Additional file 1. Primary functional outcome measurements

Primary outcomes were changes in total scores of the Gross Motor Performance Measure (GMPM), Gross Motor Functional Measure (GMFM), and raw scores of Mental and Motor scales of the Bayley Scales for Infant Development-II (BSID-II).¹⁻³ The GMPM measures gross motor performance related to quality of movement and body controlling ability⁴ and the GMFM measures gross motor function related to mobility³. The BSID-II was used to measure neurodevelopmental progress up to the ability of 42 month-old. The reliabilities of primary outcomes among our assessors were established in the clinical study team.⁵⁻⁷

- 1) Gross motor performance measure (GMPM)
 - Dissociated Movement, Coordination, Alignment, Weight shift, and Stability are rated. Each raw score (1-5 point) and converted percent scores are evaluated.
 - Range: 0-100
 - Higher value means better gross motor function.
- 2) Gross motor function measure (GMFM)
 - For 5 dimensions A through E, each raw score (0, 1, 2, 3, NT) and their summed score are converted into percent score, and score on each dimension is evaluated (A: Lying & Rolling, B: Sitting, C: Crawling and Kneeling, D: Standing, E: Walking, Running & Jumping).
 - Range: 0-100
 - Higher value means better gross motor function.
- 3) Bayley scales of infant development-II (BSID-II) row score on motor and mental scale
 - The motor and mental function of children can be rated in terms of absolute status in unit of month and difference relative to reference by comparison each raw score and its reference score for age. In the study, changes of each raw score will be evaluated.
 - Range: 0-112 for motor scale and 0-178 for mental scale
 - Higher value means better gross motor function.

References to Supporting Information 1.

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