

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of K-DST and K-ASQ

Age	K-DST	K-ASQ
	Infants and children under 72 months	Infants and children under 61 months
Domain	Gross motor, fine motor, cognition, language, sociality, and self-help (6 in total)	Gross motor, fine motor, problem-solving, communication, and personal-social (5 in total)
Advantages	Tailored to Korean infants and children	Adopted and standardized to Korean requirement from the ASQ, which was originally developed in the United States
Potential disadvantages	Selfcare category is only applicable to participants aged 18 months or older.	The K-ASQ scores below a determined cutoff are considered 'abnormal', whereas the results of K-DST are subdivided into several categories according to variation from the norm. Does not incorporate cultural and developmental traits that may be specific to Korean infants and children

K-DST, Korean Developmental Screening Test for Infants and Children; K-ASQ, Korean Ages and Stages Questionnaire.