

The recognition and identification of developmental delays or developmental disorders in early childhood development can be difficult, and various screenings are often used. The Screening for Psychomotor Development ("S-PMV") consists of ten questionnaires and is designed for children between birth and three years of age. Since 2019, it has been recommended by the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic as a tool for paediatricians, which allows them to monitor the development of the child and catch any delays in its progress. The aim of the present thesis is to identify the "red flag" items in motor, communication, cognition, adaptive and social behaviour in the S-PMV at each assessed age of the child, which the majority of children (>95%) of a given age fulfil and to distinguish abnormalities in development as a result of it. The research sample consisted of 60,298 completed questionnaires from children aged between birth and three years. A total of 48 "red flag" items were identified in all questionnaires except for the S-PMV 9 questionnaire for children between 11-12 months of age, which could be due to the fact that children at this age have reached different levels of ability in the domains of interest and therefore the items in the questionnaire may have been chosen unsuitably.