Supplemental Table S1. Correlations (Spearman’s rho) between feeding skills (ChOMPS) and behaviors (PediEAT) with symptoms of gastrointestinal distress (IGSQ) and gastroesophageal reflux (I-GERQ-R)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | IGSQ | | | | I-GERQ-R | | | | |
|  | 6  mos | 8  mos | 10  mos | 12  mos | 6  mos | 8  mos | 10  mos | 12  mos | |
| ChOMPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Basic Movement Patterns | -.23 | -.06 | .11 | -.32 | -.31 | .14 | .15 | | -.69\*\* |
| Fundamental Oral Motor Skills | -.04 | .03 | -.27 | -.17 | -.18 | .06 | .03 | | -.18 |
| Complex Movement Patterns | N/A | N/A | .003 | -.2 | N/A | N/A | -.04 | | -.28 |
| Oral-Motor Coordination | .03 | -.07 | -.14 | -.37 | -.18 | -.2 | -.19 | | -.64\*\* |
| ChoMPS Total Score | -.05 | -.11 | .005 | -.30 | -.32 | -.1 | -.09 | | -.5\* |
| PediEAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Physiologic Symptoms | .42 | .51\*\* | .39 | .46\* | .48\* | .46\* | .2 | | .6\*\* |
| Problematic Mealtime Behaviors | .06 | .32 | .44\* | .43 | .39 | .35 | .3 | | .67\*\* |
| Selective/Restrictive Eating | .09 | .17 | .45\* | .3 | .46\* | .34 | .27 | | .6\*\* |
| Oral Processing | .35 | .22 | .41 | .46\* | .20 | .28 | .08 | | .35 |
| PediEAT Total Score | .43 | .44\* | .52\* | .5\* | .64\*\* | .52\*\* | .32 | | .67\*\* |

Note. ChOMPS = Child Oral and Motor Proficiency Scale; I-GERQ-R = Infant Gastroesophageal Reflux Questionnaire – Revised; IGSQ = Infant Gastrointestinal Symptoms Questionnaire; PediEAT = Pediatric Eating Assessment Tool. For the ChOMPS, higher scores indicate more skill (i.e., better), while for the I-GERQ-R, IGSQ, and PediEAT, higher scores indicate more symptoms (i.e., worse).

\* Indicates p < .05

\*\* Indicates p < .01