

Supplemet Table 1 : GRADE assessment

| Certainty assessment | | | | | | | № of patients | | Effect | | Certainty | Importance |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| № of studies | Study design | Risk of bias | Inconsistency | Indirectness | Imprecision | Other considerations | Periodontitis | Non-periodontitis | Relative (95% CI) | Absolute (95% CI) | | |

Erectile Dysfunction

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| 6 | observational studies | not serious | serious ^a | not serious | not serious | strong association | 10296/38675 (26.6%) | 17310/176333 (9.8%) | OR 2.56 (1.70 to 3.85) | 120 more per 1,000 (from 58 more to 197 more) | ⊕⊕○ ○ LOW | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|

Question: Periodontitis compared to Non-periodontitis in Erectile Dysfunction

CI: Confidence interval; **OR:** Odds ratio

Explanation

a. I^2 is 98% indicating substantial heterogeneity, chi square statistic is large relative to the DOF with a low p-value, Tau^2 is 0.20.