Table S1. Intervention Program.

Aquatic Therapy Goals	Treatment Phase	Content	Health Domain	Duration
Mental adjustment + Development of water skills and swimming patterns	Initial phase	Activities that are part of the entrance ritual, are carried out, adjustment to the physical and psychological aquatic environment. Autonomous movement in the environment is encouraged, in dorsal and/or ventral flotation. Free movement With variations in assistance; Flotation aids Control or handling by the	Functions and Structure Activity Participation	10′
Rotational axis WST- Halliwick	Central phase	therapist Rotational axis control is worked on; transversal, sagittal, longitudinal: Flotation aids Handling or assistance provided by therapist Total patient autonomy Loading exercises are performed, according to the motor skills and specific goals; sitting standing all fours kneeling	Functions and Structure Activity	10′
Loading activities + specific mobility and motor skills work	Central phase	Body weight (%) at different levels of immersion. - Xiphoid Appendix (30%) -Pelvis (60%) Activity that involves balance control and proprioception, with increased difficulty (using obstacles, different heights, materials that make activity difficult and single leg standing) This includes activities involving; Double tasking Coordination UL-LL Cognitive-motor Dissociation of shoulder and pelvic girdles Flexibility Specific activity for maintenance of ROM	Functions and structure Activity	15′

Mental inversion	Final phase	Immersion activities are carried out.	and structure Activity Participation	10′	
+		Variations in the level of immersion			
Improvement of		depending on the capabilities and			
apneas		control of the therapist			
		Group play, putting things away.			

ROM: Range of motion; UL: upper limbs; LL: lower limbs; WST: Water Specific Therapy.