

**Supplementary Table S1** PubMed, Web of Science, and Gray Literature research equation

Gingival recession or noncarious cervical lesions		Occlusal trauma
Non-carious lesions OR Noncarious lesions OR Cervical lesions OR Abfraction OR Gingival recession OR Gingival retraction OR Gum recession OR Gum retraction	AND	occlus* OR Occlusal trauma OR traumatic occlusion OR excessive occlusal force OR pathologic occlusion OR dysfunctional occlusion

**Supplementary Table S2** PubMed, Web of Science, and Gray Literature search filters

Search filters
Humans
10 years
Research support
Multicenter study
Randomized controlled trial
Evaluation studies
Controlled clinical trial
Comparative study
Clinical trial
Case series

**Supplementary Table S3** Summary of the articles' results

Article	Variables analysed	1, positive correlation; N/A, not applicable
Teixeira et al, 2018	<b>Bivariate analysis</b> <b>Premature contacts (Yes):</b>	
	• <b>NCCL</b> – Mean = 7.42; CE = 0.42; <i>p</i> -value = 0.008	<b>1</b>
	• <b>GR</b> – Mean = 7.68; SE = 0.54; <i>p</i> -value = 0.008	<b>N/A</b>
	<b>Multivariate Analysis</b> <b>Premature contacts (Yes):</b>	
	• <b>NCCL</b> – Mean = 2.999; 95% CI = 0.774–5.223; <i>p</i> -value = 0.009	<b>1</b>
	• <b>GR</b> – Mean = 3.956; 95% CI = 1.072–6.840; <i>p</i> -value = 0.007	<b>1</b>
Yoshizaki et al, 2017	<b>Multiple Poisson regression analysis of the association between independent variables and the presence of NCCLs</b> <b>Premature contacts:</b>	
	• <b>MIP</b> - Adjusted prevalence ratio = 3.68; 95% CI = 2.43–5.59; <i>p</i> -value ≤ 0.0001	<b>1</b>
	• <b>Nonwork side:</b> Adjusted prevalence ratio = 2.76; 95% CI = 1.27–5.99; <i>p</i> -value ≤ 0.010	<b>1</b>
Alvarez-Arenal et al, 2019	<b>Univariate logistic regression:</b>	
	• <b>Protrusive interferences (Yes)</b> – Total - 59; OR - 1.82; 95% CI - 1.11–2.99; <i>p</i> -value - 0.018	<b>1</b>
	• <b>Right laterally interferences (Working side)</b> – Total - 19; OR - 1.21; 95% CI - 0.59–2.43; <i>p</i> -value - 0.598	<b>N/A</b>
	• <b>Right laterally interferences (Nonworking side)</b> – Total - 34; OR - 1.96; 95% CI - 1.06–3.65; <i>p</i> -value - 0.033	<b>1</b>
	• <b>Right laterally interferences (Both sides)</b> – Total - 17; OR - 2.40; 95% CI - 1.01–5.71; <i>p</i> -value - 0.048	<b>1</b>
	• <b>Left laterally interferences (Working side)</b> – Total - 16; OR - 1.18; 95% CI - 0.56–2.51; <i>p</i> -value - 0.661	<b>N/A</b>
	• <b>Left laterally interferences (Nonworking side)</b> – Total - 38; OR - 1.82; 95% CI - 1.02–3.31; <i>p</i> -value - 0.043	<b>1</b>
	• <b>Left laterally interferences (Both sides)</b> – Total - 16; OR - 2.23; 95% CI - 0.93–5.36; <i>p</i> -value - 0.072	<b>N/A</b>

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Supplementary Table S3 (Continue)

Article	Variables analysed	1, positive correlation; N/A, not applicable
Brandini et al, 2012	<b>Teeth with NCCL and maxillary position when occlusal trauma occurs:</b>	
	• MIP - $n = 61$ ; $p$ -value $\leq 0.001$	1
	• Centric relation - $n = 59$ ; $p$ -value $\leq 0.001$	1
	• Working side - $n = 80$ ; $p$ -value $\leq 0.001$	1
	• Nonworking side - $n = 24$ ; $p$ -value $\leq 0.001$	1
	• Protrusion - $n = 14$ ; $p$ -value = 0.002	1
Figueiredo et al, 2015	<b>Descriptive and inferential statistics:</b>	
	• Interferences in maximum intercuspation (Present)	
	• Yes NCCL (%) - 1.1; Reference values (F) - 45 **; Reference values (%) - 51.1%	1
	• Interferences on the nonworking side (Present)	
	• Yes NCCL (%) - 5.7; Reference values (F) - 28 **; Reference values (%) - 31.8%	1
	<b>Relative risk of developing NCCL:</b>	
	• Higher number of NCCL (OR):	
	• Interferences in maximum intercuspation - 26,640 *	1
	• Interferences on the nonworking side - 3,789 *	1
	• Presence of NCCL (95% CI):	
	• Interference in MIP - 8.289–85.61;	N/A
	• Interference on the nonwork side - 1.521–9.438;	N/A
	• Presence of NCCL (OR):	
	• Interference in MIP - 100.385 *	1
	• Interference on the nonwork side - 4.667%	1

Abbreviations: CDH, cervical dentin hypersensitivity; CI, confidence interval; GR, gingival recession; MIP, maximum intercuspation position; NCCL, noncarious cervical lesion; OR, odds ratio; SE, standard error.

\*  $p < 0.05$

\*\*  $p < 0.01$