**Supplemental Digital Content 1**

**Full text papers excluded following full text review**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Author, year | Title | Reason |
| Hamer, Bos, et al; 2011 | Assessment of specific characteristics of abnormal general movements: does it enhance the prediction of cerebral palsy? | MOS not used |
| Kainer, Prechtl et al; 1997 | Assessment of the quality of general movements in fetuses and infants of women with type-I diabetes mellitus | MOS not used |
| Pansy, Baik et al; 2017 | Cerebral hypoxia during immediate transition after birth and short term neurological outcome | GMOS only (writhing) |
| Pereira, Aguilar et al; 2006 | Concordance between neurologic screening test and neurologic examination in newborns | MOS not used |
| Nakajima, Einspieler, et al; 2006 | Does a detailed assessment of poor repertoire general movements help to identify those infants who will develop normally? | GMOS only (writhing) |
| Seggers, Haadsma, et al; 2014 | Dysmorphic features and developmental outcome of 2-year-old children | MOS not used |
| Einspieler, Peharz, et al; 2016 | Fidgety movements - tiny in appearance, but huge in impact | MOS not used |
| Raith, Marschik et al; 2016 | General Movements in preterm infants undergoing craniosacral therapy: a randomised controlled pilot-trial | GMOS only (writhing) |
| Long; 2016 | Kids need their head adjusted? | GMOS only (writhing) |
| Hagmann, Chan et al; 2015 | Neonatal neurological examination in well newborn term Ugandan infants | MOS not used |
| Kristensen; 2002 | Non-specific markers of neurodevelopmental disorder/delay in selective mutism: A case-control study | MOS not used |
| Berghuis, Soechitram et al; 2012 | Prenatal exposure to hydroxylated polychlorinated biphenyls is associated with the quality of the motor repertoire in three-month old infants | Study design – abstract/poster |
| Frisone, Mercuri et al; 2002 | Prognostic value of the neurologic optimality score at 9 and 18 months in preterm infants born before 31 weeks' gestation | MOS not used |
| Ustad, Evenson et al; 2017 | Validity of the General Movement Optimality List in Infants Born Preterm | Writhing only |
| Fjortoft, Grunewaldt et al; 2013 | Assessment of motor behaviour in high-risk-infants at 3months predicts motor and cognitive outcomes in 10years old children | MOS not used |
| Peyton, Adde et al; 2012 | Comparison of the general movement assessment and the test of infant motor performance with cerebral magnetic resonance imaging in very low birthweight infants | Study design – abstract/poster |
| Einspieler, Bos et al; 2016 | The General Movement Assessment Helps Us to Identify Preterm Infants at Risk for Cognitive Dysfunction | Systematic Review |
| Zapella, Einspieler et al; 2015 | What do home videos tell us about early motor and socio-communicative behaviours in children with autistic features during the second year of life - An exploratory study | Full MOS not used – mentions some items |
| Grunewaldt, Fjortoft, et al; 2014 | Follow-up at age 10 years in ELBW children - functional outcome, brain morphology and results from motor assessments in infancy | Full MOS not used – only movement character |
| Marschik, Soloveichick, et al; 2013 | General Movements in genetic disorders: A first look into Cornelia de Lange syndrome | GMOS items only (writhing) |
| Bruggink, van Spronsen et al; 2009 | Pilot use of the early motor repertoire in infants with inborn errors of metabolism: outcomes in early and middle childhood | Full MOS not used – mentions movement character |
| Einspieler, Kerr, et al; 2005 | Abnormal general movements in girls with Rett disorder: The first four months of life. | Full MOS not used – mentions some items |
| Mazzone, Mugno, Mazzone; 2004 | The General Movements in children with Down syndrome | MOS not used |
| Einspieler, Cioni, et al; 2002 | The early markers for later dyskinetic cerebral palsy are different from those for spastic cerebral palsy. | Full MOS not used – mentions some items |