Attachment 1

Table S1: Study design and sociodemographic characteristics of study participants

Author, publication year, country	Setting	Study type	Number of participants	Observation period	Age, gender
Abo-Leyah H, et al., 2020, UK [20]	SARS-CoV-2 infections in Scottish HCW and social care workers	Prospective longitudinal seroprevalence study (SARS-CoV-2 antibody testing)	Age >16 yr; 2063 out of 14,000 staff members invited by formal published solicitation; only 50 DCW as subgroup included	28 May and 2 September 2020 (testing times)	All 2063 participants: Median 46 yr (no IQR provided); female 81.7%; 18.3% male; no data provided for the 50 DCW included
Abu-Hammad O, et al., 2021, Saudi Arabia [21]	Faculty and clinical students (4th, 5th, 6th year) at an academic dental hospital	Online cross-sectional survey; single-center study	316/344 (91.9%) of eligible faculty and students included	Collection of data during March to August 2021	Mean 28.88 ± 8.77 yr (range 20-55 yr); female 173 (54,7%); male 143 (45,3%);
Al Kuwari M, et al., 2020, Qatar [22]	Primary Healthcare workers in the State of Qatar.	Cross-sectional	7407 tested HCW (81.15% of 9127 HCW employed)	March 1st and October 31st, 2020	Median age of the 1199 infected HCWs was 36 yr (no ICR provided); 488 (40.7%) female; 711 (59.3%) male
Akbari N, et al., 2021, Iran [23]	All Iranian dentists	Cross sectional; online survey (questionnaire registered at a website)	Total no. of Iranian dentists not mentioned. 400 questionnaires received by volunteers, of those 381 questionnaires were completed	9 to 23 May 2020	Mean 44.56 ± 11.72 yr (dentists); 34.65 ± 10,27 yr (dentists' assistants); female 53.5%, male 46.5% (dentists); female 96%, male 4%, (dentists' assistants)
Antonio-Villa MD, et al., 2021, Mexico [24]	HCW living in Mexico City	Cross-sectional Analysis (National Epidemiological Surveillance System database in Mexico City)	As of September 2020 20th, 2020, 57,758 HCWs were tested for SARS-CoV-2 and 17521 were confirmed (30.33%).	September 20th 2020	No data for dental HCW provided.
Araujo M, et al., 2021, USA [25]	Licensed dentists in the United States	Prospective longitudinal cohort study (6 monthly follow-up questionnaires)	Number of invited dentists not mentioned. Of initially 2,196 participating dentists 1,802 (82.1%) were general dentists. A total of 785 (35.7%) of initial respondents finished all 6 surveys.	June 8 to November 13, 2020	Median 52.6 yr (no IQR provided); range 27- 84 yr; female 845 (38.5%), male 1300 (59.2%)

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Author, publication year, country	Setting	Study type	Number of participants	Observation period	Age, gender
Bonta G, et al., 2020, Italy [26]	Dental hygientis in Lombardy	Cross-sectional survey	Of 6948 questionnaires sent, 2798 dentists participated (40.27%)	Survey period from 12 May 2020 to 23 May 2020	Age and gender not provided for the finally participating dentists
Cintora P, et al., 2022, Spain [27]	DCW at an academic center in Madrid	Cross-sectional seroprevalence study; blood collection on 2 dates; single center study	155 dentists on 2 and 5 June 2020 and administrative and 40 administrative staff workers on May 11	June and May 2020	Mean 32.15 ± 8.97 yr (range 24-70) female 120 (61.5%), male 75 (38.5%)
Dus-Ilnicka I, et al., 2022, Poland [28]	Employees of the Academic Dental Polyclinic attached to the Wroclaw Medical University	Cross-sectional seroprevalence study; IgG antibody-testing	127 healthy volunteers (3 subgroups (SUB). SUB1: dentists (n=67); SUB2: dental assistants, dental hygienists, nurses, laboratory workers (n=40); SUB3: administrative workers (n=20)	15 March 2020 to 28 September 2020	Mean age: SUB1: 33 ± 11.5 yr, SUB2: 48.5 ± 11.7 yr, SUB3: 44.5 ± 15.1yr; males in SUB1: 34% (n=17/50),in SUB2: 11.1% (n=4/36) , in SUB3: 42.9% (n=3/17)
Estrich GC, et al., 2021, USA [29]	Dental hygienists licensed in the USA (all 50 states and Puerto Rico)	Cross-sectional 30-question web-based survey	3.6% (n=4776/ 133,000) invited dentists participated	September 29 to October 8, 2020	Mean 44.1 ± 12.0 yr (range 18-77 yr); female 84.61% (n= 4043/4776), male 0.9% (n= 42/4776), not specified 0.8% (n=40/4776)
Ferreira RC, et al., 2021, Brazil [30]	e-SUS VE registry data	Cross-sectional study	48,301 dental HCW (31,666 dentists, 16,635 technicians/ assistants	1 January to 10 October 2020 (41 weeks)	Only age groups provided; female 10%, male 90% (dentists); female 24%, male 76% (assistant/technicians)
Fredriksson L, et al., 2023, Sweden [31]	Employees of a public dental service in the country of Stockholm	Cross-sectional study	341 persons (17% of the total number of employees) randomly selected from a list	during weeks 23 to 25 in 2020	Mean 50.1 ± 10.3 yr (range 25-71 yr); female 88.3% (n=301/341), male 11.7% (n=40/341)
Froum SJ, et al., 2020, USA [32]	Staff in 3 dental offices in New York (exposed to a total of 2820 patients)	Prospective study excluding persons who had contact with COVID-19 patients, were tested positive or currently had fever	Dental offices including three dentists and 3 hygienists, number of other staff members not reported (and also not answered on inquiry by mail)	15 March to 15 September 2020	Not provided

Author, publication year, country	Setting	Study type	Number of participants	Observation period	Age, gender
Gallus S, et al., 2021, Italy [33]	Dentists, dental hygienists, and dental staff in Lombardy region.	Cross-sectional study conducted on a sample of volunteers tested for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 IgM/IgG	The first 500 volunteers were enrolled in the study. Of those, valid test results were available in 499 persons.	8 May 2020 up to 30 September 2020	Mean 43.9 ± 14.4 yr; 41 ± 13.0 yr among women and 48.7 ± 15.7 yr among men; female 67% (n=167/499), male 33% (n=332/499)
Hosoglu S, et al., 2022, Iraq [34]	Dentists in Iraqi Kurdistan Region	Cross-sectional study using a structured questionnaire, spread with a snowball method among dentists	13.8% (n=83/600) dentists in the region (31 women and 52 men) completed the questionnaire (required number from the sample size calculation fulfilled).	April 2021	Mean 33.8 ± 6.8 yr (range 23-59 yr); female 37.4% (n=31/83), male 62.6% (n=52/83)
Jungo S, et al., 2021, France [35]	French dental practitioners and dental assistants	Cross-sectional online survey, distributed using a snowball sampling method	4172 dentists and 1868 assistants (approximately 10% of French oral health-care workers) responded	April 1 and April 29, 2020	Dentists: mean 44 yr (range 21-86 yr); Assistants: mean 38 yr (range 31-46 yr): Dentists: female 57.1%, 42.9% male: Assistants: female 98.2%, male 1.8%
Lucaciu O, et al,. 2021, Romania [36]	Dental practitioners from both the private and public sectors in Romania	Cross-sectional study using a web-based survey	507 dentists (out of 16457 registered dentists) completed the survey on behalf of 3735 dental health workers working in the assessed dental offices, of those 1811 were doctors.	Survey was carried out from 26 December 2020 to 1 March 2021.	Different figures: Doctors who completed the survey on behalf of the 3735 dental health workers: female 75.3% (n=382/507), male 24.7% (n=125/507); SARS-CoV-2 positives: female 74.4% (n=177/238), male 25.6% (n=61/238)
Madathil S, et al., 2022, Canada [37]	Licensed dentists across Canada	Prospective cohort study; online questionnaire, sent every 4 weeks	644 dentists responded (number of dentists required according to sample size calculation fulfilled); every 4 weeks after baseline, participants completed an online questionnaire	July 29, 2020, to February 12, 2021; median follow-up time 188 days	Mean 47.3 yr (range 24-79 yr); female 56.4% (n=363/644), male 43.6% (n=282/644)

Author, publication year, country	Setting	Study type	Number of participants	Observation period	Age, gender
Mksoud M, et al., 2022, Germany [38]	Dental teams in private practices across Germany	Cross-sectional (questionnaire and IgG antibody testing)	7300 not-representative invitations to dental practices; 2784 unvaccinated dental team members from 1390 practices finally included	January to April 2021; sampling until 21 April 2021	Mean 44.8 ± 12.5 yr; female 84%, male 16%
Molvik M, et al., 2021, Norway [39]	Health Service staff in Norway	Cross-sectional registry study (Beredt C19) for the whole year 2020	382332 HCW included (no self-employed HCW)	2020 (whole year)	No absolute data on age provided; female 83.3%, male 16.7%
Moraes RF, et al., 2022, Brazil [40]	Dentists from Brazil	Cross-sectional study (web-based questionnaire)	Of 24,392 invited dentists 1907 valid responses returned (7.8%); of those 1754 dentists tested for SARS-CoV-2 (1530 dentists required in sample size calculation)	Emails sent May 13, 2021 and 11 days later	No figures on age provided; female 74.1% (n=1414/1907), male 25.9% (n=493/1907)
Ribeiro JM, et al.,2021, Brazil [41]	Dentists from the Federal District (DF) in the Mid-west region of Brazil	Cross-sectional seroprevalence study: participants received an on-site COVID-19 IgG/IgM rapid test.	4.15% (n=324/7900) dentists randomly selected. Younger dentists participated more often than older dentists. (314 dentists required in sample size calculation)	October to November 2020	Mean 40.2 ± 10.8 yr (range 21-71 yr); female 67.0% (n=217/324), male 33.0% (n=107/324)
Rock LD, et al., 2022, Canada [42]	Licensed dentists in 8 Canadian provinces	Prospective longitudinal cohort study (basic and 6 follow-up questionnaires):	876 SARS-CoV-2 negative (self-identified) dentists included (response rate only 3.15% (n=958/30444)	December 2020 through January 9, 2022 (those who had been tested positive at baseline were excluded)	Median 42 yr (25 th percentile 33, 75th 52); female 97.8% (n=857/876), male 2.2% (n=19/876)
Santana, LADM, et al., 2021, Brazil [43]	23 maxillo-facial surgeons in a Northeast Brazilian public center (Sergipe)	Cross-sectional (collection of laboratory data of tested surgeons)	Results of 20 out of 23 maxillofacial surgeons of the hospital included.	Beginning of the outbreak until now (April 2021?)	Mean age 46.05 ± 5.9 yr (range 38-60 yr); male/female ratio 9:1
Sarapultseva M, et al., 2021, Russia [44]	3 dental clinics in Ekaterinburg	Retrospective longitudinal study; serological testing once a week to detect IgG and IgM	157 HCW; of those 49.7% dentists and 51.3% dental assistants	May to August 2022	All HCW: 43.58 ± 1.66 yr; female 75.8%, male 24.2%

Author, publication year, country	Setting	Study type	Number of participants	Observation period	Age, gender
Schmidt J, et al., 2021, Czechia [45]	Czech dentists (chamber members)	Self-administered, cross sectional, online survey	2716 participants of 9922 invited dentists (response rate 27.4%). 372 dentists required in sample size calculation 372.	23 June to 4 September 2021	Only age groups provided; female 68.9% (n=1871/2716), male 30.8% (n=837/2716), not specified 0.2% (n=6/2716)
Sebastian P, et al., 2021, Argentina [46]	DCW at the Dental hospital at Buenos Aires University	Cross-sectional; ELISA or RT-PCR testing	358 of 430 (83.3%) dental workers from clinical and non-clinical areas tested during the first 180 days of COVID-19 pandemic	March to October 2020	mean 38 ± 11 yr (range 21-59 yr); female 64% (n=228/358), male 36% (n=130/358)
Shields AM, et al., 2021, UK [47]	General dental practioners (GDPs) of the west midlands	Longitudinal seroprevalence study	1507 of 1716 invited GDPs (88.3%) participated; 944 GDPs received a repeated serological analysis	June 2020; follow-up antibody testing in 944 GDPs six months after providing the baseline antibody response	Mean age 37 yr (range 29-47 yr); female 75.4% (n=1136/1507), male 24.6% (n=371/1507)
Suarez- Cabello C, et al., 2022, Peru [48]	Dentists in Arequipa (Southern Peru)	Observational, descriptive, cross-sectional study (web-based questionnaire)	408 valid surveys among 3200 dentists in Arequipa (response rate approximately 12%, 344 dentists required in sample size calculation)	1 January to 31 March 2022	Mean 40 ± 13.4 yr; female 51.0% (n=208/408), male 49% (n=200/408)

DCW: Dental healthcare workers

GDP: General dental practioner

yr: years

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