

Supplemental Table S4. All equations used in extraction.

Estimation of mean and SD

When the included study had reported the mean/median, range, and the sample size, the mean and *SD* were estimated by following equations [1]:

$\text{mean} = \frac{\text{min} + 2\text{median} + \text{max}}{4}$	when sample size ≤ 25
$\text{mean} = \text{median}$	when sample size > 25
$SD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{(\text{min} - 2\text{median} + \text{max})^2}{4} + (\text{max} - \text{min})^2 \right]}$	when sample size ≤ 15
$SD = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{4}$	when sample size $> 15 - \leq 70$
$SD = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{6}$	when sample size > 70

Estimation of unreported SD [2]

When the study reported the mean only, linear ($\log(SD)$ vs $\log(\text{mean})$) chart was used, in which values were extracted from other included studies.^[1,2]
 $\log(\text{unreported SD}) = \text{Log}(\text{reported mean}) * a + b$

References

- [1] Hozo, S. P., Djulbegovic, B., & Hozo, I. (2005). Estimating the mean and variance from the median, range, and the size of a sample. *BMC Med Res Methodol*, 5, 13.
- [2] van Rijkom, H. M., Truin, G. J., & van't Hof, M. A. (1998). A meta-analysis of clinical studies on the caries-inhibiting effect of fluoride gel treatment. *Caries Res*, 32, 83-92.