In conclusion, the results of this study showed that most of the mild to moderate severe sub-acute stroke patients under active rehabilitation walked with asymmetry gait with prolonged swing phase and shortened stance phase in the paretic limb. Moreover, use of walking aids, quadripod, was significantly decreased the weight bearing on the paretic limb. Furthermore, walking speed was significant slower if walking aids were used when compared with unaided walking. However, walking aids have no effect on all temporal symmetry values when compared with no aid.

Therefore, to achieve a symmetrical gait pattern in stroke survivors under rehabilitation, walking aids (especially quadripod) is not encouraged to be prescribed for this group of patient. Moreover, temporal symmetry values are worth to be measured because mild asymmetry is common in stroke patients but it is
difficult to be detected by observational approach. Finally, due to the significant impaired gait speed in stroke patients, to increase their walking speed during rehabilitation should also be emphasized especially if walking aids is used.

**Primary Reference**


Rehabilitation, 86(1), 134-45.


Secondary Reference

