**Supplementary material S2**

List of studies that used previously published indexes without changes

**1. Studies that used original indexes (n = 20)**

**1.1.** Infant and Child Feeding Index (ICFI) – Ruel e Menon (2002) (10) (n = 13)

Reinbott A, Kuchenbecker J, Herrmann J, et al. (2015) A child feeding index is superior to WHO IYCF indicators in explaining length-for-age Z-scores of young children in rural Cambodia. *Paediatrics and International Child Health* **35**, 124–134.

Reinbott A, Schelling A, Kuchenbecker J, et al. (2016) Nutrition education linked to agricultural interventions improved child dietary diversity in rural Cambodia. *Br J Nutr* **116**, 1457–1468.

Reinbott A, Jordan I, Herrmann J, et al. (2016) Role of Breastfeeding and Complementary Food on Hemoglobin and Ferritin Levels in a Cambodian Cross-Sectional Sample of Children Aged 3 to 24 Months. *PLoS ONE* **11**, e0150750 [Cardoso MA, editor].

Moursi MM, Martin-Prével Y, Eymard-Duvernay S, et al. (2008) Assessment of child feeding practices using a summary index: stability over time and association with child growth in urban Madagascar. *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* **87**, 1472–1479.

Moursi MM, Trèche S, Martin-Prével Y, et al. (2009) Association of a summary index of child feeding with diet quality and growth of 6–23 months children in urban Madagascar. *Eur J Clin Nutr* **63**, 718–724.

Khatoon T, Hossain Mollah MA, Choudhury AM, et al. (2011) Association between Infant- and Child-feeding Index and Nutritional Status: Results from a Cross-sectional Study among Children Attending an Urban Hospital in Bangladesh. *J Health Popul Nutr* **29**, 349–356.

Kamenju P, Liu E, Hertzmark E, et al. (2017) Complementary Feeding and Diarrhea and Respiratory Infection Among HIV-Exposed Tanzanian Infants: *JAIDS Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes* **74**, 265–272.

Ntab B, Simondon KB, Milet J, et al. (2005) A Young Child Feeding Index Is Not Associated with Either Height-for-Age or Height Velocity in Rural Senegalese Children. *The Journal of Nutrition* **135**, 457–464.

Zhang J, Shi L, Chen D, et al. (2013) Effectiveness of an educational intervention to improve child feeding practices and growth in rural China: updated results at 18 months of age: Child feeding intervention in rural China. *Maternal & Child Nutrition* **9**, 118–129.

Ngo Um-Sap S, Mbassi Awa H, Hott O, et al. (2014) Pratique de la diversification alimentaire chez les enfants de 6 à 24 mois à Yaoundé : relation avec leur état nutritionnel. *Archives de Pédiatrie* **21**, 27–33.

Lohia N & Udipi SA (2014) Infant and child feeding index reflects feeding practices, nutritional status of urban slum children. *BMC Pediatr* **14**, 290.

Pokhrel K, Nanishi K, Poudel KC, et al. (2016) Undernutrition Among Infants and Children in Nepal: Maternal Health Services and Their Roles to Prevent it. *Matern Child Health J* **20**, 2037–2049.

**1.2.** Diet Quality Index Score (DQIS) – Ríos et al. (2016) (n = 1)

Amaro-Rivera K, Molina J, Pérez CM, et al. (2019) Longitudinal Associations between Dietary Patterns and Weight Status in Puerto Rican Infants and Toddlers’ Participants of the WIC Program. *P R Health Sci J* **38**, 75–80.

**1.3.** Dietary Risk Scores – Bell et al. (2014) (26) (n = 1)

Bell LK, Jansen E, Mallan K, et al. (2018) Poor dietary patterns at 1–5 years of age are related to food neophobia and breastfeeding duration but not age of introduction to solids in a relatively advantaged sample. *Eating Behaviors* **31**, 28–34.

**1.4.** Diet quality score – Voortman et al. (2015) (n = 3)

Barroso M, Beth SA, Voortman T, et al. (2018) Dietary Patterns After the Weaning and Lactation Period Are Associated With Celiac Disease Autoimmunity in Children. *Gastroenterology* **154**, 2087-2096.e7.

Nguyen AN, de Barse LM, Tiemeier H, et al. (2017) Maternal history of eating disorders: Diet quality during pregnancy and infant feeding. *Appetite* **109**, 108–114.

Voortman T, Leermakers ETM, Franco OH, et al. (2016) A priori and a posteriori dietary patterns at the age of 1 year and body composition at the age of 6 years: the Generation R Study. *Eur J Epidemiol* **31**, 775–783.

**1.5.** Complementary Feeding Utility Index (CFUI) – Golley et al. (2012) (n = 1)

Mittinty MN, Golley RK, Smithers LG, et al. (2013) A Preference Based Measure of Complementary Feeding Quality: Application to the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children. *PLoS ONE* **8**, e76111 [Janda M, editor].

**2. Studies that used adapted indexes (n = 2)**

**2.1** Adapted Infant and Child Feeding Index (ICFI) from Ruel e Menon (2002) (10) in: Sawadogo et al. (2006) (57)

Jabri L, Rosenthal DM, Benton L, et al. (2020) Complementary feeding practices and nutrient intakes of children aged 6–24 months from Bangladeshi background living in Tower Hamlets, East London: a feasibility study. *J Health Popul Nutr* **39**, 4.

**2.2** Adapted Infant and Child Feeding Index (ICFI) – Ruel e Menon (2002) (10) in Guevarra et al (2014) (n = 1)

Aaron GJ, Strutt N, Boateng NA, et al. (2016) Assessing Program Coverage of Two Approaches to Distributing a Complementary Feeding Supplement to Infants and Young Children in Ghana. *PLoS ONE* **11**, e0162462 [Cardoso MA, editor].