TITLE
Biomechanical characteristics of lower limb gait waveforms: Associations with body fat in children.

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Figure 1. All participant mean angular gait cycle waveform (solid line) with standard deviation (shaded area) for the hip (top row), knee (middle row) and ankle (bottom row) in sagittal (left column), frontal (middle column) and transverse planes (right column). Waveforms normalised 51 data points over complete gait cycle (stance and swing). Vertical lines define the portion of the gait cycle captured in each principal component. * denotes significant relationship with relative fat mass.