## Manual for the land-based and water-based MAT (adapted from<sup>1</sup>)

## 1. Land-based MAT

Standing balance		9
Participants perform various exercises while star	nding.	
Progression: BOS	Progression: Catching & Throwing	Progression: Tools
Narrow BOS	Alone	Number of objects for throwing
Semi-tandem stance	With partner	Kind of objects (small sacks, balls,)
Tandem stance		
One leg stance (+movements of opposite leg)		
Halfkneeling		
Sensory modification	Visual: closed eyes	
	Somatosensory: various unstable support surfaces	
	Vestibular: head turns (horizontal, vertical)	
Cognitive add-on	-	

"Chaosball"		SB
An object (e.g. ball) is passed in a group in a cert	ain sequence, participants follow the sequence and recall certain attributes of the group members.	
Progression: Number of sequences/objects		
1 sequence (= 1 object)		
Switching: 2 sequences (= 2 objects)		
Simultaneously: 2 sequences (= 2 objects)		
Simultaneously: 3 sequences (= 3 objects)		
Sensory modification	Visual: -	
	Somatosensory: various unstable support surfaces	
	Vestibular: -	
Cognitive add-on (main focus)	Memory: Recall orders	
	Divided attention: more than one object	

Balancing on lines		DB
Participants follow the lines on the gym floor.		
Progression: BOS, DOM	Progression: Movement	Progression: Speed of movement
Narrow gait	High knees	Slow swing phase (e.g., 3s)
Tandem gait	Lunges	
Forwards, backwards		
Sensory modification	Visual: Perform several steps with eyes closed	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: Upper body & head turns	
Cognitive add-on	Double-task: Pairs of two, trailing partner gives co	ommands for stops or turns for leading partner
	Double-task: Pairs of two, trailing partner has to n	nove synchronously with leading partner

<b>Stepping</b> Participants perform various forms of steps.		DI
Progression: DOM	Progression: Movement	Progression: Tools
Forwards, backwards, sidewards	High knees	Stepping out of hoop
Combination of directions	Lunges	
	Floor "touches"	
Sensory modification	Visual: closed eyes	
	Somatosensory: Various unstable support surface	es
	Vestibular: Head turns (horizontal, vertical, diagonal)	
Cognitive add-on	Memory: Each direction gets a number (e.g. from	nt = 1)

"Transport chain"  Over 5-10m each participant follows a line	e, but after each collective step an object is "tra	nsported" (e.a. thrown)	DB
Progression: BOS, DOM	Progression: Movement	Progression: Tools	
Narrow gait	High knees	Number of tools to be thrown	
Tandem gait	Lunges	Kind of objects (small sacks, balls,)	
forwards, backwards			
Sensory modification	Visual: -		
	Somatosensory: -		
	Vestibular: Upper body & head turns (h	orizontal)	
Cognitive add-on	-		

"Commander"			DB
Pairs of two: one participant has to react to the c	ommands of the other. Commands are different com	binations of a step and simultaneous catch.	
Progression: Movement	Progression: Starting position	Progression: Number of commands	
Tasks for one side of body	On the floor	2 to 8	
Tasks for both sides of body (e.g. step left, catch right)	On the floor but inside a hoop		
	On unstable support surface		
	180° turn before step and catch		
Sensory modification	Visual: closed eyes (starting position)		
	Somatosensory: Various unstable support surfaces (starting position)		
	Vestibular: 180° turns before catch		
Cognitive add-on (main focus)	Memory: Recall pairs (movement+number / movement+color word / movement+number or color word)		
	Inhibition: command = stay in place		
	Reaction: commander minimizes time to react		

"Movement memory"		DB
Participants move through the gym while	performing gait variations coded with various commands given by therapist.	
Progression: Movement	Progression: Number of pairs	
Tasks for one side of body	4 to 8	
Tasks for both sides of body (e.g. left knee up 8	& right hand to left shoulder)	
Similarity of movements		
Sensory modification	Visual: -	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: -	
Cognitive add-on (main focus)	Memory: Recall pairs (movement+number / movement+color word / movement+number or color word)	
	Inhibition: command = stop	

"Remote control"		DB
Pairs of two: a participant is steered through th	e room with closed eyes via tactile cues of the partner.	
Progression: number of cues	Progression: movement	
3 to 6	Tandem walk, high knees	
Sensory modification	Visual: closed eyes	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: turning in place	
Cognitive add-on	Spatial orientation: report location in space to partner (closed eyes)	

Walking with tasks			AG
Each participant performs various tasks (e.g. touc	ch opposite knee while throwing an object left to rig	ht) while walking back and forth on a 20m lane.	
Progression: DOM, speed	Progression: movement	Progression: tools	
Forwards, backwards, sidewards	Tasks for one side of body	Kind of objects (small sacks, balls,)	
walking, jogging	Tasks for both sides of body (e.g. left knee, right hand)		
Sensory modification	Visual: -		
	Somatosensory: -		
	Vestibular: Head turns (horizontal)		
Cognitive add-on	-		

Agility ladder			AG
Participants perform exercises in an agili	ty ladder on the floor. Number and type of foot c	ontacts in each field are varied.	
Progression: DOM, speed	Progression: complexity	Progression: tools	
Forwards, backwards, sidewards	Easier sequences (2 / 3 touches)	Kind of objects (small sacks, balls,)	
	Harder sequences (1,2,3,2,1/2 forwards 1	back/2 in 1 out)	
Sensory modification	Visual: -		
	Somatosensory: -		
	Vestibular: Head turns		
Cognitive add-on Divided attention: Participants have to call numbers shown by therapist			
	Divided attention: Participants have to	catch objects thrown by therapist	

Cone tipping		AG
Pairs of two: one participant starts surro	ounded by an assemble of cones. The partner outside of the cones says which cones have to be touched.	
Progression: speed, duration	Progression: number of cones	
Walking, jogging	4 to 8	
1 round = 30s		
Sensory modification	Visual: -	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: -	
Cognitive add-on	Spatial orientation & memory: directions are given by numbers, colors or alphabet	

Slalom			AG
Participants move through a slalom part	cour.		
Progression: speed, duration	Progression: number of obstacles	Progression: competition	
Walking, jogging	4 to 8	Hit a target with an object at the end of slalom	
1 round = 60-90s			
Sensory modification	Visual: -		
	Somatosensory: -		
	Vestibular: -		
Cognitive add-on	-		

Soccer			AG
Participants move and pass a ball.			
Progression: speed, duration	Progression: number of players	Progression: change of direction	
Walking, jogging	1 to 4	Front - back	
1 round = 60-90s		Front - back and sideways	
		Random	
Sensory modification	Visual: -		
	Somatosensory: -		
	Vestibular: -		
Cognitive add-on	Attention: participants have to react to s	op and change of direction signals by therapist	

"Suicide runs"			AG
The length of the gym is split into 3 sect	tions. Participants cover each section in different spee	ds, accelerating and decelerating	
Progression: speed, duration	Progression: Stops at end of section	Progression: competition	
Walking, jogging	touch a cone	Hit a target with an object at the end	
1 round = 45-90s	circle a cone		
	stop - 2 steps back - accelerate forwards		
Sensory modification	Visual: -		
	Somatosensory: -		
	Vestibular: -		
Cognitive add-on	-		

## 2. Water-based MAT

Standing balance		SB
Participants perform various exercises while st	anding in the pool.	
Progression: BOS	Progression: free leg	Progression: hands
Narrow BOS	Floor "touches"	Inside water
Semi-tandem stance	Leg swings	Outside water
Tandem stance	Number, amplitude, direction of swings	
One leg stance (+movements of free leg)		
Sensory modification	Visual: closed eyes	
	Somatosensory: standing on kickboard	
	Vestibular: head turns (horizontal, vertical)	
Cognitive add-on	-	

Gait and jump variations			DB
Participants perform gait and jump varia	tions in a lane.		
Progression: BOS, DOM	Progression: movement	Progression: hands	
Narrow gait	High knees	Inside water	
Tandem gait	Lunges	Outside water	
Forwards, backwards, sidewards	Hot steps, skipping gait		
	Single-leg, two-legged jumps, hold lan-	ding position 3s	
	jumpingjack		
Sensory modification	Visual: closed eyes		
	Somatosensory: walking with feet	on 1-2 kickboard(s)	
	Vestibular: head turns (horizontal,	vertical, diagonal)	
Cognitive add-on	Memory: 4 variations of jumping ja	ck	

"Movement memory"		DB
Participants move through the water while pe	erforming gait variations coded with various commands given by therapist.	
Progression: movement	Progression: number of pairs	
Only legs/only arms	4 to 8	
Combination of arms + legs, one-side of body		
Combination of arms + legs, both sides of body		
Similarity of movements		
Sensory modification	Visual: -	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: -	
Cognitive add-on (main focus)	Memory: recall pairs (movement+number / movement+color word / movement+number or color word)	
	Inhibition: command = stop	

"Commander"			DB
Pairs of two. One participant must respond	to the commands of the partner. The command	ds consist of different combinations of a catch and step.	
Progression: movement	Progression: starting position	Progression: number of commands	
Catch/step = same side of body	Floor	2 to 8	
Catch/step = diagonal	standing on kickboard		
	180° turns before catching		
Sensory modifications	Visual: starting position with closed eyes		
	Somatosensory: kickboard (starting positi	on)	
	Vestibular: 180° turns (starting position)		
Cognitive add-on (main focus)	Memory: recall pairs (movement + numb	er / movement + color / movement + number or color)	
	Inhibition: command = stop		
	Reaction: reduce response time		

"Circuit Training"		DB
Participants complete a circuit as paid	s, consisting of various functional leg strength exercises.	
Progression: duration, speed		
45-60s per exercise, 2-3 rounds, 3-4 e	xercises per round	
Exercises include: running, swimming	jumping, step-ups	
Sensory modifications	Visual: -	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: -	
Cognitive add-on	-	

"Chaosball"		9	SB/AG
Participants stand in a circle and throw a ball to	each other in a certain order. Various attributes of c	other participants must be rememberd in the process.	
Progression: number of orders / objects			
1 order (= 1 object)			
Change: 2 orders ( = 2 objects)			
Simultaneously: 2 orders ( = 2 objects)			
Simultaneously: 3 orders ( = 3 objects)			
Sensory modifications	Visual: -		
	Somatosensory: -		
	Vestibular: -		
Cognitive add-on (main focus)	Memory: recall orders		
	Divided attention: more than one object		
	Spatial orientation: comply with order, while partic	ipants no longer stand in a circle, but walk/run around in the poo	ol

"Waiter"		AG
Participants balance a ball on a kickboa	rd and simultaneously perfom different exercises.	
Progression: DOM, speed	Progression: movement	
Walk, jog	Balance ball, throw & catch ball	
Forwards, backwards, turns	Change hands on kickboard	
	Throw & catch ball while changing hands	
Sensory modification	Visual: Move eyes away from ball	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: throw & catch with 180°/360° turns	
Cognitive add-on (main focus)	Dual-task: walk/jog & balance ball & react to commands from therapist	
	Divided attention: balance ball while commands given by therapist include hand signs	
	Memory: commands from therapist are given via numbers or via a mix of numbers, hand signs, and/or clapping	
	Processing speed: react as fast as possible to commands given by therapist	

"Compass"		AG
Participants move in the directions give	en by therapist.	
Progression: speed, duration	Progression: number of directions	
Walking, jogging	4 to 8 (front, back, side, diagonal)	
1 round = 45-60s		
Sensory modification	Visual: -	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: -	
Cognitive add-on	Memory: recall pairs (direction+number / direction+color word)	
	Inhibition: therapist gives false cues	
	Processing speed: react as fast as possible to commands	

"Mirror"		AG
Pairs of two. One participant leads, the other	follows while always keeping the same distance.	
Progression: speed, duration	Progression: fakes	
Walking, jogging, competition (shake off)	Leader fakes change of direction	
45-60sec.	Leader changes speeds	
Sensory modification	Visual: -	
	Somatosensory: -	
	Vestibular: -	
Cognitive add-on	-	

"Beachball"	AC
Participants play with a beachball.	
Progression: number of players	
2 to whole group	
Sensory modification	Visual: -
	Somatosensory: standing on kickboard
	Vestibular: -
Cognitive add-on	-

MAT = multimodal agility-based exercise training; BOS = Base of support; DOM = Direction of movement

## Components

- SB = Standing balance
- DB = Dynamic balance & functional leg strength
- AG = Agility

Each bracket represents a module. Each module targets one of the three components.

 Callesen J, Cattaneo D, Brincks J, et al. How do resistance training and balance and motor control training affect gait performance and fatigue impact in people with multiple sclerosis? A randomized controlled multi-center study. *Mult Scler* 2020;26(11):1420-32. doi: 10.1177/1352458519865740 [published Online First: 20190724]