

**Supplementary Table S1. Motor Behavior Tool revised (MBTr)**

| Item                  | Notes/instructions   |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| <i>Positive signs</i> |  |  |
| 1                     | <i>Spontaneous non-reflexive movements</i>                               | Observation of the patient without any stimulation. At least one non-reflexive movement defined as non-stereotypical, non-contextualized and non-repetitive intentional motor pattern  |
| 2                     | <i>Response to command</i>   | Any scorable response to verbal command  |
| 3                     | <i>Visual fixation or visual pursuit</i>                                 | Any clearly discernible visual fixation or visual pursuit in any direction   |
| 4                     | <i>Responses in a motivational context</i>                               | Any increase in frequency of non-reflexive motor responses in a salient context (e.g., mother tongue, patient's own name)  |
| 5                     | <i>Defensive non-reflexive response to a noxious stimulation—Nipple</i>  | Twisting the patient's nipple while keeping the patient's healthier arm between the patient's body and the examiner's arm. Any attempt to push away the examiner's arm that is not a stereotypical posture involving extension and internal rotation of the arms |
| 6                     | <i>Defensive non-reflexive response to a noxious stimulation—Nailbed</i> | Deep pressure to nail beds of four extremities. Any limb movement whose kinematics differs from a motor reflex response in terms of orientation planes and the type of elicited muscles is scored as defensive.  |
| 7                     | <i>Response to a noxious stimulation—Grimace</i>                         | Observation of at least one grimace during administration of noxious stimulation   |
| <i>Negative signs</i> |  |  |
| 8                     | <i>Abnormal motor or neurovegetative responses to stimulation</i>        | Observation of slow, stereotyped flexion or extension of the upper and/or lower extremities after noxious stimulation or neurovegetative responses (i.e., tachycardia, hypo/hyper-ventilation, hypertension, excessive sweating) to stimulation.                 |
| 9                     | <i>Signs of roving eyes or absence of oculocephalic reflex</i>           | Slowly roving eyes movements are typical of metabolic encephalopathy indicating diffuse cerebral dysfunction. Oculocephalic responses imply intact brain-stem pathways   |