SPATIOTEMPORAL FACIAL GRAPH ANALYSIS WITH A GRAPH ATTENTION MODEL FOR AUTOMATIC ASSESSMENT OF STROKE AND FACIAL PALSY

Supplementary Material

Table 1. Examples of cases in the TNF dataset where in some movement categories, subjects would have rated scores uncharacteristic for their class. SLP stands for speech language pathologist, and the column headings A-H correspond to different actions which the subjects were recorded performing.

Subject	SLP	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
				Post-stroke					
OP03	I	5	7	7	5	8	5	5	7
	II	5	6	6	5	6	5	5	5
S003	I	10	10	14	6	-	11	8	11
	II	11	8	15	7	-	7	5	8
S009	I	9	6	6	6	13	8	7	13
	II	7	6	6	6	17	6	6	15
				Healthy control					
N001	I	7	5	6	8	-	8	5	12
	II	5	5	7	7	-	5	6	10

Examples of inconsistencies in the specialist-rated stroke severity scores in the TNF dataset are displayed in Table 1, showing post-stroke patients with uncharacteristically low severity scores (5-8 for subjects OP03, S003, S009) when performing some actions, and vice-versa (10+ for subject N001). For comparison, the video sequences displaying stroke signs typically were given scores of 10 and above. This means the labels are ambiguous for these subjects and we decide not to include them in the experiments.