Suppl Table 1: Digestive and extra-digestive clinical signs with their definitions.

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| **Weight loss** | Weight loss of at least 1 standard deviation (SD) over 6 months and / or denutrition (weight / height ratio <80th percentile) and / or BMI <3 th percentile (Société Francophone de Nutrition Clinique et Métabolisme SFNEP). (15) |
| **Feeding difficulty** | Oral disorders (sucking disorders), refusal of food (anorexia) and / or refusal to eat solid food. |
| **Swallowing disorders** | Difficulty initiating swallowing and propelling food into the oesophagus |
| **Dysphagia** | Difficulty swallowing that it is high (difficulty to initiate swallowing and to propel food into the esophagus) or low (feeling of discomfort to the progression of food (Société nationale française de gastro-entérologie SNFGE)). (16) |
| **Food blockages** | Sensation of blockage or discomfort to the progression of food felt in the chest, behind the sternum (Société nationale française de gastro-entérologie SNFGE) |
| **Vomiting** | Active rejection of gastric or intestinal contents through the mouth, that is to say accompanied by abdominal muscle contractions |
| **GERD** | The passage of gastric contents into the esophagus with  or without regurgitation and vomiting that leads to troublesome symptoms that affect daily functioning and/or complications (17) (heartburn, epigastric pain (18) (19) or refractory GERD (not responding to optimal treatment after eight weeks) (17) or to evaluate esophageal function before Nissen fundoplication |
| **Belching** | Unusually frequent air reflux in the esophagus or hiccups |
| **Respiratory symptoms** | Respiratory exacerbations, choking with food, recurrent pneumonia or night cough |