paretic upper limb in acute or subacute stroke: a systematic review	<b>77</b>
<b>Chapter 6</b>	Characterizing the intervention protocol for early modified Constraint Induced Movement Therapy in the EXPLICIT-stroke trial	<b>97</b>
<b>PART THREE Outcome measures</b>		
<b>Chapter 7</b>	A comparison between two validated tests for upper limb capacity after Stroke: the Wolf Motor Function Test and the Action Research Arm Test	<b>113</b>
<b>Chapter 8</b>	General discussion	<b>123</b>
	Summary	<b>139</b>
	Samenvatting (Summary in Dutch)	<b>143</b>
	Dankwoord (Acknowledgements)	<b>151</b>
	About the author	<b>157</b>

