

Breastfeeding, Bottle Feeding Practices and Malocclusion in the Primary Dentition: A Systematic Review of Cohort Studies

Table S1. List of titles selected for full text analysis and the reasons for exclusion.

References	Classification
Adair, S.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 1992 [1]	Not selected—The study correlates malocclusion with the use of orthodontic pacifiers. No feeding habits are reported.
Adamiak, E.; 1981 [2]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Ahangar Atashi, M.H.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [3]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Ahlgren, J.; 1995 [4]	Not selected—The study evaluated lip and cheek activity; no risk factors or malocclusion were evaluated.
Al-Bajjali, T.T.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [5]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Alexander, L.G.; 1981 [6]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Alexander, S.; <i>et al.</i> , 1997 [7]	Not selected—The study reports malocclusion and periodontal status. No bottle or breast feeding are reported.
Almeida, S.P.T.M.A.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [8]	Not selected—Review.
Antonini, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [9]	Not selected—The study associates malocclusion to skeletal characteristics based on cephalograms. No breast feeding or bottle feeding is reported.
Aravena, A.P.; <i>et al.</i> , 1998 [10]	Not selected—The study is a review.
Aznar, T., <i>et al.</i> ; 2006 [11]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Backlund, E.; <i>et al.</i> , 1963 [12]	Not selected—The study reports breathing.
Baragona, P.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 1991 [13]	Not selected—Review.
Baume, L.J.; 1973 [14]	Not selected—The study reports frequency of oral problems in French Polynesian population; no risk factors are reported.
Baume, L.J.; 1974 [15]	Not selected—Study describes the prevalence of malocclusion and dental eruption pattern in Polynesian population. Risk factors are not reported.
Bertoldi, P.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [16]	Not selected—The study reports the effect of counseling on interruption of oral habits.
Bertrand, F.R.; 1968 [17]	Not selected—The study does not report epidemiological and quantitative data on breast feeding.
Bigenzahn, W.; <i>et al.</i> , 1992 [18]	Not selected—The study describes the effect of myofunctional therapy on speech and disorders of articulation.
Boni, R.C.; <i>et al.</i> , 1997 [19]	Not selected—The study reports the effects of counseling on malocclusion.
Borghoff, M.J.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [20]	Not selected—The study is conducted with children aged 7 to 11 years and dental examination was not performed.
Bowden, B.D.; 1966 [21]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.

Table S1. Cont.

References	Classification
Caglar, E.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [22]	Not selected—The study reports prevalence data.
Callaghan, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [23]	Not selected—Pacifier use is the main outcome.
Calo, F.A.; 1968 [24]	Not selected—Review
Carrascoza, K.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [25]	Not selected—Comparison group to bottle feeding was children that used glass (instead of bottle). Data of malocclusion are not described in the paper.
Carrero H.B.; <i>et al.</i> , 1988 [26]	Not selected—Review.
Castellani, G.; <i>et al.</i> , 1987 [27]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Castelo, P.M.; <i>et al.</i> ; 2010 [28]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Castillo, B.; 2008 [29]	Not selected—Review.
Castro, L.A.; 2002 [30]	Not selected—The study evaluates the primary dentition and its development.
Charchut, S.W.; <i>et al.</i> , 2003 [31]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study
Chevitarese, A.B.; <i>et al.</i> , 2002 [32]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding; only oral habits are reported.
Costantino, A.; 1986 [33]	Not selected—The study has no statistical data.
Courson, F.; 2006 [34]	Not selected—Review.
Cozza, P.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [35]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Degano, M.P.; Degano, R.A.; 1993 [36]	Not selected—Review.
Del Valle, L.M.L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [37]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Dimberg, L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2010 [38]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; the study evaluated non-nutritive sucking habits, breathing pattern and snoring.
Dimberg, L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [39]	Not selected—The study does not report breastfeeding.
Diouf, J.S.; <i>et al.</i> , 2010 [40]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Djaha, K.; <i>et al.</i> , 1986 [41]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Dolci, G.S.; <i>et al.</i> , 2001 [42]	Not selected – The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only associated non-nutritive sucking habits.
Dos Santos, R.R.; <i>et al.</i> 2012 [43]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Duncan, K.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [44]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Joanna Briggs Institute. 2006 [45]	Not selected—Review.
Emmerich, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 2004 [46]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits and oronasopharyngeal alterations.
Eskes, P.W.; 1992 [47]	Not selected—Letter to the Editor.
Fabac, E.; <i>et al.</i> ; 1992 [48]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Farsi, N.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 1997 [49]	Not selected—The study does not correlate breast feeding or bottle feeding to malocclusion; it is related only to non-nutritive sucking habits.
Ferreira, S.H.; <i>et al.</i> , 2001 [50]	Not selected—The study describes prevalence data of open bite; breast feeding or bottle feeding were not evaluated.
Ferrer, L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [51]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.

Table S1. Cont.

References	Classification
Ferro, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 1979 [52]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Fote, F.D.; <i>et al.</i> , 2000 [53]	Not selected—The study does not report outcomes of malocclusion, breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Fourquet, L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [54]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Frazao, P.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [55]	Not selected—The study analyses epidemiological survey of the Brazilian Health Authority. No risk factors are reported.
Furtado, A.N.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2007 [56]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Galan-Gonzalez, A.F.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [57]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study. The study addresses the influence of breastfeeding and bottle feeding on development of the dental arches and occlusion among children aged from 3 to 6 years.
Gallarreta, F.W.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2004 [58]	Not selected—The study associates breast feeding to sucking habits.
Gandini, P.; <i>et al.</i> , 1989 [59]	Not selected—The study describes only frequency data.
Gariner, D.; 1970 [60]	Not selected—The study is a review.
Garliner, D.; 1984 [61]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Gedicke, K.; 1961 [62]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Gimenez, C.M.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2001 [63]	Not selected—Abstract.
Gimenez, C.M.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [64]	Not selected—The study includes children with special needs what can be a confounder, since this population are more prompt to malocclusions. Data extraction was not possible.
Gimenez, C.M.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [65]	Not selected—The study describes <i>p</i> -value of the statistics between malocclusion and feeding habits, but it was not possible to extract data.
Gois, E.G.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [66]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding. It associates malocclusion to other risk factors.
Grabowski, R.; <i>et al.</i> , 2007 [67]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Gudin, R.G.; <i>et al.</i> , 1993 [68]	Not selected—Review.
Gyorgy, I.; 1970 [69]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Hannuksela, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 1987 [70]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding, only associates malocclusion to other risk factors.
Harrel, S.K.; 2005 [71]	Not selected—Letters to the Editor.
Hashida, S.; <i>et al.</i> , 1985 [72]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Hebling, S.R.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [73]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Heimer, M.V.; <i>et al.</i> , 2010 [74]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits and growth pattern are reported.
Heimer, M.V.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [75]	Not selected—The study associates malocclusion to non-nutritive sucking habits and facial morphology; no breast feeding or bottle feeding is reported.

Table S1. Cont.

References	Classification
Helle, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 1974 [76]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Holberg, C.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [77]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Homan, B.T.; <i>et al.</i> , 1973 [78]	Not Selected—The study is a survey of oral disease in Aborigines population. No risk factors are reported.
Ito, G.; 1984 [79]	Not selected—The study describes skeletal traits.
Iwashima, Y.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [80]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Jabbar, N.S.; <i>et al.</i> , 2011 [81]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Jain, S., <i>et al.</i> ; 2014 [82]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Katz, C.R.; <i>et al.</i> , 2004 [83]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding, but other risk factors.
Katz, C.R.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [84]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Katz, C.R.T.; 2003 [85]	Not selected—The study is a thesis and it was published in scientific periodicals. Papers published were read and not selected. The study is about non-nutritive sucking habits.
Kieser, J.J. ; 2002 [86]	Not selected—Letter to the Editor.
Kimmel, K.; 1990 [87]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Kimmel, K.; 1980 [88]	Not selected—Review.
Kisling, E.; <i>et al.</i> , 1976 [89]	Not selected—The study is a survey of patterns of occlusion in 3 year-old children. Oral habits are seldom reported as non-nutritive sucking habits associated to malocclusion.
Kobayashi, H.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2010 [90]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Kobayashi, H.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [91]	Not selected—The study reports sucking habits and malocclusion.
Koev, Z.H.; 1969 [92]	Not selected—Review.
Kuijpers-Jagtman, A.M.; 1989 [93]	Not selected—Review.
Labbok, M.H.; <i>et al.</i> , 1987 [94]	Not selected—The study includes children aged 3 to 18 years and it was not possible to split children by age or collect data of only primary dentition.
Larsson, E.; <i>et al.</i> , 1971 [95]	Not selected—Non-nutritive sucking habits is the main outcome.
Larsson, E.; 1994 [96]	Not selected—Review.
Larsson, E.; 1975 [97]	Not selected—Non-nutritive sucking habits are the main outcome.
Larsson, E.; 1971 [98]	Not selected—Non-nutritive sucking habits are the main outcome.
Larsson, E.; 1972 [99]	Not selected—Non-nutritive sucking habits are the main outcome.
Larsson E.; 1986 [100]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Larsson, E.; 1998 [101]	Not selected—The study does not evaluate malocclusion; only feeding practices.

Table S1. Cont.

References	Classification
Larsson, E.; 2001 [102]	Not selected—The study does not associate breast feeding or bottle feeding to malocclusion. Breast feeding is only associated to sucking habits.
Larsson, E.; 1986 [103]	Not selected—Review.
Larsson, E.F.; <i>et al.</i> , 1985 [104]	Not selected—The study describes prevalence of sucking habits, and does not report association of breast feeding or bottle feeding with malocclusion.
Legovic, M.; <i>et al.</i> , 1991 [105]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Leighton, B.C.; 1966 [106]	Not selected—Risk factors are seldom reported as non-nutritive sucking habits. Breast feeding or bottle feeding are not reported.
Leite-Cavalcanti, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 2007 [107]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Linder, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 1989 [108]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Luft, R.; 1977 [109]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Luz, C.L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [110]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Macena, M.C.; <i>et al.</i> , 2009 [111]	Not selected—The study associate malocclusion to socioeconomic factors and to non-nutritive sucking habits; no breast feeding or bottle feeding is reported.
Maciel, C.T.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [112]	Not selected—The study does not associate feeding habits to malocclusion.
Maggioni, A.; 1984 [113]	Not selected—Review
Mahalski, P.A.; <i>et al.</i> , 1992 [114]	Not selected—The study is about digit sucking habits associated to behavior problems; no breast feeding or bottle feeding is reported.
Malagola, C.; <i>et al.</i> , 1986 [115]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Martins, R.J.; <i>et al.</i> , 2003 [116]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only associated non-nutritive sucking habits.
Martori, E., <i>et al.</i> ; 2014 [117]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Masaracchia, R.; 2009 [118]	Not selected—Review.
Massler, M.; 1983 [119]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Melink, S.; <i>et al.</i> , 2010 [120]	Not selected—Case-control study.
Melsen, B.; <i>et al.</i> , 1979 [121]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; it associates malocclusion to non-nutritive sucking habits and swallowing pattern.
Mendes, A.C.R.; <i>et al.</i> , 2003 [122]	Not selected—Abstract.
Mendes, A.C.R.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [123]	Not selected—The study does not report outcome of breast feeding. Breast feeding is only associated to non-nutritive sucking habits.
Meyers, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 1998 [124]	Not selected—The study comprises children aged 10 to 12 years (mixed dentition) and malocclusion is evaluated as parents' report of need of orthodontic treatment.
Michelotti, A.; <i>et al.</i> , 2007 [125]	Not selected—The study associates malocclusion to leg length inequality in adolescents; no breast feeding or bottle feeding is reported.

Table S1. Cont.

References	Classification
Milicic, A.; 1972 [126]	Not selected—The study reports prevention and orthodontics.
Montaldo, L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2011 [127]	No selected—The study only associates feeding habits to non-nutritive sucking habits.
Moraes, E.S.; <i>et al.</i> , 2001 [128]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only associated non-nutritive sucking habits.
Moss, J.P.; <i>et al.</i> , 1968 [129]	Not selected—The study is conducted with children aged 12 years.
Motokawa, M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [130]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Mustafa, M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [131]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Myllarniemi, S.; 1973 [132]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits
Narbutyte, I.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [133]	Not selected—Review.
Neiva, F.C.; <i>et al.</i> , 2003 [134]	Not selected—Review.
Nowak, A.J.; 1991 [135]	Not selected—Report.
Nystrom, M.; 1981 [136]	Not selected—The study reports changes of malocclusion during years; no risk factors are reported.
Obraztsov, I.; 1991 [137].	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Ogaard, B.; <i>et al.</i> , 1994 [138]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Oikawa, K.; 1984 [139]	Not selected—Review.
Oliveira, A.B.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [140]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Mew, J.; 2002 [141]	Not selected—Treatment study.
Onyeaso, C.O.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [142]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Onyeaso, C.O.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [143]	Not selected—The study reports non-nutritive sucking habits and malocclusion.
Onyeaso, C.O.; 2004 [144]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Ovsenik, M., <i>et al.</i> ; 2007 [145]	Not selected—The study longitudinally follows up children to evaluate changes of malocclusion pattern during years. Bottle feeding of children with malocclusion is reported along the years, but there is no information of bottle feeding in children without malocclusion. OR is not reported and it was not possible to obtain this data from the paper.
Ovsenik, M.; 2009 [146]	Not selected—Breast feeding is not reported. Bottle feeding is reported along years, and there is no frequency data or that could be extracted.
Page, D.C.; 2001 [147]	Not selected—Review.
Pal, A.; 1976 [148]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Paunio, P.; <i>et al.</i> , 1993 [149]	Not selected—Breast feeding and bottle feeding are not associated to malocclusion, are only associated to sucking habits.
Paunio, P.; <i>et al.</i> , 1993 [150]	Not selected—Non-nutritive sucking habits are the main outcome.
Peres, K.G.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [151]	Not selected—Abstract.

Table S1. Cont.

References	Classification
Peters, S.; 1988 [152]	Not selected—Review.
Piras, V.; <i>et al.</i> , 2003 [153]	Not selected—The study is comprised of a selected group of patients with beta-thalassemia and its association with malocclusion.
Popovich, F.; 1966 [154]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Primožic, J.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [155]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Radovic, K., <i>et al.</i> ; 2014 [156]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Rakosi, T.; 1969 [157]	Not selected—The study reports prevention methods.
Rakosi, T.; 1972 [158]	Not selected—Review.
Raymond, J.L.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [159]	Not selected—Review.
Ribeiro, H.C., Jr.; 2005 [160]	Not selected—It is a case-control study.
Robke, F.J.; 2008 [161]	Not selected—The stud correlates nursing bottle to its consequences such as nursing bottle caries and malocclusion. Types of malocclusion reported are crowding and premature loss of teeth and space in consequence to nursing bottle caries; not malocclusion caused by bottle feeding.
Roedig, J.J.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [162]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Romero, C.C.; <i>et al.</i> , 2011 [163]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Saenz, R.B.; 2000 [164]	Not selected—Letters to the Editor.
Salma, S.; 2000 [165]	Not selected—Review.
Sanchez-Molins, M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2010 [166]	Not selected—The study is comprised of children aged 6 to 11 years under mixed dentition.
Sanger, R.G.; <i>et al.</i> , 1982 [167]	Not selected—The study is not original paper.
Scavone, H.; <i>et al.</i> , 2008 [168]	Not selected—The study does not associate breast feeding or bottle feeding to malocclusion; breast feeding is associated to non-nutritive sucking habits.
Scavone, H., <i>et al.</i> ; 2007 [169]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Schneider, H.G.; <i>et al.</i> , 1989 [170]	Not selected—The study does not report malocclusion as main outcome.
Shekar, B.R.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [171]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Shendurnikar, N.; 1993 [172]	Not selected—Review.
Shetty, S.R.; <i>et al.</i> 1998 [173]	Not selected—Is a prevalence study.
Silva, L.P.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [174]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Simpson, W.J.; <i>et al.</i> , 1976 [175]	Not selected—There is no statistical data, only frequency is reported. It was not possible to extract data.
Simpson, W.J.; <i>et al.</i> , 1976 [176]	Not selected—There is no statistical data, only frequency is reported. It was not possible to extract data.
Solano, R.E.; <i>et al.</i> , 1988 [177]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.

Table S1. Cont.

References	Classification
Sorensen, H.B.; <i>et al.</i> , 2009 [178]	Not selected—The study associates ectopic canines to their location in the maxilla; no malocclusion or risk factors are related.
Sousa, J.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2010 [179]	Not selected—The study does not associate breast feeding or bottle feeding to malocclusion; only prevalence data is reported.
Souza Júnior, M.A.; 1998 [180]	Not selected—The published study was identified and selected. The thesis was excluded in order to avoid duplicate data.
Soviero, V.L.M.; 1999 [181]	Not found.
Stahl, F., <i>et al.</i> ; 2003 [182]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Starr, N.B.; <i>et al.</i> , 1999 [183]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Stecksen-Blicks, C.; <i>et al.</i> , 1995 [184]	Not selected—The study reports frequency of dental caries, dental trauma and malocclusion in Swedish children. There is no association with risk factors.
Stirling, D.L.; 1994 [185]	Not selected—Review.
Taatz, H.; 1978 [186]	Not selected—Review.
Takanashi, N.; <i>et al.</i> , 1989 [187]	Not selected—The study reports prevalence data.
Thomaz, E.B.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [188]	Not selected—The study includes children with permanent dentition with 12–15 years-old, and does not associate malocclusion to feeding habits.
Thomaz, E.B.; <i>et al.</i> , 2012 [189]	Not selected—The study was conducted with adolescents aged 12–15 years. No primary dentition.
Thomaz, E.B.A.F.; <i>et al.</i> , 2005 [190]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding as risk factors.
Thomazine, G.D.P.A.; <i>et al.</i> , 2000 [191]	Not selected—The study describes prevalence data of open bite; breast feeding or bottle feeding were not evaluated.
Tollaro, I.; <i>et al.</i> , 1968 [192]	Not selected—The study reports sucking habits.
Tomita, L.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2004 [193]	Not selected—The study does not associate feeding habits and malocclusion.
Tomita, N.E.; <i>et al.</i> , 2000 [194]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Tsai, H.H.; <i>et al.</i> , 2004 [195]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Tschill, P.; <i>et al.</i> , 1997 [196]	Not selected—The study reports prevalence of malocclusion in children; it does not report risk factors.
Turgeon-O'Brien, H.; <i>et al.</i> , 1996 [197]	Not selected—Review.
Urzal, V.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [198]	Not selected—The study does not report breastfeeding.
Usadel, W.; 1967 [199]	Not selected—The study is comprised of a selected group of patients from clinical practice.
Usadel, W.; 1970 [200]	Not selected—The study does not have sufficient quantitative data for data's extraction.
Vasconcelos, F.M.; <i>et al.</i> , 2011 [201]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.
Verrastro, A.P.; <i>et al.</i> , 2006 [202]	Not selected—The study associates malocclusion to orofacial myofunctional characteristics. Breast feeding or bottle feeding are not reported.
Verrastro, A.P.; 2008 [203]	Not selected—Cross-sectional study.

Table S1. *Cont.*

References	Classification
Vieira-Andrade, R.G.; <i>et al.</i> , 2014 [204]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Warren, J.J.; <i>et al.</i> ; 2001 [205]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Warren, J.J., <i>et al.</i> ; 2005 [206]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding; only non-nutritive sucking habits.
Watase, S., <i>et al.</i> ; 1998 [207]	Not selected—The study is comprised of a high selected group of patients with otitis media. Other variables are associated to otitis media, but not malocclusion and feeding habits directly.
Westling, L., <i>et al.</i> ; 1996 [208]	Not selected—The study does not report breast feeding or bottle feeding.
Winter, G.B.; 2002 [209]	Not selected—Letter to the Editor.
Yamazaki, S.; <i>et al.</i> , 2013 [210]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Zawawi, K.H.; <i>et al.</i> , 2012 [211]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Zhang, Q., <i>et al.</i> ; 2014 [212]	Not selected—The study does not associate malocclusion to bottle or breast feeding.
Zuanon, A.C.C.; <i>et al.</i> , 2000 [213]	Not selected—The study reports oral habits.

References

- Adair, S.M.; Milano, M.; Dushku, J.C. Evaluation of the effects of orthodontic pacifiers on the primary dentitions of 24- to 59-month-old children: Preliminary study. *Pediatr. Dent.* **1992**, *14*, 13–18.
- Adamiak, E. Prevalence of occlusal disorders in preschool children in rural areas in relation to various individual factors. *Czas. Stomatol.* **1981**, *34*, 551–555.
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