**SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL**

| | | Statement | respondent | LEVEL OF AGREEMENT | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1 strongly agree | 2 agree | 3 neither agree nor disagree | 4 disagree | 5 strongly disagree |
| USES AND WILLINGNESS | a. | Telemedicine is a useful tool for diagnosing ASD | parents | 4% | 27% | 40% | 25% | 4% |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 0% | 10% | 46% | 38% | 6% |
| | b. | Telemedicine is a useful tool for treating ASD | parents | 4% | 22% | 40% | 27% | 7% |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 2% | 14% | 40% | 38% | 6% |
| | c. | Telemedicine is a useful tool for communicating diagnoses or providing recommendations to families | parents | 40% | 33% | 23% | 2% | 2% |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 6% | 40% | 42% | 10% | 2% |
| | d. | Telemedicine is a useful integration into traditional face-to-face diagnosis | parents | 42% | 25% | 18% | 11% | 4% |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 6% | 32% | 36% | 24% | 2% |
| | e. | Telemedicine is a useful integration into traditional face-to-face treatment | parents | 36% | 31% | 20% | 11% | 2% |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 20% | 42% | 32% | 4% | 2% |
| | f. | I am willing to use telemedicine as a routine tool for the diagnosis of ASD | parents | 9% | 31% | 25% | 24% | 11 % |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 10% | 24% | 34% | 22% | 10 % |
| | g. | I am willing to use telemedicine as a routine tool for the treatment of ASD | parents | 2% | 36% | 24% | 27% | 11 % |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 28% | 32% | 20% | 16% | 4% |
| | **h.** | I am willing to use telemedicine for the diagnosis and treatment of ASD only in emergency situations | parents | 69% | 9% | 11% | 7% | 4% |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 60% | 16% | 12% | 6% | 6% |
| | i. | Telemedicine is a useful tool for improving parenting skills in managing behavioural problems in children and adolescents with ASD | parents | 36% | 24% | 18% | 18% | 4% |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 4% | 30% | 46% | 20% | 0% |
| | j. | Telemedicine is a useful tool for reducing behavioural problems of children and adolescents with ASD at home | parents | 15% | 7% | 29% | 38% | 11 % |
| | | | healthcare professionals | 0% | 8% | 40% | 44% | 8% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **POTENTIAL BENEFITS** | k. | Telemedicine reduces costs for accessing care (e.g., travel time, transportation expenses, missed work) | **parents** | 47% | 27% | 11% | 9% | 6% |
| | | | **healthcare Professionals** | 22% | 54% | 22% | 0% | 2% |
| | l. | Telemedicine saves time (waiting time in clinics, travel time to the centre, etc.) | **parents** | 51% | 25% | 11% | 9% | 4% |
| | | | **healthcare professionals** | 40% | 44% | 14% | 2% | 0% |
| | m. | Telemedicine improves the management of family routine | **parents** | 47% | 22% | 16% | 11% | 4% |
| | | | **healthcare professionals** | 12% | 28% | 46% | 14% | 0% |
| | n. | Telemedicine increases flexibility in offering care services | **parents** | 49% | 27% | 13% | 4% | 7% |
| | | | **healthcare professionals** | 14% | 42% | 34% | 8% | 2% |
| | o. | Telemedicine allows both divorced parents to contribute to their child's assessment or intervention | **parents** | 49% | 29% | 11% | 7% | 4% |
| | | | **healthcare professionals** | 18% | 52% | 26% | 4% | 0% |
| | p. | Telemedicine allows the ASD child to be observed in the home environment | **parents** | 49% | 22% | 22% | 5% | 2% |
| | | | **healthcare professionals** | 24% | 38% | 36% | 2% | 0% |

**Table S1**. Level of agreement, expressed in percentages, between the respondents for each item of the first section of TEQ