

Supplementary Table 1. ASD screening tools used in Korea

Screening tools	Format	Age	Number of items	Time required	Scoring methods	Source	References
M-CHAT	Parent report	16–30 months	23	5–10 min	Diagnostic assessment is recommended if	http://mchatscreen.com	Robins et al. [6]
M-CHAT-R/F	questionnaire		20		1) Three or more items answered “yes” 2) Two or more key items “yes” (M-CHAT)/ Total scores equal 8 or above (M-CHAT_R/F) Scores between 3 to 7: follow-up interview needed	Standardization: M-CHAT only	Kim et al. [10]
SCQ	Parent report questionnaire/ “Present” and “Lifetime” version	4 years of age or older	40	5–10 min	If the answer to the first item (whether the kid can say in simple phrases) is “yes”, add scores from item 2 If the answer is “no”, add scores from item 8. Cutoff score for lifetime version: 15	INPSYT	Berument et al. [7] Kim et al. [11]
SRS	Parent report questionnaire	School age (4–18 years) Preschool (2.5–4.5 years) Adult (over 19 years): adult self-report	65	15–20 min	T score based on age and gender ASD high-risk group if scores 75 or over	Western Psychological Services https://wpspublish.com Standardization: preschool version only Translated version: all version available	Constantino et al. [8] Cheon et al. [12]
BeDevel	Structured interview+ Semi-structured observation based on play	9–42 months	Depends on age group (9, 12, 18, 24, 36 months)	10–15 min	Determine whether to screen according to the number of primary items with diagnostic significance according to age group	Korean version developed (publication in preparation)	Bong et al. [13]

ASD, autism spectrum disorder; BeDevel, Behavior Development Screening for Toddlers; M-CHAT, Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers; M-CHAT_R/F, Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers Revised with Follow-Up; SCQ, Social Communication Questionnaire; SRS, Social Responsiveness Scale