

Supplementary Table 1. Contents of the sessions of online-delivered RT program

Session	Topics	Method	Time (min)	Contents
Pre	Assessment	Visiting	60	
1	Understanding of the child development	Online	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principle of child development • Theory of psychological development
2	Understanding of responsive interaction	Online	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is RT? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cognitive learning consists of active practice - Children learn better in their daily lives • Understanding of Responsive Interaction
3	RT coaching 1: get in to child's world	Online	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play with child in a face-to-face position. • Make eye contact with your child when you are playing or interacting with him/her.
4	RT coaching 2: follow to child's lead	Online	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to your child in a manner that is compatible with or complements your child's activity and intentions. • Play with toys or engage in activities in the same manner as your child.
5	RT coaching 3: act and communicate with child's way	Online	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imitate some of the child's actions and talk with your child using words. • Play with the toys and objects that the child is playing with and in the same way as your child.
Post	Assessment	Visiting	60	

The original structure of the responsive teaching (RT) intervention comprised 4 phases: rapport and session review, session purpose and rationale explication, RT strategy demonstration and practice, and family action planning. The shift to an online setting necessitated the replacement of therapist-child demonstrations with detailed explanations due to the limitations of the virtual environment.

Supplementary methods for details of interobserver agreement

Pearson correlation coefficient was used to analyze the interobserver agreement. In this study, we conducted an interobserver reliability analysis of both the pre- and postassessment scores. For the K-MBRS prescore, an exact agreement rate of 75% was achieved, along with a 99.2% agreement rate within a difference of 1 point and a Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.77. Regarding the postscore of K-MBRS, the exact agreement rate was 83.3%, with full agreement within a difference of 1 point (100%) and a Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.84. Conversely, for the K-CBRS prescore, an exact agreement rate of 78.6% was observed, accompanied by a 97.9% agreement rate with a difference of 1 point and a Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.74. For the post-K-CBRS score, the exact agreement rate was 72.1%, the agreement within a difference of 1 point was 98.6%, and the Pearson correlation coefficient remained at 0.74.