

Appendix 3 Checklist for Children with difficulties (CCD)

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	Underlying factor
1 Abnormal reaction to voice	① No or dull reaction to a voice	Has no reaction to a loud voice, such as turning head towards the direction the voice came from, or being shocked or		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		When the child is awake, he/she gives no reaction when someone is talking or has no interest in the voices around		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Has a sensitive reaction to a voice	Reacts and becomes nervous or panics in response to surrounding voices.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
2 Unnatural crying habit	① Larmoyant	Will cry as soon as he/she is sent to bed after breast-feeding.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Has sleep disorders.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is likely to continue exhibiting diurnal excitement.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Wants to be constantly held			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Always cries at night			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
3 Does not like being cuddled	① Hates to be held	Leans back when being hugged.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Crouches when being held.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not change expression when being played with.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not make eye contact when being hugged.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Has a stiff body	Does not try crawling during babyhood.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Hates to have his/her body touch during exercise.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
4 Hypogenesis	① Hypogenesis	According to the Infant Physical Growth Value (percentile curve), his/her weight is less than 3% or over 97%.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Has hypogenesis tendencies	According to the Infant Physical Growth Value (percentile curve), his/her weight is less than 10% or over 90%.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
5 Out of daily life rhythm	① Disparity in meal amounts (breast-feeding amount)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Disparity in meal frequency (breast-feeding frequency)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Disparity in sleep times			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Disparity in bed times			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑤ Disparity in wake-up times			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑥ Disparity in nap times			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑦ Body temperature fluctuates unnaturally during the day			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑧ Cannot distinguish day from night			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑨ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	Underlying factor
6 Abnormal reaction to light (eyesight)	① Abnormal reaction to what he/she sees	Babyhood	Does not follow a large object in their eyes.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Does not grasp the object in front of him/her.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Childhood	Has difficulty seeing.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Has abnormal eye movement and methods of looking at things.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Squints their eyes.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Myopia.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Hyperopia.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	Slight color blindness (color blindness).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment		
	② Becomes sensitive or dull depending on light conditions	Infancy	Becomes sensitive to light conditions.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Becomes dull to light conditions.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
(Give details)				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
③ Other				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
7 Convulsions	① Epilepsy	At normal temperature	Diagnosed with epilepsy.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Rage convulsions		Goes into convulsions when crying strongly.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Febrile convulsions	At an abnormal	Has experienced these convulsions on more than one occasion.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Other	(Give details)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
8 Has allergies	① Has an allergy to food	(Give details about reasons)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Requires allergy-free food or substitution food.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Has experienced anaphylaxis	(Give details about reasons)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Has atopic dermatitis	Skin is frequently itchy.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		(Describe the degree)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Has pollen allergies (hay fever)	Has mucus and sneezes at sepecified times.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
⑤ Other	(Give details)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
9 Is afraid of strangers and panics when facing seperation	① Is abnormally afraid of strangers	Has not been afraid of strangers since he/she was 6-8 months old, he/she will smile when someone calls his/her name regardless of whether they are strangers or not.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Will cry or become afraid from 6-8 months to infancy when seeing strangers.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Panics when being separated	Stably reacts to seperation from caregiver when between 6-8 months to three years old.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Will cry, become afraid, and follow the caregiver when between 6-8 months to three years old and being seperated from the caregiver.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
③ Other	(Give details)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
10 Extremely shy	① Weak self expression	Rarely shows self expression with caregivers.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Rarely shows self expression with nurses.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Rarely shows self expression with friends.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Quiet	Does not play with others on his/her own initiative.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not touch new things.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard	Yes ○	Underlying factor	
11 Unnatural relationship (isolation)	① Unnatural friendship habits	Plays alone in the corner.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Looks at others playing.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Cannot play with peers.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	② Unnatural parent-child relationship	Does not care about the caregiver or nurse.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
12 Unconcerned	① Does not smile when something is funny	when between three months old to babyhood does not smile when caregivers play with him/her.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		When between two months old to babyhood, does not make eye contact with people who are playing with him/her.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	② Does not make eye contact (Refer to item 6 concerning eyesight)	Makes no eye contact when being spoken to.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Does not know his/her own name.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Does not look back when someone call his/her name from behind them	Does not look back because of inability to hear.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Can hear his/her name, but does not wish to look back because of interpersonal anxiety or interpersonal tension.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	③ Does not look back when someone call his/her name from behind them	Can hear his/her name, but does not notice because of they are addicted to his/her own play.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		④ Does not imitate the gestures of other children or adults	Is not interested in people.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Has an interest, but cannot control his/her own body well.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑤ Has no interest in friends	Likes to play alone instead of playing with friends, is not good at making friends.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Enjoys playing under the desk or in the corner of a room.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Does not play with friends.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Does not know how to communicate with others, cannot join in the others, creating a one-sided conversation.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Can not understand the facial expressions of friends.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Can associate with adults, but has trouble associating with children.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Does not try to share their happiness, interests, or accomplishment with others (does not show it, does not show it to others, does not point it out to others).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		⑥ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	13 Obsessive	① Concentrates on a close specific thing	Holds a towel in his/her hand or mouth to keep calm.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Touches a part of his/her body such as an earlobe.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
			Has continuous enthusiasm about a particular thing.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
Obsessed with water (favorite thing-extreme fear).				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
② Has an eccentric habit of arranging objects neatly		Is not satisfied until towels and seals are arranged straightly without any gaps.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
③ Sticks to a particular order		Always wants regular numbers (sticks to a particular order).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Must pass along a particular path such as a path in the day care center.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Is excessively resistant to changes to their daily routines or habits.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
④ Sticks to a particular space or place		Sticks to specified number of places.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Remains calm in a particular place such as inside a locker or under a desk.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
		Remains in a particular location.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
⑤ Repeats the same behavior (the behavior often does)		Has noticeable patterns of behaviour such as fluttering or whirling hands.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
⑥ Exhibits recurring behavioral patterns		Adamantly sticks to specified habit or formality.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
⑦ Other		(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard	Yes <input type="radio"/>	Underlying factor
14 Vomits easily	① Has an abnormal disease of the digestive system	Experiences vomiting or nausea more than once a month.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Has an abnormal disease of the body	Experiences abnormal body actions such as vomiting or nausea.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Experiences neurogenic vomiting	Due to being forced to eat by a caregiver. Particularly in relation to distasteful food.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Hates to attend kindergarten.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is strictly scolded by a caregiver or their family.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Has been given an impolite education.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Vomits when seeing other children vomit.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
④ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
15 Unnatural eating	① Surfeit of food	Overeating		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Picks up food and eats it (eats food that has fallen on the ground).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Steals food (takes food from friends).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Spare diet	Eats very little.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not eat even when he/she is hungry.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Unbalanced diet	Has an unbalanced diet.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is fussy about food.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Overreacts to taste (panics or becomes confused in relation to food he/she dislikes).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Vomits as soon as food is placed in his/her mouth.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Pica	Puts inedible objects in his/her mouth.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
⑤ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
16 Unnatural crawl, walk or movement. Late for initiating to walk	① Has an abnormal brain neurology disease			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Has an abnormal disease of their ambulatory organs			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Has late development of their gross motor skills			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
17 Has an dull movement of fingers or unnatural movement	① Has an abnormal illness of fingers or has had plastic surgery			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Has late development of their fine motor skills			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
18 Bad tempered	① Short-tempered	Has no patience and becomes angry immediately.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Bends backwards when upset.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Becomes irritable when experiencing difficulties.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Becomes angry or cries immediately when being reminded of a mistake or has one pointed out to them.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Becomes angry by using the negative words such as "I can't do it!" "I am useless"		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Becomes panic when being prohibited from doing what he/she wants	Begins to cry and lie in bed or becomes violent and breaks things when being irritated by minor things.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Becomes confused when their environment, plan, or habitual ways change.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot suppress his/her emotions when they lose a game.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard	Yes <input type="radio"/>	Underlying factor
19 Unnatural emotional dependence	① Regularly acts like a spoiled child			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Rarely acts like a spoiled child			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Monopolizes adults (nurse or caregiver)	Monopolizes adults (nurse or caregiver).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Acts like a spoiled child to everyone, including strangers.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
④ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
20 Remains silent	① Doesn't talk	Cannot state what he/she wants to say because of shyness (poor self-expression).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot communicate with others.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Can phonate but cannot talk.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
21 Hyperactivity	① Inattention	Usually does not follow instructions without any defiance.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Reflects on a mistake but repeats the same mistake later.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Often makes mistake, forgets something, or loses things because of carelessness.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot complete projects until the last second. Gives up halfway through.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is not good at setting up activities.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot clean up.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is unable to maintain concentration, cannot maintain concentration on one thing.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot hear instructions because they are deviating from what they are supposed to do.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Has a sensitive reaction to changes of environment (voice or light).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Hyperactivity	Frequently moves unintentionally.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Often fidgets by moving their limbs or shaking his/her body.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Rocks backwards and forwards when sitting on a chair.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot remain calm and sit still.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Slips out of nursery room and goes to playground to search for small animals.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Climbs and jumps and move around high places without stopping.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Moves more when away from their family.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Impulsivity	Finds it difficult to play with friends.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not want to take part in sports events, presentations, or graduations because they are not good at performing set actions.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Suddenly answers questions before they are finished.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot stand in a line and wait for instructions on how to play a game.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Hinders or disturbs friends.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Interposes in the conversation or game.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	22 Constantly quarrelling with people	① Aggressivity	Often exhibits violence towards friends.	
Often says rude words to friends.				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
Can not observe other's feelings.				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
② Other		(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard	Yes <input type="radio"/>	Underlying factor
23 Fierce resistance	① Excessive resistance (Precautions) ...Does not include the extended period where resistance is appropriate for their age (2-3 years old)	Does not listen to what the nurse or caregiver is saying.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Interrupts the nurse or caregiver instead of listening carefully.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Treat objects rudely	Throws things when unsatisfied.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not treasure toys.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
24 Hates exercise	① Hates to move	Hates to move the body vigorously.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Hates to play outside.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not move immediately and says "I am tired."		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
25 Has problems speaking	① Late to begin speaking	Never vocalizes.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Has no reaction to sound stimulation, such as turning around.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is only late to begin speaking, but can understand the meaning well.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is quite late, both to begin speaking and to understand.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is quite late to begin speaking and to understand when between 3-4 years old, but speaks rapidly when between 4-5 years old, is late to say light words.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Language development is slightly late, but is also out of balance in relation to behavioral and intellectual development.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Cannot make conversation	Can speak, but cannot make conversation due to difficulties to in understanding the meaning. However, he/she tries to talk about something related.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Tries to talk, but cannot hold the conversation (unconcerning).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Just continues what he/she wants to say as a result of talkativeness without caring about the others.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot understand metaphors and jokes, just the literal meanings.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Talks too much	Talks too much.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Always talk to himself/herself.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Has dysarthria	Stammers.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot pronounce words clearly.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
Talks quickly.			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
⑤ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
26 Nervousness	① Excessively hates dirt		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	② Cares about a certain thing		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	③ Other	(Give details)	A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
27 Easily tired	① Often sleeps in the morning after arriving at nursery school		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	② Has a long nap time		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	③ Often feels lazy		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	④ Often says "I am tired"		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	
	⑤ Other	(Give details)	A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment	

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard	Yes <input type="radio"/>	Underlying factor
28 Nocturnal enuresis	① Urinates too much	Almost everyday beyond 4 years old.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Several times a week beyond 4 years old.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Doesn't urinate too much but very often	Almost everyday beyond 4 years old.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Several times a week beyond 4 years old.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	29 Frequent urination	① Often goes to the toilet immediately after going		
② Often goes to the toilet every other hour				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
③ Other		(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
30 Anxious habit ① Sucks fingers	① Sucks thumbs or other fingers before sleeping			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Puts fist into mouth			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
② Bites his/her nails	① Chews fingernails	Slightly chews fingernails.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Chews the entire white portion of fingernails.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Chews toes	Slightly chews toenails.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Chews the entire white portion of toenails.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Masturbation	① Touches sexual organs or uses objects to stimulate themselves	Almost everyday.	
2-3 times a week.				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
Once a week.				A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
② Other		(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
④ Tic	① Eyes	Blinks frequently, rolls his/her eyes or looks right and left.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Nose	Snorts audibly or sniffles frequently.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Mouth	Bends or pouts his/her mouth, coughs or makes a loud voice.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Neck	Shakes or turns his/her neck.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑤ Hands and feet	Trembles, imitates other's behavior or acts obscenely.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑥ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
31 Deviates from rules	① Takes other's things without permission	Does not recognize ownership.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot understand difficult communication.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Acts without following what the adults have said	Cannot understand what was said.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Can understand what was said, but often cannot do as told despite having no intention to resist.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Lacks concentration, distracts from extraneous stimulation easily.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment

Item	Content	Evaluation Standard	Yes <input type="radio"/>	Underlying factor
32 Very noisy	① Continually speaks quickly regardless of time and place	Talkativeness		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Talks suddenly.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Only talks about what he/she is interested in and repeats the same phrases			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Talks excessively when they are required to pay attention			A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
33 Delayed age-appropriate life-style	① Eating	Does not choose mealtimes.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Is very choosy about food, eats little, indulges themselves.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not want to eat.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not feel hungry.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot use chopsticks, a spoon or fork.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Can not chew or swallow smoothly.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not sit down to eat.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not talk or eat with others.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	② Excretion	Is toilet trained extremely late.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Refuses to go to the toilet.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Hates to change their dirty underwear or diapers.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Excretes in the shade or in an inappropriate place.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	③ Sleep	Disturbs their sleep and waking-up rhythm.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Has fragmentary sleep periods.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Has difficulty falling sleep and waking up.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	④ Dresses and takes off clothes	Cannot dress by himself/herself (dress order or skill).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not care about whether clothes are upside-down, forwards or backwards.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot operate buttons and snaps (as a result of lack of understanding of the mechanism or dexterity).		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not know the correct order for dressing and taking off clothes.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑤ Cleanliness	Wants to dress in the same clothes everyday.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Does not wash hair, brush teeth, clean ears, or comb hair.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
		Cannot clean up around him/her.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑥ Has difficulties preparing to go to school or return home	Cannot understand repetitive behavior.		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment
	⑦ Other	(Give details)		A: Child B: Caregivers C: Relationship D: Environment