## **Supplemental Material S1.** Telepractice Assessment Form.

Please note this form has been compiled as a checklist of observations for a clinical feeding assessment, based on evidence available at the time. It is NOT a validated assessment tool.

1.	Introduction, s	afety proce	dures and disco	nnection proced	lures Camera	Position 1 – Wide angle					
	view of parent and child										
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
		-	•	•	mergency prod	cedures:					
			our contact numb	er							
	•	•	ontact number	"In the area o	fa madiani am						
	☐ Verbally agree on plan in case of emergency - "In the case of a medical emergency, you are										
responsible for commencing first aid and for calling [emergency services phone number]. I will stay on the line and can provide you with support as needed. Do you understand what to do in											
case of an emergency?"											
$\Box$ 3. Disconnection procedures: Verbally establish and clarify what to do in the event of a session											
	disconnection - "If the appointment cuts out and doesn't reconnect within 1 minute, try logging										
		-	and re-connecting.		able to establ	ish a connection,					
_			one number I've g	iven you."							
۷.	Case history an		view of parent and	child							
					prior to the te	elepractice session					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	er information as		p. 10 til 0	5.0 p. a.c					
			the images sent p		tment and cla	rify that the					
		-		• •		oft palate and uvula					
	are not visib	ole on the ph	oto, ask "Does the	child ever have f	ood/drink com	ne out of their nose					
	(nasal regur	gitation) or s	sound congested a	luring feeding?"							
		-			_	ity of the palate, a					
						peech Pathologist)					
			t recommended f	ollowing inter-ra	ter reliability	study.					
	Positioning <sup>2, 3,</sup>		5 4								
	nchronous photo a			nmant madificat	ions and ados	vugay of cumport					
	What seating sy		uding type of equip	oment, modificati	ons, una aaeq	<i>ματό οι επέροι τ</i>					
	High chair	sterri is the c	☐ Children's tab	le/chair	☐ Adult tabl	e/chair					
	Hook on chair		☐ Tripp Trapp C		☐ Held by ca						
	Other/specialized	seating syste				8					
			Iditional modifica	tions (e.g., rolled	towels)?						
		– Describe:			-						
c)	Is the child's pos	itioning ade	quate or inadequ	ate?							
		Adequate		Inadequat	e (comment)						
He	ad										
Tru	ınk										
Hip	)S										
Fee	et										
	<b>Developmenta</b> nera position 3 – Fr		f child's face and ch	est with high chair	trav/table in vie	ew					
			a toy for 1-2 mir								
	•		d to develop rap		-	,					
	Appropriate for ag	•			able to assess						
	Concerns in the fo										
	☐ Gross motor	☐ Fine n		☐ Cor	nmunication	☐ Sensory					
Cor	Comments:										

5 O1	2 3 6 7 9							
<b>5. Oral sensorimotor assessment</b> <sup>2, 3, 6, 7, 8</sup> Asynchronous photo assessment + Camera Position 3 - front on view of child's face and chest (with high chair tray/table in view)								
Assess the child's oral sensorimotor skills via informal observation or a structured oral								
	mination (as appropriate for the child).							
	ces are observed, tick areas of differenc							
	Use the pictures sent prior to the assess							
NB. NAD = Nil abnorn	nalities detected. Ax = Assess							
Face	☐ Asymmetrical at rest L R	☐ Asymmetrical in movement L R						
□NAD	$\square$ Hyposensitive response to touch	☐ Hypersensitive response to touch						
☐ Unable to ax								
☐ Not assessed								
Lips	☐ Asymmetrical at rest L R	☐ Asymmetrical in movement L R						
□NAD	☐ Impaired spreading	☐ Impaired rounding						
☐ Unable to ax	☐ Impaired alternating movement (e.g.,	☐ Reduced rate of movement						
☐ Not assessed	oo-ee)							
	☐ Other (e.g., cleft, scar)							
Tongue	☐ Asymmetrical at rest L R	☐ Asymmetrical in movement L R						
□NAD	☐ Impaired protrusion	☐ Impaired lateralization						
☐ Unable to ax	☐ Impaired elevation	☐ Impaired depression						
☐ Not assessed	Fasciculations	☐ Tongue tie						
	☐ Reduced rate of movement							
_	☐ Other – describe:							
Jaw	☐ Asymmetrical at rest L R	☐ Asymmetrical in movement L R						
□ NAD □ Open mouth posture at rest □ Clenched								
☐ Unable to ax ☐ Class II malocclusion (overbite) ☐ Class III malocclusion (underbite)								
☐ Not assessed	☐ Micrognathia/retrognathia							
Dentition	☐ Open bite (teeth can't ☐ Evidence	of dental						
□ NAD	touch together) caries							
☐ Unable to ax								
☐ Not assessed								
Saliva control	☐ Mild impairment (wet lips only)	☐ Moderate impairment (wet lips and						
□ NAD	Covers increasing out (wet elethor)	chin)						
☐ Unable to ax	$\square$ Severe impairment (wet clothes)	☐ Profuse impairment (wet clothing, hands and trays)						
☐ Not assessed		, ,						
Palate	☐ Soft palate cleft	☐ Hard and soft palate cleft						
☐ NAD ☐ Unable to ax	☐ Impaired soft palate elevation☐ Hyponasal resonance	☐ Hypernasal resonance ☐ Mixed nasality						
☐ Not assessed	I hypothasar resoliance							
Palatine Tonsils	Removed	☐ Grade 1/2 (up to 50% oropharyngeal						
	Kemoved	airway)						
☐ Unable to ax	☐ Grade 3 (up to 75% of oropharyngeal	☐ Grade 4 (>75% of oropharyngeal						
□ Not assessed	airway)	airway)						
□ NOT assessed	an way)	anwayı						
	ealth/respiratory status							
_	d demonstrates/displays any of the foll							
	ification from parent (e.g., "It sounds lik	ke they have a snuffly nose")						
□ NAD								
☐ Difference:	_	_						
☐ Cough	☐ Wet airway noise	☐ Wet vocalizations						
☐ Nasal congestion ☐ Increased respiratory effort								

7. Fluids <sup>4, 9, 10</sup>		☐ Assessed	☐ Not assessed
Camera position 4 – Device on 45-degree angle from o	child with parent,	/caretaker in fran	ne
Ask the parent/caretaker to provide the child with the	ir usual fluid(s) ai	nd observe the ch	ild's skills.
All sections except for "acceptance" are only marked i	f the child demon	strates an impaii	ment in any
item; if there are no concerns with a child's skill, mark	"AA" (appropria	te for age expecto	ations).
	Fluid/ Vessel	Fluid/ Vessel	Fluid/ Vessel
	<u>1:</u>	<u>2:</u>	3:
	_	_	
Preferred (P) or non-preferred (NP)?	☐ Preferred	☐ Preferred	☐ Preferred
	□NP	□NP	□NP
Acceptance			
·	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Tolerated			
Interacted with			
Touched			
Tasted			
Swallowed			
Sensory response/stress cues			
,,,	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Gagging			
Vomiting			
Throwing fluid/utensil			
Pushing away			
Turning away			
Hitting/scratching			
Crying/tantrums			
Attempting to escape			
Finger splaying			
Self-stimulatory behaviors (e.g., flapping hands)			
Other – specify			
Oral sensorimotor skills			
Oral Selisorifictor Skills	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Impaired lip seal	_ Difference	_ Difference	_ Difference
Impaired ip scal			
appropriate < 2 years)			
Tongue protrusion – impaired			
(age appropriate with swallow < 8 months and age			
appropriate on vessel < 18 months)			
Fluid loss – impaired (minor fluid loss age			
appropriate <18 months)			
Oral residue			
Swallowing behaviors	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Tips head back to initiate swallow			
Inability to manage consecutive swallows			
> 2 swallows per bolus			
Requires prompting to swallow			
Does not initiate swallow			

Clinical signs suggestive of aspiration and/or potential pharyngeal phase difficulty *Suggest checking with parent	☐ AA ☐ Diffe	rence	erence	☐ AA ☐ Differer	ıce
Cough not of concern (e.g., developmental)					
Cough of concern (e.g., wet cough, frequent cough	ugh)				
Choking	<u> </u>				
Throat clearing					
Wet/gurgly breathing					
Wet/gurgly vocalizations/voice					
Eye tearing					
Color change - red					
Color change – blue (cyanosis)					
Respiratory status					
*Suggest checking with parent	☐ Diffe	rence 🛮 🗆 Diff	erence	☐ Differer	ıce
Wheeze					
Stridor					
Increased respiratory rate					
Labored breathing					
Tracheal tug					
Other *Suggest checking with parent	☐ AA ☐ Diffe	□ AA rence □ Diff	erence	☐ AA ☐ Differe	nce
Nasal regurgitation					
Nasal congestion					
Camera position 4 – Device on 45-degree angle Ask the parent/caretaker to provide the child a skills. All sections except for "acceptance" are impairment in any item; if there are no concertage expectations).  Developmental skill  Puree and utensil (e.g., 4mth apple puree – pouch)	with their usual only marked if t	puree and obse	rve the ch strates ar	oriate for  3:	
Preferred/non-preferred?	☐ Preferred	☐ Preferred		ferred	
	□ Non-	□ Non-	□ No		
	preferred	preferred	prefer	red	
Acceptance					
	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Dif	ference	
Tolerated					
Interacted with					
Touched					
Tasted					
Swallowed					
Sensory response/stress cues	□ <b>AA</b>				
	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Dif	ference	
Gagging					
Vomiting					
Throwing fluid/utensil					
Pushing away					
Turning away					

Hitting/scratching			
Crying/tantrums			
Attempting to escape			
Finger splaying			
Self-stimulatory behaviors (e.g., flapping)			
Other – specify			
Oral sensorimotor skills	☐ AA ☐ Difference	☐ AA ☐ Difference	☐ AA ☐ Difference
Nil anticipatory mouth opening			
Impaired lip closure			
Anterior bolus loss			
Tongue protrusion/thrust			
Oral residue			
Swallowing behaviors			
-	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
> 2 swallows per bolus			
Needs prompting to swallow			
Does not initiate swallow			
Clinical signs suggestive of aspiration		□ AA	
and/or potential pharyngeal phase	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
difficulty			
*Suggest checking with parent			
Coughing not of concern (e.g.,			
developmental)			
Coughing of concern (e.g., wet cough)			
Choking			
Throat clearing			
Wet/gurgly breathing			
Wet/gurgly vocalizations/voice			
Eye tearing			
Color change - red			
Color change – blue (cyanosis)			
Respiratory changes			
*Suggest checking with parent	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Wheeze			
Stridor			
Increased respiratory rate			
Labored breathing			
Tracheal tug			
Other		□ AA	□ AA
*Suggest checking with parent	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Nasal regurgitation			
Nasal congestion			

9. Chewable soli		Assesse		Not as				ີ Not a <sub>l</sub>	-		•
Camera position 4 – Device on 45-degree angle from child with parent/caretaker in frame  Ask the parent/caretaker to provide the child with a range of chewable foods. All sections except for											
	•			_	-		•				, ,
"acceptance" and	•		•	-							•
item; if there are r		a crilia s	SKIII, MATK	AA	(app	propriat	e jor	age exp	ectai	lion	5).
Type of biting	Sucking rathe	r +han	☐ Phasic	hita		☐ Sus	taina	d bito		`on:	trolled
Type of biting	r triari	and relea			⊔ sus with a					ed bite	
		and relea	ase		body			Susi	Laiii	ed bite	
Tongue	□ None		☐ Emerg	ring.		□ We		illelit		Ico	of fingers to
lateralization	None			Sirig		develo					n food
Type of chewing	☐ Absent/	☐ Mui	nching	□м	unck		•	Diagonal	•	_	Circular rotary
Type of chewing	sucking	with	ilcillig	with				ary chew			ew
	pattern		typical	stere				ary cricu	,		
	pattern		l chew	verti							
		1 0 0 0 0	Food #1:			od #2:	1	Food #	3:	l	Food #4:
				<u>-</u>							- <del></del>
D ( 1/	. 12					<u> </u>					
Preferred/non-pre	eterrea?		☐ Prefer	rea		Preferr	ea	☐ Pref		d	☐ Preferred
			□ Non-	_1		Non-		□ Non			□ Non-
Acceptones			preferre	u		eferred		preferi	ea		preferred
Acceptance			☐ AA☐ Difference☐								☐ Difference
Tolerated				ence		_ Difference		□ Difference			
Interacted with											
Touched											
Tasted											
Swallowed											
Sensory response	/stress cues		□ AA □ AA								
, ,			☐ Difference ☐			☐ Difference		☐ Diff	eren	ce	☐ Difference
Gagging											
Vomiting											
Throwing fluid/ute	ensil										
Pushing away											
Turning away											
Hitting/scratching											
Crying/tantrums											
Attempting to esc	ape										
Finger splaying											
Self-stimulatory b	ehaviors (e.g., flap	pping									
hands)											
Other – specify											
Onel course in a						A A					
Oral sensorimoto	r skills		☐ AA ☐ Differ			AA Diffora			• u • · ·	• •	☐ AA
Nil anticinates:	All antidonators of the second				Ш	Differe	nce	☐ Diff	eren	ce	☐ Difference
Nil anticipatory m	outri opening										
Impaired lip seal											
Anterior bolus los											
Impaired tongue I	ateralization										
Impaired biting			Ī		ĺ			I			

Impaired chewing				
Jaw grading – too wide				
Jaw grading – too small				
Over-stuffing				
Tongue protrusion/thrust with swallow				
Oral residue				
Swallowing behaviors				
	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
> 2 swallows per bolus				
Needs prompting to swallow				
Does not initiate swallow				
Clinical signs suggestive of aspiration				
and/or potential pharyngeal phase	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
difficulty				
*Suggest checking with parent				
Coughing not of concern (e.g.,				
developmental)				
Coughing of concern (e.g., wet cough)				
Choking				
Throat clearing				
Wet/gurgly breathing				
Wet/gurgly vocalizations/voice				
Eye tearing				
Color change - red				
Color change – blue (cyanosis)				
Respiratory changes				
*Suggest checking with parent	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Wheeze				
Stridor				
Increased respiratory rate				
Labored breathing				
Tracheal tug				
Other				
*Suggest checking with parent	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference	☐ Difference
Nasal regurgitation				
Nasal congestion				

		10. Parent-child interaction <sup>4</sup>							
Complete after observation of feeding session									
Parent–child interaction during mealtimes was:									
☐ Appropriat	te □ Negatively impacted								
1. Antecede	1. Antecedent (Parent)								
	Questions (e.g., "Are you going to take a bite now?")								
Begging/pleading (e.g., "Please take a bite for mummy")  Bargaining/coaying (e.g., "You can play games on my phone if you take									
Verbal	Bargaining/coaxing (e.g., "You can play games on my phone if you take a bite")								
	Raised voice (e.g., "Take a bite now!")  Threats (e.g., "Take a bite, or I'll take your toys away")								
	Restraining the child (e.g., holding down the child's arms)								
Physical	Force feeding (e.g., holding the spoon to the child's mouth until the								
	accept it, forcing food into the child's mouth)								
<u>l</u>	, , ,								
2. Behavior	(Child)								
Verbal Verbal protest (e.g., "I don't like it")									
Physical	Physical protest (e.g., tantrums, crying, throwing food)								
Escape	Leaves the table, runs away, pulls away from the feeder								
Withdrawal	Shut down response (e.g., unresponsive, not engaging)								
3. Conseque	ence (Parent)								
Verbal	Verbal punishment (e.g., "You're naughty for not eating that")								
Physical	Restraining the child until they eat								
,	Force feeding								
Escape	Allowing escape from the situation (e.g., letting the child leave the table without doing what was asked)								
Withdrawal									

Comments:

11. Assessment summary								
Complete after observat	ion of feeding	session. Note	the two	scales are inverted	l.			
Overall feeding skills	☐ Appropriate for age ☐ Impaired expectations							
Issue(s)	□ Nil							
(please tick all that apply)	☐ Sensory	☐ Dysphagia	☐ Oral sensoriotor	☐ Behavioral m	□ Other			
Ranking on Functional	☐ 1 – No ora	l intake (NBM)						
Oral Intake Scale - Suckle and Transitional	☐ 2 – Tube d	ependent with r	ninimal a	ttempts at food or I	iquids			
Feeder (FOIS-STF) <sup>3</sup>	☐ 3 – Tube dependent with consistent intake of food or liquids							
	ecial preparation (e. rs, thickened liquids s (e.g., special feedin strategies)	quids, liquid						
	☐ 5 – Total oral intake without special preparation (e.g., thin liquids, foods same as peers) but with compensations (e.g., special feeding equipment, feeder uses special strategies)							
	☐ 6 – Total oral intake with no restrictions relative to peers							
Eating and Drinking Ability Classification	☐ I — Eats and drinks safely and efficiently							
System (EDACS) level 11	☐ II – Eats and drinks safely but with some limitations to efficiency							
	☐ III — Eats and drinks with some limitations with safety; may be limitations to efficiency							
	☐ IV — Eats a	nd drinks with si	gnificant	limitations to safety	/			
			safely – t	ube feeding may be	feeding may be considered			
	to provide nutrition							

12. Recommendations									
Complete after observation of feeding session									
Recommended fluid	☐ Thir	1		☐ Slightly t	hick			Mild	ly thick
thickness	□ Мо	derately		☐ Extremely thick				lo fl	uids orally
	thick								
Age appropriate	☐ Yes ☐ No (please specify b					v by sele	ecting	g mo	st appropriate
diet?			diet description)						
	☐ No f			Puree diet		☐ Mince			☐ Soft diet
		rally					ist di	et	
Modification to cup	☐ Yes	(please spe	cify	below)	Ш	No			
drinking equipment	□Оре	en cup		Cut out		Straw			Pop-top
required?			cup						
	☐ Spo	on	☐ Syringe			☐ Sipper cup		p 🗆 Other	
Modification or	☐ Yes (please specify below)					□No			
introduction of other									
feeding equipment	│ □ Infa	nt spoon		Maroon		☐ Oral			Other
required?			sp	oon		sensorimo			
		/ 1	٠,	1 1 \		tools			
Introduction of		(please spe				□ No			
feeding strategies		nge sensory	/	☐ Dry/emp	Dry/empty spoon ☐ Pacing				
required?	proper								
	☐ Des	ensitization				□ Volum	ne/tin	ne li	mit
	☐ Beh	avioral feed	gnik	strategies					otor strategies
						e.g., late		lace	ment,
	dissolvables						oles)		
13. Session outcome	T								
☐ Discharge			up a	ppointment			erap	-	
Recommended follow up		☐ Urgent				☐ No	on-ur	gent	t
timeframe (if applicable)									

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