

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Public-health measures								
Infection prevention								
Personal protective equipment								
Health consequences of new protocols	2020-05	3/9	No	A higher incidence of occupational contact dermatitis was found among dental technicians and nurses, compared to other HCWs.	No	Full review	Larese Filon F, Pesce M, Paulo M, Loney T, Modenese A, John S et al. Incidence of occupational contact dermatitis in healthcare workers: a systematic review. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology. 2021;35(6):1285-1289. doi: 10.1111/jdv.17096	Incidence of occupational contact dermatitis in healthcare workers: a systematic review
	2020-05-31	n/a	No	The prolonged use of respirators was associated with headaches, severe exertion and discomfort, moderate concentration problems, moderate breathing difficulties, and consequently, an impaired work ability among dental workers. Yet, FFP2 respirators are fundamental to protect dentists of different diseases, especially COVID-19.	No	Scoping Review	Farronato M, Boccalari E, Del Rosso E, Lanteri V, Mulder R, Maspero C. A scoping review of respirator literature and a survey among dental professionals. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2020;17(16):5968. doi: 10.3390/ijerph17165968	A scoping review of respirator literature and a survey among dental professionals
Recycle protocols for gowns and other personal protective equipment								
Masks	2020-05-15	5/9	No	RPE is an effective barrier protection against aerosolized microbes in healthcare settings. The poor fitness, prolonged period of wear, and the wetness of the masks compromise their microbe filtration efficacy. None of the mentioned interventions (surgical masks, N95 respirators, face shields/visors, goggles) afforded complete protection from infection, if used individually	No	Full review	Samaranayake LP, Fakhruddin KS, Ngo HC, Chang JWW, Panduwawala C. The effectiveness and efficacy of respiratory protective equipment (RPE) in dentistry and other health care settings: a systematic review. Acta Odontol Scand. 2020 Nov;78(8):626–39.	The effectiveness and efficacy of respiratory protective equipment (RPE) in dentistry and other health care settings: a systematic review

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Effectiveness of personal protective equipment in dentistry	2020-04-30	10/11	Yes	Compared to medical masks, cloth masks may have a lower filtration efficiency and penetration level, and are probably worse for protecting the wearer https://www.scielo.br/j/bor/a/bZyhtsYspqVQpBKdNdgQwVr/?lang=en	No	Full review	Santos M, Torres D, Coutinho Cardoso P, Pandis N, Flores-Mir C, Medeiros R, et al. Are cloth masks a substitute to medical masks in reducing transmission and contamination? A systematic review. Brazilian Oral Research. 2020;34: e123	Are cloth masks a substitute to medical masks in reducing transmission and contamination? A systematic review		
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate if individual protective equipment are effective in the biosafety of dental surgeons during dental care in the COVID-19 period is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Petinati MFP, Reis GES, Lara PCR, Wambier L, Scariot R, Storrer C. Is individual protective equipment effective in the biosafety of dental surgeons during dental care in the COVID-19 period?. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020183235.	Is individual protective equipment effective in the biosafety of dental surgeons during dental care in the COVID-19 period?		
	2020-06	n/a	No	Outlines the critical lack of relevant evidence and where further research is required involving dental personnel, procedures and in dental settings. Outlines contemporary evidence on personal protective equipment for health professionals. Explores its relevance for dental professionals, with practical recommendations for action.	No	Evidence synthesis	Gallagher J, Johnson I, Verbeek J, et al. Relevance and paucity of evidence: a dental perspective on personal protective equipment during the COVID-19 pandemic. Br Dent J. 2020; 121–124 229. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41415-020-1843-9	Relevance and paucity of evidence: a dental perspective on personal protective equipment during the COVID-19 pandemic		
	2020-05 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what are the biosafety guidelines used in the dental clinic for prevention/control of COVID-19 is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Soares R, Ribeiro AN, Gonçalves JRSN, Rocha JS, Pinto MHB, Condori PLP, et al. BIOSAFETY GUIDELINES IN DENTISTRY FOR COVID-19 CONTROL/ PREVENTION: SYSTEMATIC REVIEW. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020185641.	Biosafety guidelines in dentistry for covid-19 control/prevention: systematic review		
Aerosol generating procedures										

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Mitigation of			2021-05-31	n/a	No	A rapid review of the evidence related to the generation and mitigation of aerosols in dental practice and the associated risk of transmission of SARS-CoV-2. High volume suction and rubber dam are recommended to reduce the potential risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission associated with dental aerosol-generating procedures but do not recommend pre-procedural mouth rinses and Antimicrobial coolants. Regarding environmental mitigation, a pragmatic fallow time e is recommended but Air cleaners are not recommended to reduce the potential risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission associated with dental aerosol-generating procedures.	No	Rapid review	Armstrong M, Bagg J, Clarkson J, et al. Mitigation of Aerosol Generating Procedures in Dentistry - A Rapid Review. Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme, 19 May 2021 . Available at: https://www.sdcep.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/SDCEP-Mitigation-of-AGPs-in-Dentistry-Rapid-Review-v1.2-April-2021.pdf (accessed May 2021).	Mitigation of aerosol generating procedures in dentistry
			2020-09-17	10/11	Yes	None of the studies evaluated disease transmission via aerosols in a dental setting. No evidence about viral contamination in aerosols (only bacterial contamination was measured). Very low certainty evidence for all interventions.	No	Full review	Kumbargere Nagraj S, Eachempati P, Paisi M, Nasser M, Sivaramakrishnan G, Verbeek JH. Interventions to reduce contaminated aerosols produced during dental procedures for preventing infectious diseases. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020 Oct 12;10:CD013686	Interventions to reduce contaminated aerosols produced during dental procedures for preventing infectious diseases

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Aerosol Generating Procedures in Dentistry	2020-04-30	4/11	No	Bio-aerosols are generated in clinical dentistry during multiple interventional procedures. High-volume evacuators (HVE) is an obligatory requirement to reduce bio-aerosols in dentistry, while rubber dam application and pre-procedural oral rinses must be utilized when opportune. Combination strategies of rubber dam, with a pre-procedural antimicrobial oral rinse, and HVE may reduce bio-aerosols during operative procedures. There is, for instance, virtually no data in the literature on the aerosol dissemination of other constituents of the oral microbiome such as fungi, and above all viruses.	No	Full review	Samaranayake LP, Fakhruddin KS, Buranawat B, Panduwawala C. The efficacy of bio-aerosol reducing procedures used in dentistry: a systematic review. Acta Odontol Scand. 2020 Dec 14;1–12	The efficacy of bio-aerosol reducing procedures used in dentistry: a systematic review	
	2020-04-06	8/11	Yes	The use of tempered chlorhexidine (CHX) 0.2% is the most effective intervention to reduce aerosol-related bacterial load in dental practice in 31,2% of the treatments. Furthermore, CHX 0.2% as compared with nonactive control mouth rinse, prior to routine ultrasonic scaling, was most effective toward reduced postprocedural bacterial load.	No	Full review	Koletsis D, Belibasakis GN, Eliades T. Interventions to Reduce Aerosolized Microbes in Dental Practice: A Systematic Review with Network Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. J Dent Res. 2020 Oct;99(11):1228–38	Interventions to reduce aerosolized microbes in dental practice: a systematic review with network meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials	
Bio-aerosols and contamination in the dental setting	2020-08-11	9/11	No	Though none of studies took respiratory viral contamination under consideration, there was low sensitivity evidence of contamination of air, surfaces, and surgical environment.	No	Full review	Innes N, Johnson I, Al-Yaseen W, Harris R, Jones R, KC S et al. A systematic review of droplet and aerosol generation in dentistry. Journal of Dentistry. 2021;105: 103556. doi: 10.1016/j.jdent.2020.103556	A systematic review of droplet and aerosol generation in dentistry	

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		N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate what are the sources that generate bio-aerosols in dental offices, what is the microbial load and composition of bio-aerosols and how were they measured, and what is the hazard posed by pathogenic micro-organisms transported via the aerosol route of transmission is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Akbar AN, Tranæus S, Klinge B, Vall M, Persoon I, de Soet H, et al. Bio-aerosols and microbial load in the dental setting. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020190946.	Bio-aerosols and microbial load in the dental setting
		2020-04-08	n/a	No	Disagreements existed between sources on some procedure groups, including oral and dental procedures, upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, thoracic surgery and procedures, and nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal swabbing. There is sufficient evidence of agreement across different international guidelines to classify certain procedure groups as aerosol generating	No	Rapid review	Jackson T, Deibert D, Wyatt G, et al. Classification of aerosol-generating procedures: a rapid systematic reviewBMJ Open Respiratory Research 2020;7:e000730. doi: 10.1136/bmjresp-2020-000730	Classification of aerosol-generating procedures: a rapid systematic review
		2020-06	5/11	No	Low to medium quality of studies have shown the risk of contamination (microbiological, visible and imperceptible blood) to patients, dental team members and the clinical environment during oral surgery procedures, most notably removal of impacted third molars but also routine extractions	No	Full review	Gallagher JE, K C S, Johnson IG, Al-Yaseen W, Jones R, McGregor S, et al. A systematic review of contamination (aerosol, splatter and droplet generation) associated with oral surgery and its relevance to COVID-19. BDJ Open. 2020;6:25	A systematic review of contamination (aerosol, splatter and droplet generation) associated with oral surgery and its relevance to COVID-19
	Time between appointments	2020-07-15	n/a	No	AGPs (Aerosol generating procedure) definition in international dental guidelines, recommended time gaps between patients in surgery following an AGP (fallow periods) and mitigation processes advised with personal protective equipment (PPE), dental procedures and the environment in both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 patients.	No	Rapid review	Clarkson J, Ramsay C, Richards D, Robertson C, & Aceves-Martins M; on behalf of the CoDER Working Group (2020). Aerosol Generating Procedures and their Mitigation in International Dental Guidance Documents - A Rapid Review.	Aerosol generating procedures and their mitigation in international guidance documents
Disinfection/ sterilization									

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	2020-06-01	6/6	Yes	There remains a lack of evidence regarding the potential benefits or harms of mouthwashes and nasal sprays when used at the time of AGPs. No studies were included in this review, therefore it was unable to ascertain the relative benefits and harms of the use of antimicrobial mouthwashes and nasal sprays at the time of aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs).	No	Full review	Burton MJ, Clarkson JE, Goulao B, Glenny A-M, McBain AJ, Schilder AG, et al. Antimicrobial mouthwashes (gargling) and nasal sprays to protect healthcare workers when undertaking aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs) on patients without suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020 Sep 16;9: CD013628	Antimicrobial mouthwashes (gargling) and nasal sprays to protect healthcare workers when undertaking aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs) on patients without suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection
	2020-06-01	6/6	Yes	The review was unable to assess the benefits and harms of antimicrobial mouthwashes and nasal sprays administered to patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection in order to protect the healthcare workers (HCWs) caring for them and to improve outcomes for patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection. 16 ongoing studies were identified, which may provide data for future versions of this review. The studies are evaluating the effectiveness of a range of interventions in differing strengths, often as both a gargle and a nasal spray.	No	Full review	Burton MJ, Clarkson JE, Goulao B, Glenny A-M, McBain AJ, Schilder AG, et al. Antimicrobial mouthwashes (gargling) and nasal sprays administered to patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection to improve patient outcomes and to protect healthcare workers treating them. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews [Internet]. 2020 [cited 2020 Dec 26];(9).	Antimicrobial mouthwashes (gargling) and nasal sprays administered to patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection to improve patient outcomes and to protect healthcare workers treating them.
	2020-06	1/11	No	Significant reduction of viral load play a certainly important role in reducing the viral load of the salivary virus. The use of mouthwashes before dental procedures to reduce the risk of transmission of the virus to the dental team and use of this mouthwash in COVID-19 patients to help improve systemic problems associated with oral microbial flora.	No	Full review	Moosavi MS, Aminishakib P, Ansari M. Antiviral mouthwashes: possible benefit for COVID-19 with evidence-based approach. Journal of Oral Microbiology. 2020 Jan 1;12(1): 1794363	Antiviral mouthwashes: possible benefit for COVID-19 with evidence-based approach

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Mouth rinses, antimicrobial agents			2020-05-31	4/5	No	Lack of scientific evidence supporting any virucidal activity of hydrogen peroxide mouthwash for control of the viral load regarding SARS-CoV-2 or any other viruses in saliva, associated with its lack of substantivity. Its indication in dental care protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic should be revised.	No	Full review	Ortega KL, Rech BO, El Haje GLC, Gallo CB, Pérez-Sayáns M, Braz-Silva PH. Do hydrogen peroxide mouthwashes have a virucidal effect? A systematic review. J Hosp Infect. 2020 Dec;106(4):657–63	Do hydrogen peroxide mouthwashes have a virucidal effect? A systematic review
			2020-04-24	8/10	No	Evidence from two invitro studies (low scientific evidence) show povidone iodine (PVP-I) at concentrations of 1% (without dilution) and 7% (diluted at 1:30) for 15s is the most effective mouthwash for reducing the viral load of COVID -19 present in human saliva	No	Full review	Leão BLC, de Araujo CM, Basso IB, et al. Is there scientific evidence of the mouthwashes effectiveness in reducing viral load in Covid-19? A systematic review. J Clin Exp Dent. 2021;13(2):e179-e189. Published 2021 Feb 1. doi:10.4317/jced.57406	Is there scientific evidence of the mouthwashes effectiveness in reducing viral load in Covid-19? A systematic review
			N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate If 0.5% Hydrogen Peroxide Is Effective against SARS-CoV-2 for surface disinfection is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Ortega KL, Rech B, Sayáns PM, Silva PHB. Is 0.5% hydrogen peroxide effective against SARS-CoV-2?. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020190033.	Is 0.5% hydrogen peroxide effective against SARS-CoV-2?
			N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A review is currently being conducted to assess the effects of preprocedural mouth rinses used in dental clinics to minimise incidence of infection in dental staff and reduce or neutralise contamination in aerosols.	No	Protocol	Morales EAJ, Fernández AH, Miñano Nagraj SK, Eachempati P, Paisi M, Nasser M, Sivaramakrishnan G, Verbeek JH, Francis T. Preprocedural mouth rinses for preventing transmission of infectious diseases through aerosols in dental healthcare providers. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2020, Issue 12. Art. No.: CD013826. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD013826.	Mouthwashes used in the Preprocedural mouth rinses for preventing transmission of infectious diseases through aerosols in dental healthcare providers
			N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate the efficacy of povidone iodine mouth rinse in the reduction of the viral load, prophylactic measure prior to dental procedures in patients and reduce the risk of disease transmission of COVID by patients.	No	Protocol	Bartake A, Aditya A, Narang B, Prabhu P. Efficacy of povidone iodine mouth rinse against COVID-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021255700.	Efficacy of povidone iodine mouth rinse against COVID-19: a systematic review
			N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate the efficacy of povidone iodine mouth rinse in the reduction of the viral load, prophylactic measure prior to dental procedures in patients and reduce the risk of disease transmission of COVID by patients.	No	Protocol	Bartake A, Aditya A, Narang B, Prabhu P. Efficacy of povidone iodine mouth rinse against COVID-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021255700.	Efficacy of povidone iodine mouth rinse against COVID-19: a systematic review

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	N/A	n/a	No	No literature or evidence based guidelines were identified regarding the clinical effectiveness or use of pretreatment mouth rinses.	No	Evidence synthesis	Dulong C, Frey N, Walter M. Pre-Treatment Mouth Rinses for Dental Patients With Suspect SARS or COVID-19: Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines. Ottawa: CADTH:2020 April. Available from: https://cadth.ca/sites/default/files/covid-19/ra1105-mouth-rinse-covid-final.pdf	Pre-treatment mouth rinses for dental patients with suspected SARS or COVID19: clinical effectiveness and guidelines
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Mendoza J, Bolívar G, Palacios R,	Antiviral effect of
	2021-04	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	Yes	Protocol	Pannuti C, Reis I, Souto M, Souza N,	Efficacy of preprocedural
	2021-01-28	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Silva A, Maia B, Pinto B, Azevedo M.	The effect of
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Vieira C, Orcina B, Reia V, Santos	Do mouthwash and gargle
	2021-06-01	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	Yes	Protocol	Costa C, Nogueira M, Araújo J. Do	Do mouthwashes reduce
	2021-07-10	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Hasan F, Budi H. Oral rinses effects	Oral rinses effects on
	2020-08-24	6/11	No	There is no direct evidence available that supports disinfection of surface and protective masks for SARS-COV-2 or Other respiratory viruses in a dental setting. Although, the application of ethanol (70%) or sodium hypochlorite (0.5%) for a minute should be considered effective. Furthermore, the surgical masks may be not adequate to prevent transmission on dental healthcare workers. However, even though the evidence is not robust, they have shown that the use of filter respirators is recommended. Especially in aerosol-generating procedures. There is an urgent need to test the efficacy of specific protection protocols for healthcare workers	No	Full review	Barbato L, Bernardelli F, Braga G, Clementini M, Di Gioia C, Littarru C et al. Surface disinfection and protective masks for SARS-CoV-2 and other respiratory viruses: a review by SIdP COVID-19 task force. Oral Diseases. 2020;. doi: 10.1111/odi.13646	Surface disinfection and protective masks for SARS-CoV-2 and other respiratory viruses: a review by SIdP COVID-19 task force

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Disinfection and infection prevention protocols	2020-06-30	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate what is the survival of SARS-COV-2 on different surfaces in the dental office, and what are the decontamination agents that can be used and what is their level of decontamination is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Nora VD, Azevedo N, Rosa D. Survival of SARS-CoV-2 on different surfaces of the dental office and the effective disinfection agents. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020188152.	Survival of SARS-CoV-2 on different surfaces of the dental office and the effective disinfection agents	
	2020-06-05	n/a	No	Recommendations for the re-opening of dental services. Face mask and eye wear protection are indicated to all staff as personal protective equipment (PPE). Use of dedicated working uniform and single use gloves. Post-operative cleaning, all surfaces must be cleaned and disinfected following every patient, and the clinical floor must be cleaned from 2 to 3 times per day. This disinfection may be performed with hypochlorite/chlorine-based solutions or with 60-70% alcohol. The disposal of PPE and other disposable contaminated materials are recommended to be placed in a hard-lid container.	No	Evidence synthesis	Rösing C, Cavagni J, Langa G, Mazzetti T, Muniz F. Dental Care and the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Precautionary Principle and the Best Available Evidence. Pesquisa Brasileira em Odontopediatria e Clínica Integrada. 2020;20(suppl 1). doi: 10.1590/pboci.2020.118	Dental care and the COVID-19 pandemic: the precautionary principle and the best available evidence	
	2020-05	3/9	No	Adequate and sufficient security measures to protect the patients and the dental clinic staff to avoid cross infection in dental clinics.	No	Full review	Silvestre FJ, Martínez-Herrera M, Márquez-Arrico CF, Silvestre-Rangil J. COVID-19, a new challenge in the dental practice. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Dentistry. 2021;:0-0. doi: 10.4317/jced.57362	COVID-19, a new challenge in the dental practice	
New sterilization methods for dental offices	2020-10	7/11	No	Vaporized hydrogen peroxide is an effective method biodecontamination, but further studies in dental clinics are required.	No	Full review	Ahmed R, Mulder R. A systematic review on the efficacy of vaporized hydrogen peroxide as a non-contact decontamination system for pathogens associated with the dental environment. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2021;18(9):4748. doi: 10.3390/ijerph18094748	A systematic review on the efficacy of vaporized hydrogen peroxide as a non-contact decontamination system for pathogens associated with the dental environment	

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Biosafety Measures at the Dental Office	2020-05-31	2/11	No	Efficient biosecurity before, during, and immediately after dental care (Appointments, Waiting Room and Patient Arrival, Biosafety Measures During Dental Care: Personal Protection and Transmission Precautions; Measures After Dental Care: Cleaning and Disinfection of the Office; Waste Management.) reduces the risk of COVID-19 infection and allows healthy dental care environments.	No	Full review	Tasayco FC, Carhuavilca JR, Socola KA, Soto CP, Guillén LA. Biosafety Measures at the Dental Office After the Appearance of COVID-19: A Systematic Review. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness. 2020;1-5. doi: 10.1017/dmp.2020.269.	Biosafety measures at the dental office after the appearance of COVID-19: a systematic review	
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate consensuses, and guidelines on the management of dental patients during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in China is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Ning J, Yang KL, Tian JH, Gao Y, Liu M. Protocol for a systematic review of the management of dental patients during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in China. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020188141.	Protocol for a systematic review of the management of dental patients during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in China	
Changes in health workers service delivery									
Sequencing of services re-starting, by sector, conditions, treatments (including diagnostics), and populations	2020-05-06	n/a	No	Summarized common themes and the relevant recommendations from 16 countries in five domains: 1- Practice preparation and patient considerations. 2-PPE for dental practice personnel. 3-Management of the clinical room. 4-Dental procedures. 5-Post-operative cleaning/disinfection/waste management.	No	Rapid review	Clarkson J, Ramsay C, Aceves MM, Brazzelli M, Colloc T, Dave M, et al. Recommendations for the re-opening of dental services: a rapid review of international sources. Cochrane database of systematic reviews. 2020.	Recommendations for the re-opening of dental services: a rapid review of international sources	
	2020-04-30	8/11	No	Infection control management, Telephone triage, hand hygiene, personal protective equipment (PPE) for clinical and nonclinical staff, preprocedural mouth rinse, aerosol management. Treatments for patients with a temperature of >100.4 F or 38 °C and Waiting room recommendations, proper ventilation, and physical distancing were highly recommended. Psychological distress among dental professionals.	No	Full review	Mahdi SS, Ahmed Z, Allana R, Peretti A, Amenta F, Nadeem Bijle M, Seow LL, Daoud U. Pivoting Dental Practice Management during the COVID-19 Pandemic—A Systematic Review. Medicina. 2020; 56(12):644. https://doi.org/10.3390/medicina56120644	Pivoting dental practice management during the COVID-19 pandemic - a systematic review	

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Managing Emergency and elective non-emergency procedures and delaying return visits	2020-12-28	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate which procedures are allowed and appropriate to perform under the COVID-19 outbreak, which patients are priority to receive dental treatment, and what personal protective equipments (PPE) is necessary and appropriate for dental clinicians and medical staffs is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Yonenaga K, Itai S, Hoshi K. Summary of implications for clinical practices in dentistry under coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19): a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021227893.	Summary of implications for clinical practices in dentistry under coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19): a systematic review
	2020-05-10	3/9	No	Elective non-emergency dental care for patients with suspected or known COVID-19 should be postponed for at least 2 weeks during the COVID-19 pandemic. Only emergency treatment of dental diseases can be performed during the COVID-19 outbreak taking into consideration pharmacological management as the first line and contagion-reduced minimally invasive emergency treatment as the secondary and final management.	No	Full review	Banakar M, Bagheri Lankarani K, Jafarpour D, Moayedi S, Banakar MH, MohammadSadeghi A. COVID-19 transmission risk and protective protocols in dentistry: a systematic review. BMC Oral Health. 2020 Oct 8;20(1):275	COVID-19 transmission risk and protective protocols in dentistry: a systematic review
	2020-03-19	4/8	No	Reinforcing strict infection control measures, reducing person-to-person contact, minimizing aerosol-generating procedures, and limiting treatment to dental emergencies help minimize the spread of the disease. Dental teams need to follow strict infection control measures and minimize aerosol generation during COVID-19 outbreak.	No	Full review	Turkistani K, Turkistani K. Dental risks and precautions during COVID-19 pandemic: A systematic review. Journal of International Society of Preventive and Community Dentistry. 2020;10(5):540. doi: 10.4103/jispcd.jispcd_295_20	Dental risks and precautions during COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review

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			2020-01-17	7/11	Yes	The recall intervals between dental check-ups for adults: when comparing 24-month with either 6-month or risk-based recall, there is moderate- to high-certainty evidence that there is little to no difference in the number of tooth surfaces with any caries, gingival bleeding and oral-health-related quality of life over a 4-year period. The recall intervals between dental check-ups for children and adolescents is uncertain.	No	Full review	Fee P, Riley P, Worthington H, Clarkson J, Boyers D, Beirne P. Recall intervals for oral health in primary care patients. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2020;2020(10). doi: 10.1002/14651858.cd004346.pub5	Recall intervals for oral health in primary care patients
	Patient-mediated interventions									
Clinical management of COVID-19 and related oral health issues										
General and specialty management of oral health and related impacts										
General										
	Acute care dental conditions									
			2020-09-01 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what is the extent of the remineralization of the enamel by non-fluorinated remineralizing agents for possible use during the COVID-19 pandemic is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Morales NG, Cotrina SA, Miranda JMA, Villacampa SAC, Ramos GT. Enamel remineralization depth of non-fluorinated remineralizing agents for possible use during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020210769.	Enamel remineralization depth of non-fluorinated remineralizing agents for possible use during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review
	Dental materials for possible use during the COVID-19		2020-03 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate If disinfectants are effective against COVID-19, and have detrimental effects on the properties of denture base resin is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Zhang K, Zhang S. Chemical Solutions for Properties in Denture Base Resin: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020183380.	Chemical solutions for properties in denture base resin: a systematic review

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate how effective are resorbable sutures compared with non-resorbable sutures in controlling mucosal inflammation in oral surgery is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Concha GMP, Gutierrez JBO, Flores AAR. The efficacy of sutures in oral surgery using resorbable threads compared to non-resorbable threads during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020211145.	The efficacy of sutures in oral surgery using resorbable threads compared to non-resorbable threads during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review
Dental staff working outside dental area with covid-19 patients (swab tests, follow up and hospital care)								
Strategies to overcome PPE-related communication challenges	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate what is the impact of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) during clinical interactions on the patient-clinician relationship, patient satisfaction, professional satisfaction and quality of communication is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Gnanapragasam S, Wright LA, Malhotra AM, Ravi V, Moulton C. Impact of personal protective equipment (PPE) use on patient clinician interactions: a systematic review of the literature. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020184693.	Impact of personal protective equipment (PPE) use on patient clinician interactions: a systematic review of the literature
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. Best evidence in a time of pandemic, describing the hierarchy of evidence. It is intended to assist dental professionals in providing accurate, current information in answer to patients' questions regarding testing and treatment.	No	Protocol	Legge A, Nasser M. The impact of	The impact of enhanced
Combatting oral-health related misinformation	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	Best evidence in a time of pandemic, describing the hierarchy of evidence. It is intended to assist dental professionals in providing accurate, current information in answer to patients' questions regarding testing and treatment.	No	Evidence synthesis	Jeffcoat M, Sollecito T. Evidence, Junk Science, and Hope in a Time of Pandemic: On the Front Lines in Dentistry. Pesquisa.bvsalud.org. 2021. [accessed 31 Jan 2021] Available from: https://pesquisa.bvsalud.org/portal/resource/pt/mdl-32870698	Evidence, junk science, and hope in a time of pandemic: on the front lines in dentistry

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Dentists' knowledge, perceptions and attitude during covid-19 pandemic	2020-05-06	4/11	No	The level of dentists' knowledge, awareness, and attitude was relatively high about respiratory contagious diseases, including COVID-19.	No	Full review	Bastani P, Jafari A, Mohammadpour M, Ghanbarzadegan A, Rossi-Fedele G. Oral health practitioners' knowledge, attitude, and awareness about coronavirus: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Education and Health Promotion. 2021;10(1):39. doi: 10.4103/jehp.jehp_939_20	Oral health practitioners' knowledge, attitude, and awareness about coronavirus: a systematic review and meta-analysis
	2020-05 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what is the current status of knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) of dental practitioners about COVID-19 with the increase in the number of COVID-19 cases worldwide and the occurrence of the pandemic, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Mistry N, Gosavi S, Kerde P. Knowledge, attitude and practice of dental practitioners regarding the coronavirus disease 2019: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020191592.	Knowledge, attitude and practice of dental practitioners regarding the coronavirus disease 2019: a systematic review
	2020-12-08 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what are the knowledge, perceptions and practices of dentists, regarding oral health care, during the COVID-19 pandemic is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Costa E, Rossi T, Santos M. Oral health practices during the COVID-19 pandemic? Dentists' knowledge, perceptions and work process. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020204515.	Oral health practices during the COVID-19 pandemic? Dentists' knowledge, perceptions and work process
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what changed in dentistry practice as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, what level of knowledge do dentists have regarding the disease, are dentists using the correct preventive measures against the spread of coronavirus, and what new protocols can be adopted for dental care is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Peres SS, Silva LA, Castilho AV, Castro MS. Influence of COVID-19 on clinical practice in dentistry: systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020200258.	Influence of COVID-19 on clinical practice in dentistry: systematic review

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Fear of patients from contamination in the dental office								
Patient	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	England R, Zohoori V, Nnyanzi L,	How do pandemics affect
Domestic violence, abuse								
Dental trauma								
Oral Microbiology	2020-10-31	7/9	No	A systematic review assesses the	No	Full review	Yamamoto S, Saito M, Tamura A,	The human microbiome
Nutritional	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Yvonne L, Dhingra K, Paster B,	Oral and oropharyngeal
Management/guidelines/recommendations according to dental specialties								
Dental public health								
Oral health prevention and promotion actions								
Endodontics								
Protocols to reduce COVID-19 exposure during endodontic treatment	2020-09-01 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate if for primary molars in which biomechanical instrumentation was performed using single-file systems, what is the efficacy of rotary single-file instrumentation compared to manual instrumentation in pulpectomy obturation is currently being conducted	No	Protocol	Vasquez MT, Espinoza SKF, Miranda JMA, Villacampa SAC. The efficacy of biomechanical instrumentation with a single file for primary molars applied to reduce exposure in the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020210770.	The efficacy of biomechanical instrumentation with a single file for primary molars applied to reduce exposure in the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review
Hospital								
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review that evaluates Evidence shows that oral hygiene in intensive care unit patients using	No	Protocol	Farias Z, Santos R, Almeida H, Alvares P, Silveira M. Hospital	Hospital Dentistry can reduce secondary
	2020-01	9/11	Yes		No	Full review	Silva PUJ, Paranhos LR, Meneses-Santos D, Blumenberg C, Macedo	Combination of toothbrushing and

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Dentists Improving Oral Hygiene in intensive care units	2020-08	6/11	No	Reduction of incidence, mortality and length of stay with ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP) in COVID-19 and nosocomial respiratory infections in intensive care unit in adults was evaluated. The results obtained showed that, among patients undertaking antiseptics, antibiotics and toothbrushing there was a significant reduction in the incidence of VAP, mortality and length of ICU stay in ICU.	No	Full review	Seshu P, Kachroo K, Sharma J. Reduction of Incidence, Mortality And Length of Stay With VAP Care in COVID-19 And other Respiratory Infections in Intensive Care Unit By Improving Oral Hygiene-A Systematic Review And Meta Analysis. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021233859.	Reduction of incidence, mortality and length of stay with VAP care in COVID-19 and other respiratory infections in intensive care unit by improving oral hygiene - A systematic review and meta analysis
Oral and maxillofacial radiology								
Protocol changes for user protection								
Oral and maxillofacial surgery								
Prevention and Impacts of COVID-19	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate if SARS-CoV-2 in saliva cause COVID-19, what is the appropriate length of time between recovery from COVID-19 and oral and maxillofacial surgery with respect to minimizing transmission risk of COVID-19, which test is best for COVID-19, are mouthwashes effective in decreasing viral load in COVID-19, when should providers wear personal protective equipment, are N95 masks effective in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection, and if extraoral aerosol evacuators are effective in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Hoshi K, Ikebe T, Ota Y, Kishimoto H, Kurita H, Sakamaki K, Takenobu T, Harada S, Kurata T, Ogasawara T. Oral surgery and prevention of COVID-19. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021232386.	Oral surgery and prevention of COVID-19
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Pagotto L, Pastore G. Impact of	Impact of COVID-19 on
Moulding for	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Chaudhari PK, Dhingra K, Zere E,	Digital naso-alveolar
Oral medicine / Oral and maxillofacial pathology								

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	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Olfactory and gustatory symptoms and salivary compositional changes	2020	1/9	No	The literature suggests that ageusia it is associated to covid-19 infeccion. Additional, suggests that viral infection in the salivary gland cell may alter the saliva composition and all the aspects associated with taste perception. Thus, the first symptoms of augesia in covid-19 patients are related to changes in the saliva composition, because of infection of salivary gland cells.	No	Full Review	Abduljabbar T, Alhamdan RS, Al Deeb M, AlAali KA, Vohra F. Association of salivary content alteration and early ageusia symptoms in COVID-19 infections: a systematic review. European Journal of Dentistry. 2020;14(S 01):S152-S158. doi: 10.1055/s-0040-1716986	Association of salivary content alteration and early ageusia symptoms in COVID-19 infections: a systematic review
	2020-07	9/11	No	There are limitations considering the paucity of data available related to olfactory and taste disturbances in covid-19. Most of the studies were based on self-reported symptoms, so, more studies in a larger sample size are required. But, it is possible to conclude that is a significant association between olfactory and gustatory symptoms and covid-19. The authors emphasize the use of olfactory and taste disturbance as early markers of the disease.	No	Full review	Pradeep S, Pandya K, Kamath V, Vidhyadharan S, Hedne N. Olfactory and gustatory symptoms of coronavirus disease 2019: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research. 2021;. doi: 10.7860/jcdr/2021/45714.14565	Olfactory and gustatory symptoms of coronavirus disease 2019: a systematic review and meta-analysis
	2020-05-30	7/11	No	There is a fair prevalence of acute onset impaired olfactory and gustatory symptoms in patients with COVID-19. However, more studies are needed to draw strong conclusions.	No	Full review	Samaranayake LP, Fakhruddin KS, Panduwawala C. Sudden onset, acute loss of taste and smell in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): a systematic review. Acta Odontologica Scandinavica. 2020;78(6):467-473. doi: 10.1080/00016357.2020.1787505	Sudden onset, acute loss of taste and smell in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): a systematic review.
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A review that assesses the prevalence of xerostomia in patients with COVID-19, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Santos J, Melo L, Normando A, Acevedo A, Santos-Silva A, Guerra E. Prevalence of xerostomia in patients with COVID-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021264348.	Prevalence of xerostomia in patients with COVID-19: a systematic review

Broad and specific decisions		Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
		Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
SARS-CoV-2 infection in the oral cavity tissues and cells	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A review that assesses the duration and time of onset of symptoms of loss of smell and taste in patients diagnosed with COVID-19, compared with patients who have not been diagnosed with COVID-19, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Ferraz-Pereira K, Santos R, Silva M, Silva M, Barbosa D. Duration and time to onset of symptoms of loss of smell and taste in patients diagnosed with COVID-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020186114.	Duration and time to onset of symptoms of loss of smell and taste in patients diagnosed with COVID-19: a systematic review	
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A systematic review that evaluates the recovery time for patients who remain with smell dysfunction and taste disorders after being treated for COVID-19, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Bianchi-de Moraes M, Ribeiro T, Gonçalves AB, Sabino C, Santos G, Silva L, Silva LA, Marques T. Evaluation of the recovery time of patients with olfactory dysfunction and taste disorders after treated by COVID-19. Systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021251529.	Evaluation of the recovery time of patients with olfactory dysfunction and taste disorders after treated by COVID-19	
	2021-02	6/11	No	The studies have shown that SARS-COV-2 can infect a wide variety of oral tissues and cells, and that could explain the symptoms presented by covid-19 patients. It is an important find because from this point it is possible to better understand the pathophysiology and symptoms of this virus at the stomatological level.	No	Full Review	Orozco MFS, Niño-Martínez N, Martínez-Castañón G, Marín NP, Valencia CS, Velázquez FAD et al. Presence of SARS-CoV-2 and its entry factors in oral tissues and cells: a systematic review. Medicina. 2021; 57(6):523. doi: 10.3390/medicina57060523	Presence of SARS-CoV-2 and its entry factors in oral tissues and cells: a systematic review	
	2020-07	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what has been published regarding to the presence and implications of COVID-19 in saliva or salivary glands, what are the main results and conclusions is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Munhoz L, Arita E, Melo B. The role of salivary glands as reservoirs for the novel coronavirus (COVID-19): an overview and update. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020192238.	The role of salivary glands as reservoirs for the novel coronavirus (COVID-19): an overview and update	
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what is the presence and level of tissue distribution of the ACE-2 protein in oral tissues and other human tissues is currently being conducted	No	Protocol	Flores GMY, Ramos GT, Cantoral JEH, Calderón KLM, Carhuavilca JRC, Salazar AGC, et al. Presence and level of tissue distribution of the ACE-2 protein in oral tissues and other human tissues, as a possible route of infection to contract SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020206980.	Presence and level of tissue distribution of the ACE-2 protein in oral tissues and other human tissues, as a possible route of infection to contract SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)	

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A systematic review that evaluates the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in salivary glands and the impact of dental clinical practice, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Sampaio L, Medrado A. Presence of SARS-CoV-2 in salivary glands and the impact of dental clinical practice: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021235096.	Presence of SARS-CoV-2 in salivary glands and the impact of dental clinical practice: a systematic review
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A systematic review that evaluates what are the histopathological features of oral lesions manifested in patients with COVID-19 disease, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Vasconcelos AC, Schuch L, Ferreira L, Fonseca L, Mello A. Histopathological features of COVID-19 disease in the oral mucosa - a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020214584.	Histopathological features of COVID-19 disease in the oral mucosa - a systematic review
	2021-03-25	9/11	No	Although oral lesions appear during the illness with COVID-19, it has not been possible to determine whether they were complications of the disease, or related to medical care or pre-existing medical conditions of the patients. More studies are needed to establish the causal link of oral lesions and COVID-19.	No	Full review	Bhujel N, Zaheer K, Singh RP. Oral mucosal lesions in patients with COVID-19: a systematic review. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2021;. doi: 10.1016/j.bjoms.2021.06.011	Oral mucosal lesions in patients with COVID-19: a systematic review
	2020-12-20	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to identify and synthesize the oral manifestations in patients affected by COVID-19 is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Romano A, Lucchese A, Serpico R, Stasio D, Fiori F. Oral manifestation in patients affected by COVID-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020226870.	Oral manifestation in patients affected by COVID-19: a systematic review
	2020-11-25	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate if there is evidence that SARS-COV-2 is capable of causing oral lesions is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Vieira W, Santana L. Is there evidence that SARS-COV-2 is capable of causing oral lesions?. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020222737.	Is there evidence that SARS-COV-2 is capable of causing oral lesions?
	2020-08-30	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what is the epidemiologic significance of COVID-19 related symptoms in the oral cavity is currently being conducted	No	Protocol	Klugar M, Riad A, Klugarova J, Hussain S, Pokorna A, Poklepovic T. COVID-19-related oral symptoms: protocol for a rapid review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020203942.	COVID-19-related oral symptoms: protocol for a rapid review

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
	2021-01-25	10/11	Yes	The study concludes that xerostomia is the most frequent oral symptom in patients with COVID-19, followed by taste disturbances. It depicts low evidence for the association between taste disorders, COVID-19 mild/moderate severity, and female sex. Furthermore, it also informs that there is moderate evidence of coinfection and impaired immunity. All these results are still under discussion and further studies are needed.	Yes	Full review	Dos Santos JA, Normando AGC, Da Silva RLC, Acevedo AC, Canto GL, Sugaya N, et al. Oral Manifestations in Patients with COVID-19: A 6-Month Update. Journal of Dental Research. 2021. Feb;100(2):141-154. doi: 10.1177/0022034520957289.	Oral manifestations in patients with COVID-19: a 6-month update
	2020-06-06	10/11	Yes	Oral mucosal lesions are more likely to present as coinfections and secondary manifestations with multiple clinical aspects, including white and erythematous plaques, irregular ulcers, small blisters, petechiae, and desquamative gingivitis. Tongue, palate, lips, gingiva, and buccal mucosa were affected. In mild cases, oral mucosal lesions developed before or at the same time as the initial respiratory symptoms; however, in those who required medication and hospitalization, the lesions developed approximately 7 to 24 d after onset symptoms.	Yes	Full review	Dos Santos JA, Normando AGC, Da Silva RLC, Acevedo AC, Canto GL, Sugaya N, et al. Oral Manifestations in Patients with COVID-19: A Living Systematic Review. J Dent Res. 2021 Feb;100(2):141-154. doi: 10.1177/0022034520957289.	Oral Manifestations in Patients with COVID-19: A Living Systematic Review

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Oral manifestations in COVID-19 infected patients	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate If does COVID-19 (I) SARS-CoV-2 infection leading to COVID-19 impacting oral mucosal tissues, and cutaneous tissues of the oro-facial region as well as gustatory (taste) and olfactory (smell) perception of humans (C) Other chronic medical conditions that impact oro-facial, muco-cutaneous tissues, and chemosensory perception such as certain medications, nicotine, nutritional deficiency, post-operative ENT surgeries, xerostomia and ill-fitting dentures result in dysgeusia and anosmia/hyposmia, and afflictions of muco-cutaneous tissues, salivary gland affections including xerostomia (O) results in various degrees of gustatory (taste) and olfactory (smell) perception, and muco-cutaneous lesions (vesiculo-bullous lesions), stomatitis (specific and generalized), salivary gland affections including xerostomia, white lesions of the oro-facial regions after SARS-CoV-2 infection (P) SARS coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) infected adults (male and female).	No	Protocol	Fakhruddin K, Samaranayake L, Panduwawala C. Systematic and a narrative review of oro-facial signs and symptoms of COVID-19 disease. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020183714.	Systematic and a narrative review of oro-facial signs and symptoms of COVID-19 disease
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate what are the main topics covered by scientific literature regarding COVID-19 in the field of dentistry, and how these are reported in the literature, and what are the oral and dental manifestations of COVID-19, and what is its impact on dental therapies, staff and services is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Contaldo M, Serpico R. Systematic review of COVID-19 and its oral manifestations and impact on dental therapies, staff and services: recommendations for clinical practice and research. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020180099.	Systematic review of COVID-19 and its oral manifestations and impact on dental therapies, staff and services: recommendations for clinical practice and research

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	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate the prevalence of oral and DENTAL manifestations in COVID-19 patients.	Yes	Protocol	Sharma P, Malik S, Wadhwan V, Suhasini GP, Singh R. Prevalence of oral manifestations in COVID 19 patients: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021258264.	Prevalence of oral manifestations in COVID-19 patients: a systematic review
	2021-06-21 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review that evaluates the different oral manifestations associated with Covid-19 and the spatial distribution of different oral manifestations reported, both associated with COVID-19, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Chaudhary S, Panda S, Anjum S, Zaidim I, Chander C, Lekha S. Oral manifestations of Covid-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021262038.	Oral manifestations of Covid-19: a systematic review
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review that evaluates the main oral signs and symptoms in COVID-19-positive persons, compared to a non-exposed control group, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Gonzalez JCC, Gonzalez MVC. Covid-19 and its manifestations in the oral cavity: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021262650.	Covid-19 and its manifestations in the oral cavity: a systematic review
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A review that evaluates the clinical manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 variants in the oral cavity of the Brazilian population, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Lima JVB, Sampaio GC, Pereira JRD. What are the clinical manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 variants in the oral cavity of the Brazilian population?. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021265436.	What are the clinical manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 variants in the oral cavity of the Brazilian population?
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review and meta-analysis that evaluates the relationship between tongue manifestations and COVID-19, compared to a group of patients without COVID-19, or a control group without definite disease, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Wang X, Wang X, Chen JX. The relationship between tongue manifestations and COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020211031.	The relationship between tongue manifestations and COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A review that evaluates the presence of oral manifestations in patients having COVID-19, compared to patients having COVID-19 without oral manifestation, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Reda RM, Refaat R, Ageeb M, Tammam R, Tawfik R, Ibrahim A. Are there oral manifestations in patients with COVID-19?. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021244214.	Are there oral manifestations in patients with COVID-19?

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Mucormycosis and post Covid-19 oral manifestations	2020-09-02 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A review that evaluates the oral lesions in the oral cavity as a predictive symptom to diagnose COVID-19 early, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Isayev A, Velieva N, Isedisha L, Kamburoğlu K, Tozum T. Oral lesions as a manifestation in COVID-19. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021241436.	Oral lesions as a manifestation in COVID-19
	2020-12	4/11	No	Evidence shows Bell's palsy is the only major neurological manifestation in COVID-19 patients, more studies are needed to find the association and exact mechanisms of SARS CoV-2 causes Bell's Palsy.	No	Full review	Gupta S, Jawanda M, Taneja N, Taneja T. A systematic review of Bell's Palsy as the only major neurological manifestation in COVID-19 patients. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience. 2021;90:284-292. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2021.06.016	A systematic review of Bell's Palsy as the only major neurological manifestation in COVID-19 patients.
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to identify which treatment modality gives better prognosis in management of covid associated mucormycosis and assessment of their mortality.	No	Protocol	Chopra S, Setiya S. Various treatment modalities in COVID associated mucormycosis and the need for surgical management. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021256830.	Various treatment modalities in COVID associated mucormycosis and the need for surgical management
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A review that evaluates an algorithm for diagnosis and treatment of particular oral manifestation post-COVID-19 infection such as mucormycosis, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Karmarkar J, Budhraj N, Ingole P, Rajguru J, Kolte V, Sheno R. Mucormycosis post COVID-19 infection - an algorithm for diagnosis and treatment. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021252992.	Mucormycosis post COVID-19 infection - an algorithm for diagnosis and treatment
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review and meta-analysis that evaluates the literature evidence of using Posaconazole as a single or adjunctive antifungal in mucormycosis of the maxilla, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Manekar VS, Datarkar AN, Gadve V, Anukula H, Ghormade A. Posaconazole as single or adjunctive antifungal in mucormycosis of the maxilla: systematic review and meta-analysis. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021240825.	Posaconazole as single or adjunctive antifungal in mucormycosis of the maxilla: systematic review and meta-analysis
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate post Covid-19 oral manifestations of rhino-orbital cerebral mucormycosis.	No	Protocol	Vishal V, Khaitan T. Post Covid-19 oral manifestations of rhino-orbital cerebral mucormycosis: Case series and systematic review of literature. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021255655.	Post Covid-19 oral manifestations of rhino-orbital cerebral mucormycosis: case series and systematic review of literature
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review that evaluates	No	Protocol	Jamal RF, Chakraborty T. Prolonged post COVID-19	Prolonged post COVID-19 symptoms: A systematic

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Association between oral diseases and the severity and mortality of COVID-19	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A living systematic review aims to analyze the pooled data from cohort studies of COVID-19 patients diagnosed with mucormycosis, and to present the association of this pathology with patient characteristics with systematic review methodology. is currently being conducted.	Yes	Protocol	Singh AK, Khanal N. Mucormycosis in COVID-19 patients: a living systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021267097.	Mucormycosis in COVID-19 patients: a living systematic review.
	2021-06-30 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to synthesize current evidence about the link between oral disease and COVID-19 severity and mortality is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Xiang Qi, Bei Wu, Zheng Zhu, Yaolin Pei, Mengyao Hu, Shuyu Han. The association between oral diseases and the severity and mortality of COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PROSPERO 2020 CRD42020213809 Available from: https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/display_record.php?ID=CRD42020213809	The association between oral diseases and the severity and mortality of COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available].	No	Protocol	Ansari S, Chrantimath S, Jirge V.	Clinical features,
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available].	No	Protocol	Prakash O, Jha A, Kumar A,	Effect of oral health on the
	2020-09	4/11	No	Saliva can be a non-invasive specimen type for diagnosis of COVID-19. This meta-analysis has shown that overall 86% patients had SARS-CoV-2 detected in saliva. Dentists should be aware that saliva plays a major role in the transmission of COVID-19, and failure to follow prevention protocols could contaminate them.	No	Full review	Amiri A, Moradinejad P, Nasrabadi N, Vojoodi MG. Evaluation of the potential for transmission of coronavirus disease via saliva: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Brazilian Journal of Oral Sciences. 2021;20:e213587. doi: 10.20396/bjos.v20i00.8663587	Evaluation of the potential for transmission of coronavirus disease via saliva: a systematic review and meta-analysis
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review that compared SARS-CoV-2 viral load in the saliva of COVID-19 patients to SARS-CoV-2 viral load in the nasopharynx of COVID-19 patients, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Faruque M, Laine M, Bikker F. SARS-CoV-2 viral load in saliva: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021245877.	SARS-CoV-2 viral load in saliva: a systematic review

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Saliva Studies	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A systematic review that assesses the diagnostic implications of salivary biomarkers in COVID-19, compared to PCR diagnostics, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Bhatnagar S, Rihwanil K, Dhokar A. Diagnostic Implications of salivary biomarkers in Covid-19- A Systematic Review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020215011.	Diagnostic Implications of salivary biomarkers in Covid-19- A Systematic Review
	2020-04-25	9/11	No	The study provides evidence on saliva tests, indicating that they are an alternative to nasopharyngeal swab tests, in the diagnosis of COVID-19. It also reports that validated and optimized saliva assays offer the possibility of reliable self-collection of samples for COVID-19 tests in the future. However, more diagnostic accuracy studies are needed to improve its specificity and sensitivity and, therefore, appropriate standardized procedures are introduced in clinical practice.	No	Full review	Czumbel L, Kiss S, Farkas N, Mandel I, Hegyi A, Nagy Á et al. Saliva as a Candidate for COVID-19 Diagnostic Testing: A Meta-Analysis. Frontiers in Medicine. 2020;7. doi: 10.3389/fmed.2020.00465	Saliva as a candidate for COVID-19 diagnostic testing: a meta-analysis.
	N/A	4/11	No	Saliva might be an appropriate, fast, painless, simple, and noninvasive sample for SARS CoV-2 detection, making it ideal for massive screening of SARS-CoV-2 infection when health facilities resources are scarce and NPS might not be widely available. Although sensitivity and specificity of saliva samples are not equivalent to NPS in all cases, values are relatively similar for symptomatic cases with high viral load and fairly acceptable for asymptomatic patients with low viral load.	No	Full Review	Cañete MG, Valenzuela IM, Garcés PC, Massó IC, González MJ, Providell SG. Saliva sample for the massive screening of SARS-CoV-2 infection: a systematic review. Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology and Oral Radiology. 2021; 131(5):540-548. doi: 10.1016/j.oooo.2021.01.028	Saliva sample for the massive screening of SARS-CoV-2 infection: a systematic review

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
	2020-05-03	n/a	No	The study suggests that the use of self-collected saliva as a sample has adequate precision and reliability for the detection of the SARS-COV-2 virus, using the RT-PCR technique. It also reinforces that oropharyngeal samples can cause discomfort and that a saliva sample after a deep cough can be an appropriate alternative. However, more research is needed as the scientific evidence increases.	No	Scoping review	Fakheran O, Dehghannejad M, Khademi A. Saliva as a diagnostic specimen for detection of SARS-CoV-2 in suspected patients: a scoping review. Infectious Diseases of Poverty. 2020;9(1). doi: 10.1186/s40249-020-00728-w	Saliva as a diagnostic specimen for detection of SARS-CoV-2 in suspected patients: a scoping review
	2020-07-22	4/11	No	A review that evaluates the available data regarding the use of saliva as a reliable tool for COVID-19 diagnosis and monitoring. A reliable detection of SARS-CoV-2 in the saliva of patients with COVID-19 has been confirmed, with diagnostic performance comparable to the current standards (nasopharyngeal and throat swabs). However, there is a lack in understanding salivary biomolecules that could be used for salivary diagnostics in the context of COVID-19 infection.	No	Full Review	Fernandes L, Pacheco V, Borges L, Athwal H, de Paula Eduardo F, Bezinelli L et al. Saliva in the Diagnosis of COVID-19: A Review and New Research Directions. Journal of Dental Research. 2020;99(13):1435-1443. doi: 10.1177/0022034520960070	Saliva in the diagnosis of COVID-19: a review and new research directions
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review and meta-analysis of diagnostic test accuracy (DTA) studies that evaluate the diagnostic potential of saliva over Nasopharyngeal/Oropharyngeal/Nasal/Throat swabs in symptomatic or asymptomatic people at risk of COVID-19 exposure, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Patnana A, Chugh A, Kumar P, Chugh V, Singh S. The diagnostic accuracy of saliva in detecting novel coronavirus in symptomatic or asymptomatic people at risk of COVID-19 exposure: A systematic review and meta-analysis of diagnostic test accuracy (DTA) studies. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020182192.	The diagnostic accuracy of saliva in detecting novel coronavirus in symptomatic or asymptomatic people at risk of COVID-19 exposure: a systematic review and meta-analysis of diagnostic test accuracy (DTA) studies
Orofacial pain								
Temporomandibular joint dysfunction increase	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available].	No	Protocol	Januzzi M, Turcio K, Santiago JJ, Martin E, Jennings E, Loughlin B, Huang A, Lee S, Livingstone L, et al.	Orofacial pain and quality of life in COVID-19 patients
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A systematic review that assesses the impact of COVID-19 on	No	Protocol	Systematic review of the impact of	Systematic review of the impact of COVID-19 on temporomandibular
Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics								

Broad and specific decisions		Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
		Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Aerosol generating procedural risks and mitigation strategies in orthodontics	2021-01-04	8/11	No	Scientific evidence consistently supports the use of pre-orthodontic povidone iodine mouthwashes as a way to directly mitigate Coronavirus transmission in orthodontic procedures.	No	Full Review	Singh H, Maurya R, Sharma P, Kapoor P, Mittal T. Aerosol generating procedural risks and concomitant mitigation strategies in orthodontics amid COVID-19 pandemic – An updated evidence-based review. International Orthodontics. 2021;19(3):329-345. doi: 10.1016/j.ortho.2021.05.004	Aerosol generating procedural risks and concomitant mitigation strategies in orthodontics amid COVID-19 pandemic – An updated evidence-based review	
	2021-03 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A systematic review that evaluates the utility of tele-orthodontics in orthodontic urgencies during the COVID-19 pandemic, is currently being conducted	No	Protocol	D'Andrea N, Saccomanno S, Quinzi V, Albani A, Marzo G, Paskay L. Utility of tele-orthodontics in orthodontic urgencies during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021229783.	Utility of tele-orthodontics in orthodontic urgencies during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review	
	2020-04-04	2/9	No	The study concludes that to prevent contagion and transmission of the disease, professional training on biosafety standards is necessary. In addition, patients must be spaced apart and with only one companion. Before the care, use a 1% hydrogen peroxide mouthwash and, if necessary the use low or high speed, use an anti-reflective system and sterilize before each patient. Associated with this, an interval of 1 to 2 hours between patients is the most recommended	No	Full review	Costa J, Martins M, Rodrigues L. The child care in dental office in view of the covid - 19 pandemic. Arquivos em Odontologia. 2020. doi:10.7308/aodontol/2020.56.e28	The childcare in dental office in view of the covid - 19 pandemic	
Remote management of existing conditions	2020-07-31 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what standard operating protocol and guidelines has been developed for clinical management of pediatric dental patients during COVID -19 era is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Kumar G, Dhillon JD, Rehman F, Grewal M, Yepes JF. Guidelines and standard operating protocol for pediatric dental practice during COVID-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020191943.	Guidelines and standard operating protocol for pediatric dental practice during COVID-19: a systematic review	
Cross-infection in orthodontic practice									
Pediatric Dentistry									

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Clinical practice guidelines and management	2020-07-30	7/9	No	Quality of Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) related to the management of paediatric dental emergencies applicable to the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the quality assessment and recommendation degrees criteria from AGREE II, high, middle and low quality CPG were identified. Only one CPG reached a score of 75%, to be classified as "highly recommended". Therefore, it is suggested that the existing CPG updates and future CPG use the available tools and methodologies during their elaboration, in order to guarantee their quality.	No	Full review	Miranda JA, Alcaychahua A, Santos G, Sevillano M, Verástegui R, Victorio D, et al. Quality assessment of clinical practice guidelines for the management of pediatric dental emergencies applicable to the COVID-19 pandemic, using the AGREE II instrument. A systematic review. Heliyon. 2020;6(12):e05612. doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e05612	Quality assessment of clinical practice guidelines for the management of paediatric dental emergencies applicable to the COVID-19 pandemic, using the AGREE II instrument. A systematic review
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to investigate preparatory strategies for children before dental visits in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Goettems M, Cademartori M, Azevedo M, Costa V, Oliveira T, Mathias F, et al. Preparatory strategies for children before dental visits in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic: systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020207238.	Preparatory strategies for children before dental visits in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic: systematic review
Oral disorders related to SARS-CoV-2 in children	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A systematic review that evaluates what are the oral manifestations of Multisystemic Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) that may be associated with the diagnosis of COVID-9, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Nascimento R, Araujo N. Oral manifestations of Multisystemic Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) associated with covid-19: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020225909.	Oral manifestations of Multisystemic Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) associated with covid-19: a systematic review
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available] A systematic living review that evaluates the most common oral manifestations and associated clinical aspects in children and adolescents with multisystemic inflammatory syndrome related to the COVID-19, is currently being conducted.	Yes	Protocol	Costa FW, Pereira K, Roger A, Pires F, Manoela T, Feitosa S, Silva P. Characterization of oral disorders related to SARS-CoV-2 in children and adolescents with multisystemic inflammatory syndrome: a systematic living review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021240550.	Characterization of oral disorders related to SARS-CoV-2 in children and adolescents with multisystemic inflammatory syndrome: a systematic living review

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Impact of COVID-19 on dental prophylaxis in child programs	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate what is the impact of covid-19 related restrictions on dental prophylaxis programs in children is currently being conducted	No	Protocol	Civi RM, Kazemzadeh M, Kazemzadeh M. A systematic meta-analysis of the impact of COVID-19 on dental prophylaxis in child programs. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020208670.	A systematic meta-analysis of the impact of COVID-19 on dental prophylaxis in child programs
Periodontics								
Risk of contamination by dental periodontal procedures	2020-08-11	4/9	No	Ultrasonic scaling, air polishing and prophylaxis procedures produce contamination (splatter, droplets and aerosol) in the presence of suction, with a small amount of evidence showing droplets taking between 30 min and 1 h to settle.	No	Full review	Johnson IG, Jones RJ, Gallagher JE, Wade WG, Al-Yaseen W, Robertson M, McGregor S, K C S, Innes N, Harris R. Dental periodontal procedures: a systematic review of contamination (splatter, droplets and aerosol) in relation to COVID-19. BDJ Open. 2021 Mar 24;7(1):15. doi: 10.1038/s41405-021-00070-9.	Dental periodontal procedures: a systematic review of contamination (splatter, droplets and aerosol) in relation to COVID-19
	2020-06 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate what is the risk of contamination due to the aerosol produced by the ultrasonic scaler is currently being conducted	No	Protocol	Lomardo P, Nunes M, Casado P, Aguiar T. How will periodontal treatment be in times of covid-19? A systematic review of the risk of contamination due to the aerosol produced by the ultrasonic scaler. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020191209.	How will periodontal treatment be in times of covid-19? A systematic review of the risk of contamination due to the aerosol produced by the ultrasonic scaler
Pre-procedural Mouth Rinses in Reducing Aerosol Contamination During Periodontal Prophylaxis	2020-04-08	4/11	No	There is no evidence of pre-procedural mouth rinsing with chlorhexidine against COVID-19, although in vitro studies have shown chlorhexidine (0.12%) to be effective against most viruses, in as little as 30s. There is a need to investigate the effectiveness of mouth rinses on viral counts.	No	Full review	Mohd-Said S, Mohd-Dom T, Suhaimi N, Rani H, McGrath C. Effectiveness of pre-procedural mouth rinses in reducing aerosol contamination during periodontal prophylaxis: a systematic review. Frontiers in Medicine. 2021;8. doi: 10.3389/fmed.2021.600769	Effectiveness of pre-procedural mouth rinses in reducing aerosol contamination during periodontal prophylaxis: a systematic review
Periodontal Diseases and COVID-19 Severity	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Röithmann CC, De Figueiredo EZ,	Association between
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Jung JH, Kim K, Kim YH. Association	Association between risk
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Tenrisau D, Sudaryo MK, Marlina E,	Correlation between
	2021-03-07	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]	No	Protocol	Éspinoza DAKÉ, Vargas JAD, La	Association between
Prosthodontics								
Increased demand								
Restorative dentistry								

Broad and specific decisions	Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
	Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Protocol changes								
Dental caries management with non-aerosol restorative treatment	2020-07	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to assess the efficacy of two minimally invasive, non aerosol generating procedures namely Silver diamine fluoride (SDF) with Atraumatic restorative treatment (ART) in management of dental caries in primary dentition and first permanent molars of children is currently being conducted	No	Protocol	Wakhloo T, Chug A, Dixit A, Chowdhry R, Kathrotia R, Reddy SG. Silver diamine fluoride versus Atraumatic restorative treatment in pediatric dental caries management - A Systematic Review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020205675.	Silver diamine fluoride versus Atraumatic restorative treatment in pediatric dental caries management - A Systematic Review
	N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what is the survival of non-aerosol restorative treatment alternatives in class I cavities in primary molars for possible application during the COVID-19 pandemic is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Espinoza SKF, Vasquez MT, Miranda JMA, Villacampa SAC, Ramos GT. Survival of non-aerosol restorative treatment alternatives in class I cavities in primary molars for possible application in times of the COVID-19 pandemic: systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020211146.	Survival of non-aerosol restorative treatment alternatives in class I cavities in primary molars for possible application in times of the COVID-19 pandemic: systematic review
Special care dentistry								
Pregnant women								
Medically compromised patients (diabetes, hypertension, etc.)								
Elderly								
Children and adults with disabilities	N/A	n/a	No	Evidence suggests that the potential for COVID-19 infection can be relatively high in patients with disabilities due to concomitant systemic diseases, which may make them more vulnerable to the virus. In response of this, additional considerations should be taken for dental procedures on patients with special needs.	No	Evidence synthesis	Kwak E, Kim J, Perinpanayagam H, Kum K. Guidance for dental treatment of patients with disabilities during COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Dental Sciences. 2021;16(1):540-543. doi: 10.1016/j.jds.2020.08.003	Guidance for dental treatment of patients with disabilities during COVID-19 pandemic

Broad and specific decisions			Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
			Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Oral cancer patients		2021-06-15 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - not results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on head and neck cancer patients.	No	Protocol	Marques T, Couto P. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on head and neck cancer patients: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021245762.	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on head and neck cancer patients: a systematic review	
		N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available]. A review that assesses the impact of how COVID-19 affects cancer care, compared to pre-COVID proportions or proportions during the COVID-19 restriction-free period, is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Arora K, Kukreja D, Gaunkar R, Agarwal B, Mittal K, Kumar D, et al. Impact of COVID-19 on cancer care. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021267040.	Impact of COVID-19 on cancer care	
		2021-06-15	n/a	No	[Protocol - results not yet available].	No	Protocol	Antunes ML, Couto P, Marques T.	Impact of the COVID-19	
		2020-09	5/9	No	Cancer patients are a high-risk	No	Full Review	Alom S, Chiu CM, Jha A, Lai SHD,	The effects of COVID-19	
		2020-07-02	10/11	No	Evidence shows the COVID-19	No	Full review	Riera R, Bagattini ÂM, Pacheco RL,	Delays and disruptions in	
		2020-04-01	n/a	No	Surgical delay warranting	No	Rapid Review	Forner D, Noel C, Wu V, Parmar A,	Nonsurgical management	
		Forensic								
Infection control methods in forensic dentistry		2021-02	3/9	No	Three-dimensional scanners can be used in forensic odontology on the skin and inanimate objects.	No	Full review	Vilborn P, Bernitz H. A systematic review of 3D scanners and computer assisted analyzes of bite marks: searching for improved analysis methods during the COVID-19 pandemic. International Journal of	A systematic review of 3D scanners and computer assisted analyzes of bite marks: searching for improved analysis methods during the	
Health-system arrangements										
Delivery arrangements										
Workflow										
	Triage protocols- risk classification									
		2020-08 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate if during the COVID-19 pandemic, dentists do know the symptoms and mode of transmission of the disease, and if do they feel qualified to deal with them is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Lira AL. COVID-19 in dentistry. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020212155.	COVID-19 in dentistry	

Broad and specific decisions			Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
			Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
Training to avoid transmission risk in the dental office		2020-05-13	1/9	No	Evidence shows no reported case of COVID during treatment. Careful and protective measurements are necessary to avoid infection during dental practice.	No	Full review	Levit M, Levit L. Infection risk of COVID-19 in dentistry remains unknown: a preliminary systematic review. 2020;29(2):e70-e77. doi: 10.1097/ipc.0000000000000939	Infection risk of COVID-19 in dentistry remains unknown: a preliminary systematic review.	
		N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate What is the risk of transmission of COVID-19, SARS or MERS in health professionals who care for infected patients in dental and hospital practice is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Villalobos MJM, Zuñiga B, Saavedra JA, Lozano C, Alcayaga GR, Quinteros JA, et al. Risk of transmission of COVID-19, SARS or MERS in health professionals who do dental and hospital care. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020193335.	Risk of transmission of COVID-19, SARS or MERS in health professionals who do dental and hospital care	
		N/A	n/a	No	Risk of COVID-19 transmission in dental office is very low based on available evidence on effectiveness of PPE and prevalence of asymptomatic patients. Face shields and pre-procedure oral rinses may further reduce the risks.	No	Evidence synthesis	Ren Y, Feng C, Rasubala L, Malmstrom H, Eliav E. Risk for dental healthcare professionals during the COVID-19 global pandemic: An evidence-based assessment. Journal of Dentistry. 2020;101:103434. doi: 10.1016/j.jdent.2020.103434	Risk for dental healthcare professionals during the COVID-19 global pandemic: an evidence-based assessment	
Specialty										
Changes to oral health emergency procedures										
Governance arrangements (decisions and protocols)										
Policy authority										
	Centralization/de-centralization of policy authority									
	Adhering to the international health regulations									
Organizational and professional authority										
	Guidance of dental-health organizations									
Financial arrangements for oral health										

Broad and specific decisions		Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
		Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
	Budget adjustments for oral health care in federal, state, and city levels								
Economic and social responses									
Economic and social consequences to private and public dentistry									
Public policy issues									
	Managing suppressed demand in oral health due to the suspension of elective appointments during the COVID-19 pandemic								
Dental staff									
	Concerns of dental and oral health workers and the coping strategies	2020-08	n/a	No	The study concludes that there are four main factors of concern regarding oral and dental health, namely: economic, ethical, social, and professional. In addition, it determines that these concerns may lead to or involve improvements in coping strategies, patient management, infection control, and the use of virtual care technologies	No	Scoping review	Bastani P, Mohammadpour M, Ghanbarzadegan A, Kapellas K, Do L. Global concerns of dental and oral health workers during COVID-19 outbreak: a scope study on the concerns and the coping strategies. Systematic Reviews. 2021;10(1). doi: 10.1186/s13643-020-01574-5	Global concerns of dental and oral health workers during COVID-19 outbreak: a scope study on the concerns and the coping strategies
	Economic impacts on dental practices	N/A	n/a	No	The unemployment rate was the highest in dental offices in April 2020, before steadily declining in July 2020. The analysis suggests these may have happened because of the difficult to adapting to virtual provision of services in dentistry.	No	Economic analysis	Bhandari N, Batra K, Upadhyay S, Cochran C. Impact of COVID-19 on healthcare labor market in the United States: lower paid workers experienced higher vulnerability and slower recovery. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2021;18(8):3894. doi: 10.3390/ijerph18083894	Impact of COVID-19 on healthcare labor market in the United States: lower paid workers experienced higher vulnerability and slower recovery

Broad and specific decisions			Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
			Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
	Biosafety expenditure	N/A	n/a	No	The annual budget increase necessary to adopt post-COVID biosafety recommendations was R\$29,244.02. The analysis shows that newly biosafety recommendations increased significantly the costs of oral healthcare assistance during COVID-19 pandemic.	No	Economic analysis	Cavalcanti YW, Da Silva RO, Ferreira LF, Lucena EHG, Souza AMLB, Cavalcante DFB et al. Economic impact of new biosafety recommendations for dental clinical practice during COVID-19 pandemic. Pesquisa Brasileira em Odontopediatria e Clínica Integrada. 2020;20 (1). doi: 10.1590/pboci.2020.143	Economic impact of new biosafety recommendations for dental clinical practice during COVID-19 pandemic	
	Dentists' mental health	2020-09-20	1/9	No	Background illness, fear of contracting COVID-19 from patient, and a higher subjective overload were risk factors to psychological distress among dentists.	No	Full review	Thatrimontrichai A, Weber DJ, Apisarntharak A. Mental health among healthcare personnel during COVID-19 in Asia: a systematic review. Journal of the Formosan Medical Association. 2021;120(6): 1296-1304. doi: 10.1016/j.jfma.2021.01.023	Mental health among healthcare personnel during COVID-19 in Asia: a systematic review.	
		2020-08-01	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review to evaluate what is the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of dentists is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Buenaventura AV, Ruiz CC, Chea EC. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of dentists: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020202078.	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of dentists: a systematic review	
		N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available] A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate psychological effect on dental professional due to COVID-19 pandemic	No	Protocol	Hanim MFBM, Mohammed IEB, Shariff NB. Psychological effect on dental professional due to COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42021268654.	Psychological effect on dental professional due to COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review	
		2020-07-27	9/11	No	The study aimed to assess the psychological impact on healthcare workers during COVID-19. What the study showed was that there is a higher prevalence of increased anxiety and depression among women, nurses, and front-line workers when compared to men, doctors, and second-line workers.	No	Full review	Batra K, Singh T, Sharma M, Batra R, Schvaneveldt N. Investigating the Psychological Impact of COVID-19 among Healthcare Workers: A Meta-Analysis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2020;17(23):9096. doi: 10.3390/ijerph17239096	Investigating the psychological impact of COVID-19 among healthcare workers: a meta-analysis	

Broad and specific decisions			Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
			Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
		Covid-19 Infection, Illness and Deaths Among Healthcare Workers	2021-09-01 (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate Covid-19 infection, illness and Deaths Among Healthcare Workers in Low- and Middle-income Countries.	No	Protocol	Ocan M, Kawala B, Kisangala E, Ndagire R, Wangi R, Semakula D et al. Covid-19 infection, illness and deaths among healthcare workers in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review protocol. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020204174.	Covid-19 infection, illness and deaths among healthcare workers in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review protocol
Dentistry education										
Facilities alterations in dental schools										
		Construction and physical layout changes								
		Circulation flow								
Pedagogical issues										
		Curriculum adaptations	2021-05	5/9	No	The study demonstrated that e-learning is effective as traditional classroom methods, and the learners in these studies reported positive attitudes about e-learning with a high level of efficacy and acceptability by the operators and students. However, more detailed studies are necessary to understand the integration of e-learning into the learning methods in academic institutions and the implementation of interactivity in learning environments of dental students with special attention to the practicing clinical decision-making skills and operative procedures	No	Full review	Patano A, Cirulli N, Beretta M, Plantamura P, Inchingolo AD, Inchingolo AM et al. Education technology in orthodontics and paediatric dentistry during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2021;18(11):6056. doi: 10.3390/ijerph18116056	Education technology in orthodontics and paediatric dentistry during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review
			2020-09-21	8/9	No	Emergency Remote Teaching (ERT) is a good option to ensure multimodal and active education during the COVID-19 period.	No	Full review	Santos GNM, da Silva HEC, Leite AF, Mesquita CRM, Figueiredo PTS, Stefani CM, Melo NS. The scope of dental education during COVID-19 pandemic: A systematic review. J Dent Educ. 2021 Mar 23. doi: 10.1002/jdd.12587. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33759214.	The scope of dental education during COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review

Broad and specific decisions			Criteria for 'best evidence synthesis'			Details to support relevance assessment	Additional decision-relevant details		Citation	Review Title
			Date of last search	Quality (AMSTAR) rating	Evidence profile (e.g., GRADE) available	Key findings	Living evidence synthesis	Type of synthesis		
		N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review is currently being conducted to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on dental education.	No	Protocol	Kamble S, Bartake A, Palaskar S, Narang B, Patil S. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on dental education: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2021; CRD42021260245.	Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on dental education: a systematic review	
		N/A (Protocol)	n/a	No	[Protocol - no results yet available]. A systematic review to evaluate how are the effects of the distance learning mode compared to in-class learning in dental education is currently being conducted.	No	Protocol	Cai H, Chen J, Hu T. Effects of the distance learning mode compared to in-class learning in dental education: a systematic review. PROSPERO. 2020; CRD42020211869.	Effects of the distance learning mode compared to in-class learning in dental education: a systematic review	
	Broadband internet access (inequality of access to internet / computers)									
	Psychological health of dental students									
Collective clinics										
Covid-19 impacts in the teaching-learning process in dental education	2020-08-31	6/11	No	Evidence reports that the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted surgical training by reducing operative and clinical experience [Review of studies of unknown quality]	No	Full Review	Hope C, Reilly J, Griffiths G, Lund J, Humes D. The impact of COVID-19 on surgical training: a systematic review. Techniques in Coloproctology. 2021;25(5):505-520. doi: 10.1007/s10151-020-02404-5	The impact of COVID-19 on surgical training: a systematic review		
Research matters										

