

## Data supplement

**Table DS1** Studies included in the review

| Study                        | Year | Country                  | Setting  | Sample, n                                   | Age, years<br>Mean and/or<br>range | Primary psychiatric<br>diagnosis   | Edentulous-<br>ness % | Decayed, missing<br>and filled teeth or<br>surfaces<br>Mean score |
|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Stiefe <sup>27,a</sup>       | 1990 | USA (Seattle)            | Out-patients                                     | 37 Psychiatric<br>patients<br>29 Controls   | 33<br>30                           | 78% Schizophrenia <sup>b</sup><br>14% Bipolar disorder   |                       | DMFS<br>Psychiatric patients 31.9<br>Controls 27.4                |
| Hede <sup>28</sup>           | 1992 | Denmark                  | Out-patients                                     | 84  | 52                                 | 51% Schizophrenia <sup>c</sup><br>25% Other psychosis<br>10% Bipolar disorder  | 27                    |   |
| Vigild <sup>29</sup>         | 1993 | Denmark                  | In-patients                                      | 407   | 75                                 |  | 63                    | DMFT 26.1   |
| Rudolph <sup>42</sup>        | 1993 | South Africa             | In-patients                                      | 245   | <25–65+                            |  |                       | DMFT 7.9  |
| Hede <sup>30</sup>           | 1995 | Denmark                  | In-patients                                      | 278   | 18–78                              | 34% Schizophrenia <sup>c</sup><br>11% Affective psychosis<br>14% Reactive psychosis<br>16% Personality disorder<br>25% Other | 9                     | DMFS 70.5   |
| Angelillo <sup>31</sup>      | 1995 | Italy                    | In-patients                                      | 297   | 55<br>24–95                        | 65% Schizophrenia <sup>d</sup><br>20% Organic disorders<br>11% Mood disorders<br>4% Other disorders                          | 11                    | DMFT 15.5<br>DMFS 88.6  |
| Thomas <sup>32</sup>         | 1996 | Greece                   | In- and<br>out-patients                          | 249   | 50                                 | 100% Schizophrenia <sup>d</sup>  |                       | DMFT 23.4   |
| Velasco <sup>33</sup>        | 1997 | Spain                    | In-patients                                      | 565   | 58                                 | 62% Schizophrenia<br>4% Dementia<br>5% Affective disorders   | 14                    | DMFT 24.9   |
| Chalmers <sup>34,a</sup>     | 1998 | Australia<br>(Sydney)    | Out-patients                                     | 138   | 46                                 | 73% Schizophrenia<br>17% Affective disorder  | 10                    |   |
| Kenkre <sup>44,e</sup>       | 2000 | India                    | In-patients                                      | 153   | 25                                 | 63% Schizophrenia  | 3                     |   |
| Mirza <sup>1</sup>           | 2001 | UK (London)              | In-patients                                      | 29  | 39                                 |  | 7                     |   |
| Lewis <sup>11</sup>          | 2001 | UK (S. Wales)            | In-patients                                      | 326   | 71                                 | 23% Schizophrenia<br>47% Dementia<br>19% Depression  | 63                    | DMFT 19.1   |
| Rekha <sup>17</sup>          | 2002 | India<br>(Bangalore)     | In-patients                                      | 326 Psychiatric<br>patients<br>156 Controls | 34<br>34                           |  |                       | DMFT<br>Psychiatric patients 6.1<br>Controls 3.2                  |
| Ramor <sup>12,a</sup>        | 2003 | Israel                   | In-patients > 2<br>years                         | 431   | 54<br>18–96                        | 64% Schizophrenia<br>12% Organic<br>5% Affective disorders   | 33                    | DMFT 26.7   |
| Tang <sup>35,a</sup>         | 2004 | Hong Kong                | In-patients                                      | 91<br>45                                    | 18–65                              | 80% Schizophrenia<br>10% Organic/learning<br>disability<br>6% Depression   | 7                     | Decayed 5.5<br>Missing 9.5  |
| Kumar <sup>36,a</sup>        | 2006 | India<br>(Davangere)     | In-patients                                      | 180<br>37                                   | 15–80                              | Not stated <sup>f</sup>  | 3                     | DMFS 2.5<br>DMFT 0.9  |
| Adam <sup>37</sup>           | 2006 | UK                       | In-patients:<br>Mild dementia<br>Moderate/severe | 54<br>81                                    | 85<br>81                           | Mild dementia 70<br>Moderate/severe 63   |                       | DMFT<br>Mild dementia 30.0<br>Moderate/severe 29.0                |
| Burchell <sup>38,a</sup>     | 2006 | Australia<br>(Melbourne) | Out-patients                                     | 493   |                                    |  | 7 <sup>h</sup>        | Decayed 2.8<br>Missing 7.0  |
| Bhansali <sup>39</sup>       | 2008 | India                    | In-patients                                      | 125   | 50–92                              |  | 28                    |   |
| Persson <sup>40</sup>        | 2009 | Sweden                   | Out-patients                                     | 113   | 43<br>21–64                        | 33% Schizophrenia <sup>f</sup><br>30% Mood disorders<br>24% Anxiety disorders<br>21% Other disorders                         |                       | Missing and filled<br>teeth 10.5                                  |
| Ponizovsky <sup>41,a,g</sup> | 2009 | Israel                   | In-patients                                      | 254   | 18–96                              | Schizophrenia, organic<br>and mood disorders   |                       | DMFT 23.8   |
| Zusman <sup>43,a</sup>       | 2010 | Israel                   | In-patients                                      | 254   | 53<br>18–91                        | 82% Schizophrenia<br>16% Organic brain<br>disorders<br>2% Affective disorder   | 26                    | DMFT 23.8   |

DMFT, decayed, missing or filled teeth; DMFS, decayed, missing or filled surfaces.

a. Fluoride in water supply.

b. ICD-8 criteria.

c. DSM-III criteria.

d. DSM-III-R criteria.

e. Abstract only.

f. DSM-IV criteria.

g. 2006 data only.

h. 2004–2005 data only.

**Table DS2** Description of control samples derived from community surveys

| Author   | Year | Country                     | Study name                                  | Sample size<br><i>n</i> | Age range<br>Years | Gender<br>Male, % |
|--|------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Kirkegaard <sup>46</sup>                               | 1986 | Denmark                     |   | 261                     |                    |                   |
| Alvarez-Arenal <sup>50</sup>                           | 1996 | Spain                       |   | 261                     | 35–74              | 45                |
| Kelly <sup>21</sup>                                    | 2000 | UK (northern England)       | Adult Dental Health Survey                  | 219                     | >65                | 42                |
| Kelly <sup>21</sup>                                    | 2000 | UK (Wales)                  | Adult Dental Health Survey                  | 188                     | >65                | 44                |
| Kelly <sup>21</sup>                                    | 2000 | UK (southern England)       | Adult Dental Health Survey                  | 302                     | 35–44              | 49                |
| Palmqvist <sup>48</sup>                                | 2000 | Denmark                     |   | 455                     | 55–69              | 50 <sup>a</sup>   |
| Sgan-Cohen <sup>49</sup>                               | 2000 | Israel                      |   | 7139                    | 21                 | 54                |
| Oral Health Education Unit <sup>47</sup>               | 2001 | Hong Kong                   |   | 375                     | 35–44              |                   |
| Mandal <sup>18</sup>                                   | 2001 | India                       |   | 121                     |                    |                   |
| Petersen <sup>20</sup>                                 | 2004 | Denmark                     | Danish National Health and Morbidity Survey | 5759                    | 25–44              | 49 <sup>a</sup>   |
| Petersen <sup>20</sup>                                 | 2004 | Denmark                     | Danish National Health and Morbidity Survey | 8592                    | >45                | 49 <sup>a</sup>   |
| Krustrup <sup>51</sup>                                 | 2007 | Denmark                     |   | 762                     | 35–44              | 45                |
|  |      |                             |   | 353                     | 65–74              | 52                |
| AIHW Dental Statistics and Research Unit <sup>19</sup> | 2008 | Australia (Victoria)        | National Survey of Adult Oral Health        | 2667                    | >15                | 50                |
| AIHW Dental Statistics and Research Unit <sup>45</sup> | 2008 | Australia (New South Wales) | National Survey of Adult Oral Health        | 3630                    | >15                | 50                |

AIHW, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

a. Data from overall survey as there was no specific information for the subsample used as controls in this study.