

Supplementary Table 1 Study quality assessment by modified Newcastle–Ottawa Scale

Scoring Criteria	Remarks
Selection	
Representative sample	Whether the sample represents the population (e.g., random sampling)?
Adequate sample size	Whether the sample size is sufficient to ensure the reliability of results?
Study design	
Accuracy of exposure/risk factors	Whether exposure/risk factors are measured accurately and consistently?
Data quality control	Adequacy of data collection, quality control, validation steps, and screening?
Definition of cases and controls	Whether cases and controls are defined clearly and appropriately?
Selection of control group	Whether the control group is appropriately selected from the same population?
Outcome assessment	
Accuracy of outcome	Whether the outcome is measured accurately and consistently?
Timing of outcome assessment	Whether the outcome is assessed at an appropriate time point?
Confounding factor assessment	
Control of confounding factors	Whether important confounding factors are considered and controlled?
Stratification or multivariate analysis	Whether appropriate statistical methods are used to control confounding factors?
Data analysis	
Appropriateness of statistical methods	Whether suitable statistical methods for the study design are used?
Reporting of results	Whether results are reported completely, transparently, and reasonably?
Study results	
Consistency of results	Whether the study results are consistent and supported by sufficient evidence?
Openness and reproducibility	Whether the study provides enough information to allow its results to be verified or replicated?

Each positive response receives 1 point. Scores of 0–5, 6–10, and 11–14 are categorized as high, medium, and low risk of bias, respectively.

Supplementary Table 2 Studies excluded after full text reading.

Authors	Title	Reason
Rustand K et al., 2022	Oral health-related quality of life following peri-implantitis surgery: A prospective study	Focus on peri-implantitis treatment rather than prevalence
ALHarthi SS et al., 2022	Effect of mechanical instrumentation with adjunct photodynamic therapy on salivary TNF α levels and clinical periodontal and peri-implant status in patients with depression: A randomized controlled trial	Focus on peri-implantitis treatment rather than prevalence
Rodríguez-Pena K et al., 2022	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors as a risk factor for dental implant failure: a retrospective clinical study	Focus on osseo-integrated implant failures after placement rather than peri-implantitis appearance
Blloshmi K et al., 2018	A case of peri-mucositis: the importance of the oral cavity exam in evaluating new behavioral disturbance in a patient with advanced dementia	Case report
Misra M et al., 2004	Effects of psychiatric disorders and psychotropic medications on prolactin and bone metabolism	Review article