

PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #	
TITLE				
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1	
ABSTRACT				
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	1	
INTRODUCTION				
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	2	
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3	
METHODS				
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	3	
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	3	
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	3	
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Suppl 2	
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	3	
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	3	
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	3	
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	3	
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	NA	
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	NA	



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	NA
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	NA
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	4
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	4
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	4,6
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	NA
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	NA
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	NA
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NA
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	6
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	7
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	7
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	9

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Table 2. Full electronic search strategy.

Database	Search Strategy
	((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((
	Fields))) AND (((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((
	* (All Fields)) OR Orthodontics * (All Fields)) OR Dental Health Services * (All Fields)) OR Myofunctional Therapy * (All Fields)) OR Conservative treatment * (All Fields)))
Pubmed	AND ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((
	(All Fields)) OR (Growth and development * (All Fields]))) OR Dental Occlusion * (All Fields)) OR Jaw Relation Record * (All Fields)) OR Mouth Rehabilitation * (All Fields)) OR
	Pain Measurement * (All Fields)) OR Quality of Life * (All Fields)) OR treatment outcomes * (All Fields)) OR evaluation * (All Fields)) OR Malocclusion * (All Fields))) AND
	(((child * (All Fields)) OR Adult Children *(All Fields)) OR adolescent * (All Fields))) AND ((((Observational Study [Publication Type]) OR Clinical Trial [Publication Type]) OR
	epidemiologic studies) OR Case Reports [Publication Type])
	(Mandibular Fractures OR Craniocerebral trauma OR Jaw diseases OR Jaw OR Dental Occlusion, Traumatic) AND (Jaw Fixation Techniques OR Diet OR diet therapy OR
	Pharmacologic Actions OR Occlusal Splints OR Orthodontics OR Dental Health Services OR Myofunctional Therapy OR Conservative treatment) AND (Facial Asymmetry OR
Scopus	Fracture Healing OR Temporomandibular ankylosis OR Temporomandibular Joint Disorders OR Growth and development OR Dental Occlusion OR Jaw Relation Record OR
	Mouth Rehabilitation OR Pain Measurement OR Quality of Life OR treatment outcomes OR evaluation OR Malocclusion) AND (child OR Adult Children OR adolescent) AND
	(Observational Study OR Clinical Trial OR epidemiologic studies OR Case Reports)
	(TS = (Mandibular Fractures * OR Craniocerebral trauma * OR Jaw diseases * OR Jaw * OR Dental Occlusion, Traumatic *) AND TS = (jaw fixation techniques * OR diet * OR
Web of	diet therapy * OR pharmacologic actions * OR occlusal splints * OR orthodontics * OR dental health services * OR myofunctional therapy * OR conservative treatment *)) AND
Science	(TS = (facial asymmetry * OR fracture healing * OR temporomandibular ankylosis * OR temporomandibular joint disorders * OR growth and development * OR dental occlusion
Science	* OR jaw relation record * OR mouth and rehabilitation * OR pain and measurement * OR quality of life * OR treatment outcomes * OR evaluation * OR malocclusion *)
	TS = (child * OR adult children * OR adolescent *)) AND (TS = (observational study * OR clinical trial * OR epidemiologic studies * OR case reports *))
EBSCO MeSh	(Mandibular Fractures OR Head Injuries OR Jaw Diseases OR Jaw) AND (Jaw Fixation Techniques OR Diet OR Diet Therapy/DH OR Drug Therapy/DT OR Splints OR
	Orthodontics OR Dental Health Services OR Manual Therapy
	Fracture Healing OR Ankylosis OR Temporomandibular Joint Diseases OR Growth and Development (Iowa NOC) OR Dental Occlusion OR Occlusion Effect OR Rehabilitation
	OR Pain Measurement OR Quality of Life OR Treatment Outcomes OR Evaluation OR Malocclusion) AND (Child OR Adult Children OR Adolescence) AND (Experimental
	Studies OR Nonexperimental Studies OR Epidemiological Research OR Case Studies)