

Additional file 3. List of excluded full-text studies with reasons for exclusion.

Reason for exclusion

- 1 Outcome: Not caries increment at individual level
- 2 Design: Not longitudinal study (no prognostic prediction)
- 3 Outcome: <3 variables/predictors in final model
- 4 Timing: Follow-up time <1 year
- 5 Intervention: Description of predictors or outcome unclear
- 6 Outcome: Model performance not or incorrectly presented or only area under curve (AUC) is presented
- 7 Duplicate study of the same model and/or sample
- 8 Setting: Deviant

Study	Reason
Abanto J, Celiberti P, Braga MM, Vidigal EA, Cordeschi T, Haddad AE, et al. Effectiveness of a preventive program based on caries risk assessment and recall intervals on the incidence and regression of initial caries lesions in children. <i>Int J Paediatr Dent.</i> 2015;2:291-9.	4
Abernathy JR, Graves RC, Bohannon HM, Stamm JW, Greenberg BG, Disney JA. Development and application of a prediction model for dental caries. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.</i> 1987;15:24-8.	5
Agouropoulos A, Birpou E, Twetman T, Kavvadia K. Validation of three caries risk assessment tools for preschool children from areas with high caries prevalence. <i>Pediatr Dent.</i> 2019;41:391-9.	6
Al Mulla AH, Kharsa SA, Kjellberg H, Birkhed D. Caries risk profiles in orthodontic patients at follow-up using Cariogram. <i>Angle Orthod.</i> 2009;79:323-30.	6
Alaluusua S, Kleemola-Kujala E, Grönroos L, Evälahti M. Salivary caries-related tests as predictors of future caries increment in teenagers. A three-year longitudinal study. <i>Oral Microbiol Immunol.</i> 1990;5:77-8.	3
Alaluusua S. Salivary counts of mutans streptococci and lactobacilli and past caries experience in caries prediction. <i>Caries Res.</i> 1993;27 Suppl 1:68-71.	3
Arino M, Ito A, Fujiki S, Sugiyama S, Hayashi M. Multicenter study on caries risk assessment in adults using survival classification and regression trees. <i>Adv in Dent Res.</i> 2018;29:15-23.	3
Axelsson P, Paulander J, Svärdröm G, Tollskog G, Nordensten S. Integrated caries prevention: effect of a needs-related preventive program on dental caries in children. County of Värmland, Sweden: results after 12 years. <i>Caries Res.</i> 1993;27 Suppl 1:83-94.	4
Azrak B, Gleissner C, Willershausen B, Jadamus-Stöcker J, Callaway A. Accuracy of a chair-side test for predicting caries risk compared with established methods. A pilot study. <i>Schweiz Monatsschr Zahnmed.</i> 2010;120:409-14.	3
Baca P, Parejo E, Bravo M, Castillo A, Liébana J. Discriminant ability for caries risk of modified colorimetric tests. <i>Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal.</i> 2011;16:e978-83.	3
Bader JD, Graves RC, Disney JA, Bohannon HM, Stamm JW, Abernathy JR, et al. Identifying children who will experience high caries increments. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.</i> 1986;14:198-201.	5
Bader JD, Perrin NA, Maupomé G, Rush WA, Rindal BD. Exploring the contributions of components of caries risk assessment guidelines. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.</i> 2008;36:357-62.	3
Bartoloni JA, Chao SY, Martin GC, Caron GA. Dental caries risk in the U.S. Air Force. <i>J Am Dent Assoc.</i> 2006;137:1582-91.	1
Beck JD, Lawrence HP, Koch GG. A method for adjusting caries increments for reversals due to examiner misclassification. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.</i> 1995;23: 321-30.	1
Bernabé E, MacRitchie H, Longbottom C, Pitts NB, Sabbah W. Birth weight, breastfeeding, maternal smoking and caries trajectories. <i>J Dent Res.</i> 2017;96:171-8.	3

Bernabé E, Vehkalahti MM, Sheiham A, Aromaa A, Suominen AL. Sugar-sweetened beverages and dental caries in adults: a 4-year prospective study. <i>J Dent</i> . 2014;42:952-8.	3
Birkeland JM, Brock L, Jorkjend L. Caries experience as predictor for caries incidence. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol</i> . 1976;4:66-9.	6
Bjarnason S, Köhler B. Caries risk assessment in adolescents. <i>Swed Dent J</i> . 1997;21:41-8.	3
Borghi GN, Rodrigues LP, Lopes LM, Parisotto TM, Steiner-Oliveira C, Nobre-Dos-Santos M. Relationship among α amylase and carbonic anhydrase VI in saliva, visible biofilm, and early childhood caries: a longitudinal study. <i>Int J Paediatr Dent</i> . 2017;2:174-82.	3
Brons-Piche E, Eckert GJ, Fontana M. Predictive validity of a caries risk assessment model at a dental school. <i>J Dent Educ</i> . 2019; 83:144-50.	6
Busby M, Chapple E, Matthews R, Chapple IL. Practitioner evaluation of a novel online integrated oral health and risk assessment tool: a practice pilot. <i>Br Dent J</i> . 2013;215:115-20.	2
Celik EU, Gokay N, Ates M. Efficiency of caries risk assessment in young adults using Cariogram. <i>Eur J Dent</i> . 2012;6:270-9.	6
Chang J, Kim HY. Does caries risk assessment predict the incidence of caries for special needs patients requiring general anesthesia? <i>Acta Odontol Scand</i> . 2014;72:721-8.	4
Chang J, Lee JH, Son HH, Kim HY. Caries risk profile of Korean dental patients with severe intellectual disabilities. <i>Spec Care Dentist</i> . 2014;34:201-7.	2
Chankanka O, Cavanaugh JE, Levy SM, Marshall TA, Warren JJ, Broffitt B, et al. Longitudinal associations between children's dental caries and risk factors. <i>J Public Health Dent</i> . 2011;71:289-300.	3
Chaussain C, Opsahl Vital S, Viallon V, Vermelin L, Haignere C, Sixou M, et al. Interest in a new test for caries risk in adolescents undergoing orthodontic treatment. <i>Clin Oral Investig</i> . 2010;14:177-85.	6
Cheng J, Chaffee BW, Cheng NF, Gansky SA, Featherstone JD. Understanding treatment effect mechanisms of the CAMBRA randomized trial in reducing caries increment. <i>J Dent Res</i> . 2015;94:44-51.	2
David J, Raadal M, Wang NJ, Strand GV. Caries increment and prediction from 12 to 18 years of age: a follow-up study. <i>Eur Arch Paediatr Dent</i> . 2006;7:31-7.	3
De Marchi RJ, Dos Santos CM, Martins AB, Hugo FN, Hilgert JB, Padilha DM. Four-year incidence and predictors of coronal caries in south Brazilian elderly. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol</i> . 2015;43:452-60.	3
Disney JA, Abernathy JR, Graves RC, Mauriello SM, Bohannon HM, Zack DD. Comparative effectiveness of visual/tactile and simplified screening examinations in caries risk assessment. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol</i> . 1992;20:326-32.	1
Disney JA, Graves RC, Stamm JW, Bohannon HM, Abernathy JR. The University of North Carolina caries risk assessment study. II. Baseline caries prevalence. <i>J Public Health Dent</i> 1990;50:178-85.	1
Divaris K, Fisher EL, Shugars DA, White RP Jr. Risk factors for third molar occlusal caries: a longitudinal clinical investigation. <i>J Oral Maxillofac Surg</i> . 2012;70:1771-80.	1
Doméjean S, White JM, Featherstone JD. Validation of the CDA CAMBRA caries risk assessment--a six-year retrospective study. <i>J Calif Dent Assoc</i> . 2011;39:709-15.	3
Dou L, Luo J, Fu X, Tang Y, Gao J, Yang D. The validity of caries risk assessment in young adults with past caries experience using a screening Cariogram model without saliva tests. <i>Int Dent J</i> . 2018;68:221-6.	6
Drake CW, Beck JD, Lawrence HP, Koch GG. Three-year coronal caries incidence and risk factors in North Carolina elderly. <i>Caries Res</i> . 1997;31:1-7.	5
Ekstrand KR, Bruun G, Bruun M. Plaque and gingival status as indicators for caries progression on approximal surfaces. <i>Caries Res</i> 1998;32:41-5.	3
Enerbäck H, Lingström P, Möller M, Nylén C, Bresin CÖ, Ros IÖ, et al. Validation of caries risk assessment methods in orthodontic patients. <i>Am J Orthod Dentofacial Orthop</i> . 2020;158:92-101.e3.	6

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Gao XL, Lo EC, Chu CH, Hsu SC. Caries risk assessment programmes for Hong Kong children. <i>Hong Kong Med J.</i> 2015;21 Suppl 6:42-6.	7
Garg A, Madan M, Dua P, Saini S, Mangla R, Singhal P, et al. Validating the usage of Cariogram in 5- and 12-year-old school-going children in Paonta Sahib, Himachal Pradesh, India: a 12-month prospective study. <i>Int J Clin Pediatr Dent.</i> 2018;11:110-5.	5
Gaubia K, Goyal A, Mittal N. A CAMBRA model for high caries risk Indian children: a pragmatic comprehensive tailored intervention. <i>J Clin Pediatr Dent.</i> 2016;40:36-43.	1
Gilbert GH, Duncan RP, Dolan TA, Foerster U. Twenty-four-month incidence of root caries among a diverse group of adults. <i>Caries Res.</i> 2001;35:366-75.	3
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Hallett KB, O'Rourke PK. Baseline dental plaque activity, mutans streptococci culture, and future caries experience in children. <i>Pediatr Dent.</i> 2013;35:523-8.	1
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Hart TC, Corby PM, Hauskrecht M, Hee Ryu O, Pelikan R, Valko M, et al. Identification of microbial and proteomic biomarkers in early childhood caries. <i>Int J Dent.</i> 2011;2011:196721.	2
Hawkins RJ, Jutai DK, Brothwell DJ, Locker D. Three-year coronal caries incidence in older Canadian adults. <i>Caries Res.</i> 1997;31:405-10.	6
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Holst A, Braune K. Dental assistants' ability to select caries risk-children and to prevent caries. <i>Swed Dent J.</i> 1994;18:243-9.	6
Holst A, Mårtensson I, Laurin M. Identification of caries risk children and prevention of caries in pre-school children. <i>Swed Dent J.</i> 1997;21:185-91.	7
Hänsel Petersson G, Fure S, Bratthall D. Evaluation of a computer-based caries risk assessment program in an elderly group of individuals. <i>Acta Odontol Scand.</i> 2003;61:164-71.	6
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Morou-Bermudez E, Elias-Boneta A, Billings RJ, Burne RA, Garcia-Rivas V, Brignoni-Nazario V, et al. Urease activity as a risk factor for caries development in children during a three-year study period: a survival analysis approach. Arch Oral Biol. 2011;56:1560-8.	3
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Pereira da Silva Tagliaferro E, Pereira AC, Meneghim MC, Ambrosano GMB. Assessment of dental caries predictors in a seven-year longitudinal study. <i>J Public Health Dent.</i> 2006;66:169-79.	3
Peres MA, Barros AJ, Peres KG, Araújo CL, Menezes AM. Life course dental caries determinants and predictors in children aged 12 years: a population-based birth cohort. <i>Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.</i> 2009;37:123-33.	3
Petersson GH, Ericson E, Isberg PE, Twetman S. Caries risk assessment in young adults using public dental service guidelines and the Cariogram - a comparative study. <i>Acta Odontol Scand.</i> 2013;71:534-40.	3
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Seppä L, Hausen H. Frequency of initial caries lesions as predictor of future caries increment in children. <i>Scand J Dent Res.</i> 1998;96:9-13.	3
Skeie MS, Raadal M, Strand GV, Espelid I. The relationship between caries in the primary dentition at 5 years of age and permanent dentition. <i>Int J Paediatr Dent.</i> 2006;16:152-60.	3
Stamm JW, Disney A, Graves RC, Bohannon HM, Abernathy JR. The University of North Carolina caries risk assessment study I: rationale and content. <i>J Public Health Dent.</i> 1988; 48:225-32.	5
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Zhang Q, Bian Z, Fan M, van Palenstein Helderman WH. Salivary mutans streptococci counts as indicators in caries risk assessment in 6-7-year-old Chinese children. <i>J Dent.</i> 2007;35:177-80.	3
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