RISK SCIENCES INTERNATIONAL

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Critical Review of Potential Adverse Health Effects of Fluoride in Drinking Water

Prepared for:

Health Canada

25 March 2023

Table of Contents

Section 1. Literature search for human and animal Studies

Strategy

Search Question	Are there any health risks to exposure to fluoride in water?		
Major Concepts	1. Fluoride/fluoridation 2. Water 3. Outcomes: cancer, bone/skeletal toxicity, developmental/reproductive toxicity, endocrine toxicity (including thyroid effects), immunotoxicity, genotoxicity and all other potential adverse effects		
Search Terms	**Concept 1**	**Concept 2**	**Concept 3**
	Fluorides, fluorine, flurine, fluride, fluoridation	Water, drinking water, tap water, well water, spring water, mineral water, carbonated water, community water, rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, water supply, water sources, water resources, water quality, water treatment	Adverse events, reactions, health risks, individual outcomes

Summary of output

Searched databases	Publications	Level of selection of publications
Medline	295	3 concepts (2016-current)
EMBASE	591	3 concepts (2016-current)
PubMed	214	3 concepts (2016-current)
CINAHL	18	3 concepts (2016-current)
Toxline	215	3 concepts (2016-current)
PAIS index	178	Fl + water
Health Technology Assessment	3	Fl + water

Cochrane Library (Willey)	0	Fl + water
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews	28	Fl + water (2016-current)
Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials	34	Fl + water (2016-current)
Trials, WHO	104	Fl (completed, with results)
Trials, EU	7	Fl (completed, with results)
Trials, ISRCTN	18	Fl (completed, with results)
Trials, USA	161	Fl (completed, with results)
Trials, UK	0	Fl (all)
Trials, Canada	10	Fl (all)
Grey Literature (18 databases)	339	
Background	18	
TOTAL – before deduplication	2,233	
TOTAL – after deduplication	**1,639**	

Bibliographic database search terms and output

Medline Ovid [1]

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
Fluoride	1	exp Fluorides/	36,671
	2	exp Fluoridation/	5,807
	3	fluorid*.tw.	46,815
	4	fluorin*.tw.	24,699
	5	flurin*.tw.	6
	6	flurid*.tw.	232
	7	or/1-6	83,947
Water	8	Water/	153,755
	9	water.tw.	748,212
	10	Drinking Water/	7,719

[1] *MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily and Ovid MEDLINE(R) 1946 to Present*

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
	11	drinking water.tw.	47,159
	12	exp Fresh Water/	62,271
	13	fresh water*.tw.	6,372
	14	freshwater*.tw.	34,209
	15	exp Mineral Waters/	4,263
	16	mineral water*.tw.	3,217
	17	exp Carbonated Water/	55
	18	carbonated water*.tw.	140
	19	exp Water Quality/	5,886
	20	(water adj3 quality).tw.	21,935
	21	exp Water Resources/	779
	22	(water* adj3 resource*).tw.	5,689
	23	Water Supply/	32,288
	24	(water adj3 supply).tw.	8,648
	25	(water* adj3 course*).tw.	524
	26	watercourse*.tw.	617
	27	exp Rivers/	25,532
	28	river*.tw.	61,402
	29	exp Lakes/	8,576
	30	lake*.tw.	37,378
	31	exp Ponds/	1,384
	32	pond*.tw.	16,113
	33	exp Groundwater/	9,100
	34	groundwater*.tw.	18,480
	35	ground water*.tw.	3,463
	36	Water Wells/	703
	37	water well*.tw.	501
	38	(water* adj3 course*).tw.	524
	39	watercourse*.tw.	617

Trial Ex. 133.0009

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
	40	exp Natural Springs/	2,026
	41	natural spring*.tw.	101
	42	exp Hot Springs/	1,851
	43	hot spring*.tw.	2,056
	44	hotspring*.tw.	21
	45	spring water*.tw.	939
	46	springwater*.tw.	22
	47	(water* adj3 reservoir*).tw.	3,162
	48	stream*.tw.	65,949
	49	brook*.tw.	6,086
	50	creek*.tw.	3,148
	51	rivulet*.tw.	83
	52	rill*.tw.	120
	53	runnel*.tw.	23
	54	community water.tw.	523
	55	water fluoridation.tw.	1,267
	56	community water fluoridation.tw.	204
	57	CWF.tw.	121
	58	or/8-57	957,393
Outcomes	59	exp Fluoride Poisoning/	1,046
	60	(fluoride adj3 poisoning).tw.	121
	61	exp Bone Diseases/	492,641
	62	cancer*.tw.	1,705,562
	63	exp Neoplasms/	3,270,255
	64	neoplas*.tw.	255,862
	65	malignan*.tw.	556,683
	66	tumor*.tw.	1,397,806
	67	tumour*.tw.	264,641
	68	sarcoma*.tw.	93,670

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
	69	carcinoma*.tw.	641,006
	70	tumor*.tw.	1,397,806
	71	(bone* adj3 disease*).tw.	24,734
	72	exp Bone Development/	60,998
	73	(bone* adj3 develop*).tw.	13,828
	74	exp Fractures, Bone/	180,742
	75	(bone* adj3 fracture*).tw.	20,569
	76	(bone* adj3 injur*).tw.	3,795
	77	(skelet* adj3 fluorosis).tw.	395
	78	(skelet* adj3 toxicit*).tw.	226
	79	exp Bone Neoplasms/	124,454
	80	(bone* adj3 cancer*).tw.	8,270
	81	(bone* adj3 neoplasm*).tw.	1,101
	82	(bone* adj3 tumor*).tw.	15,408
	83	(bone* adj3 tumour*).tw.	3,350
	84	(skelet* adj3 cancer*).tw.	680
	85	(skelet* adj3 neoplasm*).tw.	156
	86	(skelet* adj3 tumor*).tw.	1,057
	87	(skelet* adj3 tumour*).tw.	224
	88	exp Endocrine System Diseases/	963,395
	89	(endocrin* adj3 diseas*).tw.	5,078
	90	(endocrin* adj3 disorder*).tw.	6,324
	91	(endocrin* adj3 disturbance*).tw.	1,103
	92	(endocrin* adj3 disruption*).tw.	2,393
	93	(endocrin* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	1,913
	94	endocrinopath*.tw.	3,522
	95	(hormon* adj3 disease*).tw.	3,312
	96	(hormon* adj3 disorder*).tw.	1,860
	97	(hormon* adj3 disruption*).tw.	506

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
	98	(hormon* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	893
	99	(hormon* adj3 imbalance*).tw.	1,285
	100	exp Thyroid Diseases/	145,756
	101	(thyroid* adj3 diseas*).tw.	18,323
	102	(thyroid* adj3 disorder*).tw.	4,827
	103	(thyroid* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	5,515
	104	(thyroid* adj3 abnormalit*).tw.	1,697
	105	(thyroid* adj3 anomal*).tw.	171
	106	Neurodevelopmental Disorders/	1,867
	107	(neurodevelopment* adj3 disorder*).tw.	9,811
	108	(neurodevelopment* adj3 diseas*).tw.	936
	109	exp Developmental Disabilities/	19,663
	110	(development* adj3 disabilit*).tw.	7,213
	111	(development* adj3 dela*).tw.	25,513
	112	(development* adj3 abnormalit*).tw.	7,736
	113	Intellectual Disability/	54,031
	114	(intellectual adj3 disabilit*).tw.	17,201
	115	(intellectual adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	156
	116	(intellectual adj3 impairment*).tw.	1,880
	117	exp Neurocognitive Disorders/	247,000
	118	neurocognitive disorder*.tw.	2,171
	119	exp cognition disorders/	90,921
	120	(cogniti* adj3 disorder*).tw.	9,248
	121	(cogniti* adj3 disease*).tw.	6,696
	122	exp Cognitive Dysfunction/	15,133
	123	(cogniti* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	16,461
	124	Immune System Diseases/	12,177
	125	immunotoxic*.tw.	3,937
	126	immunopath*.tw.	16,870

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
	127	(immun* adj3 disease*).tw.	47,361
	128	(immun* adj3 disorder*).tw.	14,597
	129	(immun* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	7,378
	130	(immun* adj3 dysregulation*).tw.	4,671
	131	Hypersensitivity/	48,076
	132	Hypersensitivity, Delayed/	18,978
	133	Hypersensitivity, Immediate/	12,492
	134	hypersensitivit*.tw.	60,456
	135	genotoxic*.tw.	32,443
	136	exp male urogenital diseases/	1,108,660
	137	exp Female Urogenital Diseases/	1,224,494
	138	(urogen* adj3 disease*).tw.	602
	139	(urogen* adj3 disorder*).tw.	211
	140	(genitourinary adj3 disease*).tw.	617
	141	(genitourinary adj3 disorder*).tw.	233
	142	(male adj3 genit*).tw.	5,723
	143	(female adj3 genit*).tw.	12,463
	144	(health adj3 hazard*).tw.	11,187
	145	(health adj3 risk*).tw.	56,982
	146	or/59-145	6,674,313
Fluoride + water	147	7 and 58	12,883
Fluoride + water + outcomes	148	7 and 58 and 146	1,372
2016 - current	149	limit 148 to yr="2016 -Current"	295
Reviews only	150	limit 149 to (meta analysis or "review" or "scientific integrity review" or "systematic review" or	28

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
		systematic reviews as topic)	

EMBASE [2]

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
Fluoride	1	exp fluoride/	35,562
	2	exp fluoridation/	6,256
	3	fluorid*.tw.	55,488
	4	fluorin*.tw.	29,336
	5	flurin*.tw.	21
	6	flurid*.tw.	209
	7	or/1-6	91,990
Water	8	water/	317,883
	9	water.tw.	949,249
	10	drinking water/	51,062
	11	drinking water.tw.	65,801
	12	exp tap water/	8,446
	13	tap water.tw.	13,667
	14	tapwater.tw.	240
	15	exp fresh water/	23,207
	16	fresh water*.tw.	8,517
	17	freshwater*.tw.	37,613
	18	water quality/	41,343
	19	water quality.tw.	27,273
	20	water treatment/	19,840
	21	water treatment.tw.	15,241
	22	exp water supply/	40,847
	23	(water adj3 supply*).tw.	12,420
	24	(water* adj3 resource*).tw.	7,716
	25	(water* adj3 reservoir*).tw.	4,029
	26	(water* adj3 course*).tw.	836
	27	watercourse*.tw.	935

[2] Embase: Excerpta Medica Database Guide

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	28	exp river/	30,610
	29	river*.tw.	78,325
	30	exp lake/	15,700
	31	lake*.tw.	47,036
	32	exp pond/	4,829
	33	pond*.tw.	20,683
	34	exp ground water/	26,252
	35	ground water*.tw.	6,199
	36	groundwater*.tw.	24,734
	37	exp well water/	2,975
	38	(water adj3 well*).tw.	11,793
	39	exp mineral water/	5,338
	40	mineral water*.tw.	3,986
	41	exp carbonated water/	130
	42	carbonated water*.tw.	191
	43	exp natural spring/	242
	44	natural spring*.tw.	143
	45	exp thermal spring/	2,971
	46	hot spring*.tw.	2,377
	47	hotspring*.tw.	31
	48	spring water*.tw.	1,353
	49	springwater*.tw.	34
	50	exp "stream (river)"/	4,325
	51	stream*.tw.	94,825
	52	brook*.tw.	8,456
	53	creek*.tw.	3,927
	54	rivulet*.tw.	90
	55	rill*.tw.	232
	56	runnel*.tw.	32
	57	community water.tw.	646

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	58	water fluoridation.tw.	1,412
	59	or/8-58	1,221,777
Outcomes	60	exp fluorosis/	3,316
	61	fluoride intoxication.tw.	193
	62	fluoride poisoning.tw.	173
	63	fluoridosis.tw.	1
	64	exp neoplasm/	4,779,286
	65	exp malignant neoplasm/	3,584,172
	66	neoplas*.tw.	367,025
	67	cancer*.tw.	2,481,147
	68	malignan*.tw.	834,120
	69	carcinoma*.tw.	912,502
	70	sarcoma*.tw.	132,200
	71	tumor*.tw.	1,962,716
	72	tumour*.tw.	426,488
	73	exp bone disease/	1,204,429
	74	(bone* adj3 diseas*).tw.	37,645
	75	(bone* adj3 disorder*).tw.	9,155
	76	(skelet* adj3 disease*).tw.	5,669
	77	(skelet* adj3 disorder*).tw.	4,132
	78	exp bone injury/	324,785
	79	(bone* adj3 injur*).tw.	5,259
	80	(bone* adj3 damage*).tw.	5,463
	81	(bone* adj3 fracture*).tw.	29,849
	82	(bone* adj3 trauma).tw.	1,545
	83	(skelet* adj3 injur*).tw.	3,537
	84	(skelet* adj3 damage*).tw.	1,753
	85	(skelet* adj3 fracture*).tw.	1,880
	86	(skelet* adj3 trauma).tw.	781
	87	exp bone development/	111,099

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	88	(bone* adj3 develop*).tw.	19,862
	89	osteogenesis.tw.	25,397
	90	(skelet* adj3 develop*).tw.	10,605
	91	skeletogenesis.tw.	963
	92	exp bone cancer/	101,542
	93	(bone* adj3 cancer*).tw.	12,509
	94	(bone* adj3 tumor*).tw.	21,086
	95	(bone* adj3 tumour*).tw.	5,398
	96	(bone* adj3 neoplasm*).tw.	1,538
	97	osteosarcoma*.tw.	29,630
	98	(skelet* adj3 cancer*).tw.	1,014
	99	(skelet* adj3 tumor*).tw.	1,422
	100	(skelet* adj3 tumour*).tw.	378
	101	(skelet* adj3 neoplasm*).tw.	205
	102	exp endocrine disease/	2,152,614
	103	(endocrin* adj3 disease*).tw.	7,901
	104	(endocrin* adj3 disorder*).tw.	10,179
	105	(endocrin* adj3 disturbance*).tw.	2,684
	106	(endocrin* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	3,058
	107	(endocrin* adj3 disruption*).tw.	2,901
	108	endocrinopath*.tw.	5,698
	109	(hormon* adj3 disorder*).tw.	2,821
	110	(hormon* adj3 disruption*).tw.	609
	111	(hormon* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	1,433
	112	(hormon* adj3 imbalance*).tw.	2,125
	113	thyroid disease/	31,956
	114	(thyroid* adj3 disease*).tw.	27,151
	115	(thyroid* adj3 disorder*).tw.	7,659
	116	(thyroid* adj3 abnormalit*).tw.	2,621
	117	(thyroid* adj3 anomal*).tw.	262

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	118	(thyroid* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	8,785
	119	exp mental disease/	2,280,520
	120	(mental adj3 disease*).tw.	8,547
	121	(mental adj3 disorder*).tw.	58,262
	122	(mental adj3 disturbance*).tw.	3,494
	123	(mental adj3 illness*).tw.	41,522
	124	(neurodevelopment* adj3 disorder*).tw.	13,066
	125	(neuropsychiatric adj3 disorder*).tw.	13,872
	126	(psych* adj3 disease*).tw.	21,908
	127	(psych* adj3 disorder*).tw.	103,146
	128	(psych* adj3 disturbance*).tw.	10,811
	129	(psych* adj3 illness*).tw.	22,244
	130	exp developmental disorder/	44,227
	131	(development* adj3 disorder*).tw.	31,349
	132	(development* adj3 disease*).tw.	69,819
	133	(development* adj3 disabilit*).tw.	9,938
	134	(development* adj3 dela*).tw.	36,568
	135	(development* adj3 abnormalit*).tw.	10,461
	136	exp intellectual impairment/	528,459
	137	(intellectual adj3 impairment*).tw.	2,773
	138	(intellectual adj3 disabilit*).tw.	25,169
	139	(intellectual adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	196
	140	exp cognitive defect/	485,131
	141	(cogniti* adj3 defect*).tw.	1,217
	142	(cogniti* adj3 disorder*).tw.	14,749
	143	(cogniti* adj3 deficit*).tw.	37,950
	144	(cogniti* adj3 disabilit*).tw.	4,447
	145	(cogniti* adj3 impairment*).tw.	104,619
	146	(cogniti* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	25,318
	147	exp immunopathology/	1,861,146

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	148	immunopath*.tw.	21,949
	149	(immun* adj3 disease*).tw.	66,959
	150	(immun* adj3 disorder*).tw.	21,255
	151	(immun* adj3 dysfunction*).tw.	10,633
	152	(immun* adj3 dysregulation*).tw.	7,542
	153	exp hypersensitivity/	667,780
	154	hypersensitivit*.tw.	86,607
	155	exp genotoxicity/	32,891
	156	genotoxic*.tw.	40,197
	157	exp urogenital tract disease/	2,543,465
	158	(urogenital adj3 disease*).tw.	861
	159	(urogenital adj3 disorder*).tw.	340
	160	(genitourinary adj3 disease*).tw.	868
	161	(genitourinary adj3 disorder*).tw.	311
	162	(male adj3 genit*).tw.	6,960
	163	(female adj3 genit*).tw.	16,842
	164	exp health hazard/	551,767
	165	(health adj3 hazard*).tw.	14,826
	166	(health adj3 risk*).tw.	70,092
	167	or/60-166	12,825,673
Fluoride + water	168	7 and 59	16,549
Fluoride + water + outcomes	169	7 and 59 and 167	3,175
2016 - current	170	limit 169 to yr="2016 -Current"	591
Reviews only	171		52

PubMed

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
Fluoride	1	fluoride[MeSH Terms]	36,648
	2	fluoridation[MeSH Terms]	5,806
	3	fluorid*[Text Word]	62,000
	4	fluorin*[Text Word]	38,116
	5	flurin*[Text Word]	6
	6	flurid*[Text Word]	248
	7	(((((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word]) OR flurid*[Text Word])))	97,663
Water	8	water[MeSH Terms]	172,538
	9	water[Text Word]	929,227
	10	drinking water[MeSH Terms]	7,746
	11	drinking water[Text Word]	49,377
	12	tap water[MeSH Terms]	2,551
	13	tap water[Text Word]	10,337
	14	fresh water[MeSH Terms]	62,169
	15	fresh water*[Text Word]	34,531
	16	freshwater*[Text Word]	34,861
	17	water quality[MeSH Terms]	5,869
	18	water qualit*[Text Word]	21,220
	19	water treatment[MeSH Terms]	31,226
	20	water treatment*[Text Word]	10,810
	21	water supply[MeSH Terms]	32,795
	22	water supply[Text Word]	36,524
	23	water resource[MeSH Terms]	767
	24	water resource*[Text Word]	5,510
	25	water reservoir*[Text Word]	1,443
	26	water course[Text Word]	61

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
	27	watercourse*[Text Word]	618
	28	river[MeSH Terms]	25,486
	29	river*[Text Word]	67,451
	30	lake[MeSH Terms]	8,549
	31	lake*[Text Word]	38,201
	32	pond[MeSH Terms]	1,379
	33	pond*[Text Word]	16,095
	34	ground water[MeSH Terms]	9,078
	35	ground water*[Text Word]	3,472
	36	groundwater*[Text Word]	20,109
	37	water well[MeSH Terms]	700
	38	water well*[Text Word]	1,061
	39	mineral water[MeSH Terms]	4,261
	40	mineral water*[Text Word]	5,495
	41	carbonated water[MeSH Terms]	55
	42	carbonated water*[Text Word]	168
	43	natural spring[MeSH Terms]	2,024
	44	natural spring*[Text Word]	263
	45	thermal spring*[Text Word]	302
	46	hot spring[MeSH Terms]	1,850
	47	hot spring*[Text Word]	2,520
	48	hotspring*[Text Word]	21
	49	spring water[MeSH Terms]	1,637
	50	spring water*[Text Word]	926
	51	springwater*[Text Word]	23
	52	stream[MeSH Terms]	25,486
	53	stream*[Text Word]	66,641
	54	brook*[Text Word]	6,169
	55	creek*[Text Word]	3,168

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
	56	rivulet*[Text Word]	84
	57	rill*[Text Word]	125
	58	runnel*[Text Word]	23
	59	community water[MeSH Terms]	2,748
	60	community water*[Text Word]	514
	61	community water fluoridation[MeSH Terms]	967
	62	water fluoridation*[Text Word]	1,269
	63	community water fluoridation[Text Word]	204
	64	(((water[MeSH Terms]) OR water[Text Word]) OR drinking water[MeSH Terms]) OR drinking water[Text Word]) OR tap water[MeSH Terms]) OR tap water[Text Word]) OR fresh water[MeSH Terms]) OR fresh water*[Text Word]) OR freshwater*[Text Word]) OR water quality[MeSH Terms]) OR water qualit*[Text Word]) OR water treatment[MeSH Terms]) OR water treatment*[Text Word]) OR water supply[MeSH Terms]) OR water supply[Text Word]) OR water resource[MeSH Terms]) OR water resource*[Text Word]) OR water reservoir*[Text Word]) OR water course[Text Word]) OR watercourse*[Text Word]) OR river[MeSH Terms]) OR river*[Text Word]) OR lake[MeSH Terms]) OR lake*[Text Word]) OR pond[MeSH Terms]) OR pond*[Text Word]) OR ground water[MeSH Terms]) OR ground water*[Text Word]) OR groundwater*[Text Word]) OR water well[MeSH Terms]) OR water well*[Text Word]) OR mineral water[MeSH Terms]) OR mineral water*[Text Word]) OR carbonated water[MeSH Terms]) OR carbonated water*[Text Word]) OR natural spring[MeSH Terms]) OR natural spring*[Text	1,062,076

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		Word]) OR thermal spring*[Text Word]) OR hot spring[MeSH Terms]) OR hot spring*[Text Word]) OR hotspring*[Text Word]) OR spring water[MeSH Terms]) OR spring water*[Text Word]) OR springwater*[Text Word]) OR stream[MeSH Terms]) OR stream*[Text Word]) OR brook*[Text Word]) OR creek*[Text Word]) OR rivulet*[Text Word]) OR rill*[Text Word]) OR runnel*[Text Word]) OR community water[MeSH Terms]) OR community water*[Text Word]) OR community water fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR community water fluoridation[Text Word]) OR water fluoridation*[Text Word]	
Outcomes	65	(((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumor[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumour[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((bone disease[MeSH Terms]) OR bone disease*[Text Word]) OR bone disorder*[Text Word]) OR bone injur*[Text Word]) OR bone fracture[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* fracture*[Text Word]) OR bone* trauma*[Text Word]) OR bone* damage*[Text Word]) OR skelet* disease*[Text Word]) OR skelet* disorder*[Text Word]) OR skelet* injur*[Text Word]) OR skelet* fracture*[Text Word]) OR skelet* trauma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* damage*[Text Word]) OR bone neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* neoplas*[Text	5,037,262

Trial Ex. 133.0025

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		Word]) OR bone cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* cancer*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumor*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumour*[Text Word]) OR osteosarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR osteosarcoma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* neoplas*[Text Word]) OR skelet* cancer*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumor*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumour*[Text Word]) OR bone development[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* development[Text Word]) OR osteogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR osteogenesis[Text Word]) OR skelet* development[Text Word]) OR skeletogenesis[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((endocrine disease[MeSH Terms]) OR endocrin* disease*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR endocrin disturbance*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disruption*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR endocrinopath*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disease*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disorder*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disturbance*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disruption*[Text Word]) OR hormon* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR hormon* imbalance*[Text Word]) OR thyroid disease[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* disease*[Text Word]) OR thyroid dysgenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* dysgenesis[Text Word]) OR thyroid* disorder*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* anomal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((mental disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR mental disorder*[Text Word]) OR mental disease*[Text Word]) OR mental disturbance*[Text Word]) OR mental illness*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disease*[Text Word]) OR	

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		neurodevelopment* disorder*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* dela*[Text Word]) OR ((developmental disorder, speech or language[MeSH Terms]))) OR developmental disorders of scholastic skills[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disorder*[Text Word]) OR developmental disability[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR developmental delay disorder[MeSH Terms]) OR development* dela*[Text Word]) OR development* abnormalit*[Text Word]) OR development* impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual disability[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR aphasia, intellectual[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual aphasia*[Text Word]) OR intellectual impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR delirium, dementia, amnestic, cognitive disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognition disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR mild cognitive impairment[MeSH Terms]) OR cogniti* impair*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disease*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* defect*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* deficit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((immunologic disease[MeSH Terms]) OR immunologic* disease*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* disorder*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysregulat*[Text Word]) OR immediate hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR delayed	

Trial Ex. 133.0027

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR hypersensitivit*[Text Word]) OR immunopath*[Text Word]) OR genotoxic*[Text Word]) OR male urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR urogenit* disease*[Text Word]) OR urogenit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR male genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR genitourin* disease*[Text Word]) OR genitourin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR health risk appraisal[MeSH Terms]) OR health risk*[Text Word]) OR health hazard*[Text Word])))	
Fl + water	66	((((((((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word]) OR flurid*[Text Word])))))) AND (((water[MeSH Terms]) OR water[Text Word]) OR drinking water[MeSH Terms]) OR drinking water[Text Word]) OR tap water[MeSH Terms]) OR tap water[Text Word]) OR fresh water[MeSH Terms]) OR fresh water*[Text Word]) OR freshwater*[Text Word]) OR water quality[MeSH Terms]) OR water qualit*[Text Word]) OR water treatment[MeSH Terms]) OR water treatment*[Text Word]) OR water supply[MeSH Terms]) OR water supply[Text Word]) OR water resource[MeSH Terms]) OR water resource*[Text Word]) OR water reservoir*[Text Word]) OR water course[Text Word]) OR watercourse*[Text Word]) OR river[MeSH Terms]) OR river*[Text Word]) OR lake[MeSH Terms]) OR lake*[Text Word]) OR pond[MeSH Terms]) OR pond*[Text Word]) OR ground water[MeSH Terms]) OR ground water*[Text Word]) OR groundwater*[Text Word]) OR water well[MeSH Terms]) OR water well*[Text Word]) OR mineral water[MeSH Terms]) OR mineral water*[Text Word]) OR carbonated water[MeSH Terms]) OR carbonated water*[Text Word]) OR natural spring[MeSH Terms]) OR natural spring*[Text Word]) OR thermal spring*[Text Word]) OR hot spring[MeSH Terms]) OR hot spring*[Text Word]) OR	14,336

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		hotspring*[Text Word]) OR spring water[MeSH Terms]) OR spring water*[Text Word]) OR springwater*[Text Word]) OR stream[MeSH Terms]) OR stream*[Text Word]) OR brook*[Text Word]) OR creek*[Text Word]) OR rivulet*[Text Word]) OR rill*[Text Word]) OR runnel*[Text Word]) OR community water[MeSH Terms]) OR community water*[Text Word]) OR community water fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR community water fluoridation[Text Word]) OR water fluoridation*[Text Word]))	
Fl + water + outcomes	67	(((((((((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word]) OR flurid*[Text Word]))))))) AND (((water[MeSH Terms]) OR water[Text Word]) OR drinking water[MeSH Terms]) OR drinking water[Text Word]) OR tap water[MeSH Terms]) OR tap water[Text Word]) OR fresh water[MeSH Terms]) OR fresh water*[Text Word]) OR freshwater*[Text Word]) OR water quality[MeSH Terms]) OR water qualit*[Text Word]) OR water treatment[MeSH Terms]) OR water treatment*[Text Word]) OR water supply[MeSH Terms]) OR water supply[Text Word]) OR water resource[MeSH Terms]) OR water resource*[Text Word]) OR water reservoir*[Text Word]) OR water course[Text Word]) OR watercourse*[Text Word]) OR river[MeSH Terms]) OR river*[Text Word]) OR lake[MeSH Terms]) OR lake*[Text Word]) OR pond[MeSH Terms]) OR pond*[Text Word]) OR ground water[MeSH Terms]) OR ground water*[Text Word]) OR groundwater*[Text Word]) OR water well[MeSH Terms]) OR water well*[Text Word]) OR mineral water[MeSH Terms]) OR mineral water*[Text Word]) OR carbonated water[MeSH Terms]) OR carbonated water*[Text Word]) OR natural spring[MeSH Terms]) OR natural spring*[Text Word]) OR thermal spring*[Text Word]) OR hot spring[MeSH Terms]) OR hot spring*[Text Word]) OR hotspring*[Text Word]) OR spring water[MeSH Terms]) OR spring water*[Text Word]) OR springwater*[Text Word]) OR stream[MeSH Terms]) OR stream*[Text Word]) OR brook*[Text Word]) OR creek*[Text Word]) OR rivulet*[Text Word]) OR rill*[Text Word]) OR runnel*[Text Word]) OR community water[MeSH Terms]) OR community water*[Text Word]) OR community water	766

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR community water fluoridation[Text Word]) OR water fluoridation*[Text Word]))) AND (((((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumor[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumour[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((bone disease[MeSH Terms]) OR bone disease*[Text Word]) OR bone disorder*[Text Word]) OR bone injur*[Text Word]) OR bone fracture[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* fracture*[Text Word]) OR bone* trauma*[Text Word]) OR bone* damage*[Text Word]) OR skelet* disease*[Text Word]) OR skelet* disorder*[Text Word]) OR skelet* injur*[Text Word]) OR skelet* fracture*[Text Word]) OR skelet* trauma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* damage*[Text Word]) OR bone neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* neoplas*[Text Word]) OR bone cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* cancer*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumor*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumour*[Text Word]) OR osteosarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR osteosarcoma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* neoplas*[Text Word]) OR skelet* cancer*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumor*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumour*[Text Word]) OR bone development[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* development[Text Word]) OR osteogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR osteogenesis[Text Word]) OR skelet* development[Text Word]) OR skeletogenesis[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((endocrine disease[MeSH Terms]) OR endocrin* disease*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR endocrin disturbance*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disruption*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR endocrinopath*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disease*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disorder*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disturbance*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disruption*[Text Word]) OR hormon* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR hormon* imbalance*[Text Word]) OR thyroid disease[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* disease*[Text Word]) OR thyroid dysgenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* dysgenesis[Text Word]) OR thyroid* disorder*[Text Word]) OR thyroid*	

Trial Ex. 133.0030

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		abnormal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* anomal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((mental disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR mental disorder*[Text Word]) OR mental disease*[Text Word]) OR mental disturbance*[Text Word]) OR mental illness*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disease*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disorder*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* dela*[Text Word]) OR ((developmental disorder, speech or language[MeSH Terms]))) OR developmental disorders of scholastic skills[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disorder*[Text Word]) OR developmental disability[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR developmental delay disorder[MeSH Terms]) OR development* dela*[Text Word]) OR development* abnormalit*[Text Word]) OR development* impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual disability[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR aphasia, intellectual[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual aphasia*[Text Word]) OR intellectual impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR delirium, dementia, amnestic, cognitive disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognition disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR mild cognitive impairment[MeSH Terms]) OR cogniti* impair*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disease*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* defect*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* deficit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((immunologic disease[MeSH Terms]) OR immunologic* disease*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* disorder*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysregulat*[Text Word]) OR immediate hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR delayed hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR hypersensitivit*[Text Word]) OR immunopath*[Text Word]) OR genotoxic*[Text Word]) OR male urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR urogenit* disease*[Text Word]) OR urogenit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR male genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR genitourin* disease*[Text Word]) OR genitourin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR health risk appraisal[MeSH	

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		Terms]) OR health risk*[Text Word]) OR health hazard*[Text Word])))))	
2016 - current	68	Search ((((((((((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word]) OR flurid*[Text Word]))))))) AND ((water[MeSH Terms]) OR water[Text Word]) OR drinking water[MeSH Terms]) OR drinking water[Text Word]) OR tap water[MeSH Terms]) OR tap water[Text Word]) OR fresh water[MeSH Terms]) OR fresh water*[Text Word]) OR freshwater*[Text Word]) OR water quality[MeSH Terms]) OR water qualit*[Text Word]) OR water treatment[MeSH Terms]) OR water treatment*[Text Word]) OR water supply[MeSH Terms]) OR water supply[Text Word]) OR water resource[MeSH Terms]) OR water resource*[Text Word]) OR water reservoir*[Text Word]) OR water course[Text Word]) OR watercourse*[Text Word]) OR river[MeSH Terms]) OR river*[Text Word]) OR lake[MeSH Terms]) OR lake*[Text Word]) OR pond[MeSH Terms]) OR pond*[Text Word]) OR ground water[MeSH Terms]) OR ground water*[Text Word]) OR groundwater*[Text Word]) OR water well[MeSH Terms]) OR water well*[Text Word]) OR mineral water[MeSH Terms]) OR mineral water*[Text Word]) OR carbonated water[MeSH Terms]) OR carbonated water*[Text Word]) OR natural spring[MeSH Terms]) OR natural spring*[Text Word]) OR thermal spring*[Text Word]) OR hot spring[MeSH Terms]) OR hot spring*[Text Word]) OR hotspring*[Text Word]) OR spring water[MeSH Terms]) OR spring water*[Text Word]) OR springwater*[Text Word]) OR stream[MeSH Terms]) OR stream*[Text Word]) OR brook*[Text Word]) OR creek*[Text Word]) OR rivulet*[Text Word]) OR rill*[Text Word]) OR runnel*[Text Word]) OR community water[MeSH Terms]) OR community water*[Text Word]) OR community water fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR community water fluoridation[Text Word]) OR water fluoridation*[Text Word]))) AND ((((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR	214

Trial Ex. 133.0032

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumor[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumour[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((bone disease[MeSH Terms]) OR bone disease*[Text Word]) OR bone disorder*[Text Word]) OR bone injur*[Text Word]) OR bone fracture[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* fracture*[Text Word]) OR bone* trauma*[Text Word]) OR bone* damage*[Text Word]) OR skelet* disease*[Text Word]) OR skelet* disorder*[Text Word]) OR skelet* injur*[Text Word]) OR skelet* fracture*[Text Word]) OR skelet* trauma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* damage*[Text Word]) OR bone neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* neoplas*[Text Word]) OR bone cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* cancer*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumor*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumour*[Text Word]) OR osteosarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR osteosarcoma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* neoplas*[Text Word]) OR skelet* cancer*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumor*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumour*[Text Word]) OR bone development[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* development[Text Word]) OR osteogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR osteogenesis[Text Word]) OR skelet* development[Text Word]) OR skeletogenesis[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((endocrine disease[MeSH Terms]) OR endocrin* disease*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR endocrin disturbance*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disruption*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR endocrinopath*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disease*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disorder*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disturbance*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disruption*[Text Word]) OR hormon* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR hormon* imbalance*[Text Word]) OR thyroid disease[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* disease*[Text Word]) OR thyroid dysgenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* dysgenesis[Text Word]) OR thyroid* disorder*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* anomal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((mental disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR mental disorder*[Text Word]) OR mental disease*[Text Word]) OR mental disturbance*[Text Word]) OR mental illness*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disease*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disorder*[Text Word])	

Concept	#	Pubmed Query	Results
		OR neurodevelopment* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* dela*[Text Word]) OR ((developmental disorder, speech or language[MeSH Terms]))) OR developmental disorders of scholastic skills[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disorder*[Text Word]) OR developmental disability[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR developmental delay disorder[MeSH Terms]) OR development* dela*[Text Word]) OR development* abnormalit*[Text Word]) OR development* impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual disability[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR aphasia, intellectual[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual aphasia*[Text Word]) OR intellectual impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR delirium, dementia, amnestic, cognitive disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognition disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR mild cognitive impairment[MeSH Terms]) OR cogniti* impair*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disease*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* defect*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* deficit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((immunologic disease[MeSH Terms]) OR immunologic* disease*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* disorder*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysregulat*[Text Word]) OR immediate hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR delayed hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR hypersensitivit*[Text Word]) OR immunopath*[Text Word]) OR genotoxic*[Text Word]) OR male urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR urogenit* disease*[Text Word]) OR urogenit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR male genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR genitourin* disease*[Text Word]) OR genitourin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR health risk appraisal[MeSH Terms]) OR health risk*[Text Word]) OR health hazard*[Text Word]))))))) AND ("2016"[Date - Publication] : "2020"[Date - Publication])	
	69	Limit 68 to (meta analysis or "review" or "scientific integrity review" or "systematic review" or systematic reviews as topic)	19

CINAHL [3]

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
Fluoride	1	fluoride	5,449
	2	fluoride in water	1,142

[3] Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
	3	water fluoridation or fluoridation of water or fluoride treatment or fluoride in water	1,552
	4	fluoridation or fluoride or fluoridated	6,246
	5	TX water fluorid* OR TX fluorid* OR TX fluorin* OR TX flurin* OR TX flurid*	8,118
	6	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5	8,118
Water	7	drinking water OR tap water	112
	8	TX drinking water OR TX tap water	26
	9	drinking water quality OR drinking water treatment OR drinking water safety	11,746
	10	TX drinking water quality OR TX drinking water treatment OR TX drinking water safety	711
	11	ground water OR water wells OR river OR lake OR pond	6,317
	12	TX ground water OR TX water wells OR TX river OR TX lake OR TX pond	49,341
	13	mineral water OR carbonated water OR spring water OR hot springs	645
	14	TX mineral water OR TX carbonated water OR TX spring water OR TX hot springs	991
	15	S7 S8 OR S9 OR S10 OR S11 OR S12 OR S13 OR S14	50,317
Outcomes	16	fluorosis	687
	17	fluoride toxicity	28
	18	bone disease	11,078
	19	TX bone* disease*	12,465
	20	bone disorder	1,335
	21	TX bone* disorder*	1,576
	22	skeletal disease	757
	23	TX skelet* disease*	954
	24	skeletal disorders	542
	25	TX skelet* disorder*	641

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
	26	bone injury	4,342
	27	TX bone* injur*	4,225
	28	bone fracture	6,903
	29	TX bone* fracture*	7,351
	30	TX bone* damage*	788
	31	bone trauma	615
	32	TX bone* trauma*	1,049
	33	TX skelet* injur*	1,799
	34	TX skelet* damage*	241
	35	TX skelet* fracture*	621
	36	skeletal trauma	173
	37	TX skelet* trauma*	319
	38	bone development	2,675
	39	TX bone* development*	3,347
	40	osteogenesis	5,604
	41	TX osteogen*	6,675
	42	TX skelet* develop*	931
	43	TX skeletogen*	22
	44	bone cancer	8,333
	45	TX bone* cancer*	3,117
	46	bone tumor	10,075
	47	TX bone* tumor*	3,054
	48	TX bone* tumour*	768
	49	bone neoplasm	10,075
	50	TX bone* neoplas*	8,269
	51	osteosarcoma	3,482
	52	TX osteosarcoma*	3,505
	53	osteogenic sarcoma	2,222
	54	TX osteogenic sarcoma*	103
	55	TX skelet* cancer*	358

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
	56	TX skelet* tumor*	251
	57	TX skelet* tumour*	57
	58	TX skelet* neoplas*	35
	59	endocrine disease	1,971
	60	TX endocrin* disease*	4,212
	61	endocrine disorders	1,526
	62	TX endocrin* disorder*	2,260
	63	endocrine disruptors	312
	64	endocrine disrupting chemicals	310
	65	TX endocrin* disrupt*	953
	66	TX endocrin* disturbance*	121
	67	TX endocrin* dysfunction*	315
	68	endocrine pathology	232
	69	TX endocrin* patholo*	391
	70	TX endocrinopath*	465
	71	TX hormon* disease*	1,380
	72	hormone disorders	252
	73	TX hormon* disorder*	544
	74	hormone disruptor	13
	75	TX hormon* disruptor*	28
	76	hormone imbalance	68
	77	TX hormon* imbalance*	204
	78	TX hormon* dysfunction*	269
	79	thyroid disease	4,066
	80	TX thyroid* disease*	4,324
	81	thyroid disorders	2,129
	82	TX thyroid* disorder*	773
	83	thyroid cancer	6,329
	84	TX thyroid* cancer*	4,093
	85	thyroid neoplasms	6,018

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
	86	TX thyroid* neoplas*	5,768
	87	thyroid adenoma	4,888
	88	TX thyroid* adenoma*	213
	89	TX thyroid* abnormalit*	363
	90	TX thyroid* anomal*	34
	91	thyroid dysfunction	861
	92	TX thyroid* dysfunction*	894
	93	water fluoridation cancer	7
	94	mental disease	74,025
	95	TX mental* disease*	5,581
	96	mental disorders	74,025
	97	TX mental* disorder*	69,886
	98	mental illness	74,025
	99	TX mental* illness*	24,630
	100	mental disabilities	52,583
	101	TX mental* disabilit*	4,376
	102	mental disturbance	392
	103	TX mental* disturbance*	413
	104	psychiatric disease	4,405
	105	TX psych* disease*	23,501
	106	psychiatric disorders	46,279
	107	TX psych* disorder*	78,576
	108	psychiatric illness	4,405
	109	TX psych* illness*	12,623
	110	TX psych* disturbance*	1,590
	111	TX deveopment* disease*	1
	112	developmental disorders	4,344
	113	TX development* disorder*	18,045
	114	developmental disabilities	11,039
	115	TX development* disabilit*	23,179

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
	116	developmental delay	3,211
	117	TX development* dela*	5,733
	118	TX development* abnormalit*	1,109
	119	intellectual disability	21,791
	120	TX intellectual disabilit*	25,228
	121	intellectual impairment	551
	122	TX intellectual impairment*	587
	123	TX intellectual dysfunction*	46
	124	cognitive disease	6,663
	125	TX cogniti* disease*	6,958
	126	cognitive disorders	22,546
	127	TX cogniti* disorder*	33,291
	128	TX cogniti* defect*	128
	129	cognitive deficits	23,070
	130	TX cogniti* deficit*	6,535
	131	cognitive disabilities	1,853
	132	TX cogniti* disabilit*	2,223
	133	cognitive impairment	33,788
	134	TX cogniti* impairment*	24,208
	135	cognitive dysfunction	21,313
	136	TX cogniti* dysfunction*	4,332
	137	TX cogniti* dysregulation*	133
	138	immune disease	3,588
	139	TX immun* disease*	24,209
	140	immune disorders	1,547
	141	TX immun* disorder*	3,161
	142	immune dysfunction	784
	143	TX immun* dysfunction*	1,343
	144	immune dysregulation	671
	145	TX immun* dysregulation*	765

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
	146	immunopathogenesis	410
	147	TX immunopath*	1,626
	148	hypersensitivity	23,866
	149	TX hypersensitiv*	24,399
	150	genotoxicity	597
	151	genotoxic	759
	152	TX genotoxic*	1,150
	153	TX urogenital disease*	893
	154	urogenital disorder	31
	155	TX urogenital disorder*	32
	156	urogenital dysfunction	27
	157	TX urogenital dysfunction*	29
	158	TX genitourinary disease*	224
	159	TX genitourinary disorder*	89
	160	TX genitourinary dysfunction	32
	161	male genitalia	2,351
	162	TX male* genit*	2,315
	163	female genitalia	7,135
	164	TX female* genit*	7,079
	165	health hazards	2,380
	166	TX health hazard*	4,258
	167	health risks	34,021
	168	TX health risk*	40,954
	169	cancer	389,786
	170	TX cancer*	499,978
	171	neoplasm	486,986
	172	TX neoplas*	426,880
	173	malignancy	82,898
	174	malignant	35,357
	175	TX malignan*	64,192

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
	176	tumor	486,986
	177	TX tumor*	162,815
	178	tumour	486,986
	179	TX tumour*	26,499
	180	carcinoma	93,540
	181	TX carcino*	105,458
	182	sarcoma	11,749
	183	TX sarcoma*	13,020
	184	S17 OR S18 OR S19 OR S20 OR S21 OR S22 OR S23 OR S24 OR S25 OR S26 OR S27 OR S28 OR S29 OR S30 OR S31 OR S32 OR S33 OR S34 OR S35 OR S36 OR S37 OR S38 OR S39 OR S40 OR S41 OR S42 OR S43 OR S44 OR S45 OR S46 OR S47 OR S48 OR S49 OR S50 OR S51 OR S52 OR S53 OR S54 OR S55 OR S56 OR S57 OR S58 OR S59 OR S60 OR S61 OR S62 OR S63 OR S64 OR S65 OR S66 OR S67 OR S68 OR S69 OR S70 OR S71 OR S72 OR S73 OR S74 OR S75 OR S76 OR S77 OR S78 OR S79 OR S80 OR S81 OR S82 OR S83 OR S84 OR S85 OR S86 OR S87 OR S88 OR S89 OR S90 OR S91 OR S92 OR S93 OR S94 OR S95 OR S96 OR S97 OR S98 OR S99 OR S100 OR S101 OR S102 OR S103 OR S104 OR S105 OR S106 OR S107 OR S108 OR S109 OR S110 OR S111 OR S112 OR S113 OR S114 OR S115 OR S116 OR S117 OR S118 OR S119 OR S120 OR S121 OR S122 OR S123 OR S124 OR S125 OR S126 OR S127 OR S128 OR S129 OR S130 OR S131 OR S132 OR S133 OR S134 OR S135 OR S136 OR S137 OR S138 OR S139 OR S140 OR S141 OR S142 OR S143 OR S144 OR S145 OR S146 OR S147 OR S148 OR S149 OR S150 OR S151 OR S152 OR S153 OR S154 OR S155 OR S156 OR S157 OR S158 OR S159 OR S160 OR	1,088,674

Concept	#	Cinahl query	Results
		S161 OR S162 OR S163 OR S164 OR S165 OR S166 OR S167 OR S168 OR S169 OR S170 OR S171 OR S172 OR S173 OR S174 OR S175 OR S176 OR S177 OR S178 OR S179 OR S180 OR S181 OR S182 OR S183 OR S184S17 OR S18 OR S19 OR S20 OR S21 OR S22 OR S23 OR S24 OR S25 OR S26 OR S27 OR S28 OR S29 OR S30 OR S31 OR S32 OR S33 OR S34 OR S35 OR S36 OR S37 OR S38 OR S39 OR S40 OR S41 OR S42 OR S43 OR S44 OR S45 OR S46 OR S47 OR S48 OR S49 OR S50 OR S51 OR S52 OR S53 OR S54 OR S55 OR S56 OR S57 OR S58 OR S59 OR S60 OR S61 OR S62 OR S63 OR S64 OR S65 OR S66 OR S67 OR S68 OR S69 OR S70 OR S71 OR S72 OR S73 OR S74 OR S75 OR S76 OR S77 OR S78 OR S79 OR S80 OR S81 OR S82 OR S83 OR S84 OR S85 OR S86 OR S87 OR S88 ...Show Less	
	185	DT 2016 OR DT 2017 OR DT 2018 OR DT 2019 OR DT 2020	1,736,713
	186	S6 AND S15	168
	187	S6 AND S15 AND S184	87
	188	S6 AND S15 AND S184 AND S185	18

Toxnet [4]

Concept	#	Query	Results
Fl	1	(((((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word]) OR flurid*[Text Word])))	97,663
Water	2	(((water[MeSH Terms]) OR water[Text Word]) OR drinking water[MeSH Terms]) OR drinking water[Text Word]) OR tap water[MeSH Terms]) OR tap water[Text Word]) OR fresh water[MeSH Terms]) OR fresh water*[Text Word]) OR freshwater*[Text Word]) OR water quality[MeSH Terms]) OR water qualit*[Text Word]) OR water treatment[MeSH Terms]) OR water treatment*[Text Word]) OR water supply[MeSH Terms]) OR water supply[Text Word]) OR water resource[MeSH Terms]) OR water resource*[Text Word]) OR water reservoir*[Text Word]) OR water course[Text Word]) OR watercourse*[Text Word]) OR river[MeSH Terms]) OR river*[Text Word]) OR lake[MeSH Terms]) OR lake*[Text Word]) OR pond[MeSH Terms]) OR pond*[Text Word]) OR ground water[MeSH Terms]) OR	1,042,045

[4] The toxicology literature database for the National Institutes of Health, USA

Trial Ex. 133.0044

Concept	#	Query	Results
		ground water*[Text Word]) OR groundwater*[Text Word]) OR water well[MeSH Terms]) OR water well*[Text Word]) OR mineral water[MeSH Terms]) OR mineral water*[Text Word]) OR carbonated water[MeSH Terms]) OR carbonated water*[Text Word]) OR natural spring[MeSH Terms]) OR natural spring*[Text Word]) OR thermal spring*[Text Word]) OR hot spring[MeSH Terms]) OR hot spring*[Text Word]) OR hotspring*[Text Word]) OR spring water[MeSH Terms]) OR spring water*[Text Word]) OR springwater*[Text Word]) OR stream[MeSH Terms]) OR stream*[Text Word]) OR brook*[Text Word]) OR creek*[Text Word]) OR rivulet*[Text Word]) OR rill*[Text Word]) OR runnel*[Text Word]) OR community water[MeSH Terms]) OR community water*[Text Word]) OR community water fluoridation[MeSH Terms]) OR community water fluoridation[Text Word]) OR water fluoridation*[Text Word]	
Outcomes	3	(((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumor[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumour[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((bone disease[MeSH Terms]) OR bone disease*[Text Word]) OR bone disorder*[Text Word]) OR bone injur*[Text Word]) OR bone fracture[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* fracture*[Text Word]) OR bone* trauma*[Text Word]) OR bone* damage*[Text Word]) OR skelet* disease*[Text Word]) OR skelet*	8,864,251

Concept	#	Query	Results
		disorder*[Text Word]) OR skelet* injur*[Text Word]) OR skelet* fracture*[Text Word]) OR skelet* trauma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* damage*[Text Word]) OR bone neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* neoplas*[Text Word]) OR bone cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* cancer*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumor*[Text Word]) OR bone* tumour*[Text Word]) OR osteosarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR osteosarcoma*[Text Word]) OR skelet* neoplas*[Text Word]) OR skelet* cancer*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumor*[Text Word]) OR skelet* tumour*[Text Word]) OR bone development[MeSH Terms]) OR bone* development[Text Word]) OR osteogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR osteogenesis[Text Word]) OR skelet* development[Text Word]) OR skeletogenesis[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((endocrine disease[MeSH Terms]) OR endocrin* disease*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR endocrin disturbance*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* disruption*[Text Word]) OR endocrin* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR endocrinopath*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disease*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disorder*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disturbance*[Text Word]) OR hormon* disruption*[Text Word]) OR hormon* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR hormon* imbalance*[Text Word]) OR thyroid disease[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* disease*[Text Word]) OR thyroid dysgenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR thyroid* dysgenesis[Text Word]) OR thyroid* disorder*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* anomal*[Text Word]) OR thyroid* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((mental disorders[MeSH Terms])	

Concept	#	Query	Results
		OR mental disorder*[Text Word]) OR mental disease*[Text Word]) OR mental disturbance*[Text Word]) OR mental illness*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disease*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disorder*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR neurodevelopment* dela*[Text Word]) OR ((developmental disorder, speech or language[MeSH Terms]))) OR developmental disorders of scholastic skills[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disorder*[Text Word]) OR developmental disability[MeSH Terms]) OR development* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR developmental delay disorder[MeSH Terms]) OR development* dela*[Text Word]) OR development* abnormalit*[Text Word]) OR development* impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual disability[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR aphasia, intellectual[MeSH Terms]) OR intellectual aphasia*[Text Word]) OR intellectual impairment*[Text Word]) OR intellectual dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR delirium, dementia, amnestic, cognitive disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognition disorders[MeSH Terms]) OR cognit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR mild cognitive impairment[MeSH Terms]) OR cogniti* impair*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disease*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* defect*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* deficit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* disabilit*[Text Word]) OR cogniti* dysfunction*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((immunologic disease[MeSH Terms]) OR immunologic* disease*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* disorder*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysfunction*[Text Word]) OR immunologic* dysregulat*[Text Word]) OR immediate	

Concept	#	Query	Results
		hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR delayed hypersensitivity[MeSH Terms]) OR hypersensitivit*[Text Word]) OR immunopath*[Text Word]) OR genotoxic*[Text Word]) OR male urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female urogenital disease[MeSH Terms]) OR urogenit* disease*[Text Word]) OR urogenit* disorder*[Text Word]) OR male genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR female genitourinary disease[MeSH Terms]) OR genitourin* disease*[Text Word]) OR genitourin* disorder*[Text Word]) OR health risk appraisal[MeSH Terms]) OR health risk*[Text Word]) OR health hazard*[Text Word])))	
Toxicology	4	tox [subset]	5,639,829
Fl + water	5	1 AND 2	14,344
Fl + water + outcomes	6	1 AND 2 AND 3	1,400
Fl + water + outcomes (toxicology)	7	1 AND 2 AND 3 AND 4	940
2016-current		limit 7 to yr="2016 -Current"	215

PAIS Index

Concept	#	PAIS query	Results
Fluoride	1	su(fluoride) OR su(Fluorides) OR su(fluoridation) OR su(fluoridation of water) OR su(fluoridation of drinking water)	223
Water	2	su(Water) OR su(tap water) OR su(drinking water) OR su(tap water and drinking water) OR su(Water Quality) OR su(water safety) OR su(water treatment)	26,939
	3	su(Ground Water) OR su(water wells) OR su(Rivers) OR su(Lakes) OR su(Ponds) OR su(Water Sources)	7,094
	4	su(mineral water) OR su(carbonated water) OR su(spring water) OR su(Hot Springs)	223
	5	(su(Water) OR su(tap water) OR su(drinking water) OR su(tap water AND drinking water) OR su(Water Quality) OR su(water safety) OR su(water treatment)) OR (su(Ground Water) OR su(water wells) OR su(Rivers) OR su(Lakes) OR su(Ponds) OR su(Water Sources)) OR (su(mineral water) OR su(carbonated water) OR su(spring water) OR su(Hot Springs))	30,512
Fluoride + water	6	(su(fluoride) OR su(Fluorides) OR su(fluoridation) OR su(fluoridation of water) OR su(fluoridation of drinking water)) AND ((su(Water) OR su(tap water) OR su(drinking water) OR su(tap	179

Concept	#	PAIS query	Results
		water AND drinking water) OR su(Water Quality) OR su(water safety) OR su(water treatment)) OR (su(Ground Water) OR su(water wells) OR su(Rivers) OR su(Lakes) OR su(Ponds) OR su(Water Sources)) OR (su(mineral water) OR su(carbonated water) OR su(spring water) OR su(Hot Springs)))	

Health Technology Assessment

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
Fluoride	1	exp Fluorides/	4
	2	exp Fluoridation/	2
	3	fluorid*.tw.	11
	4	fluorin*.tw.	1
	5	flurin*.tw.	0
	6	flurid*.tw.	0
	7	or/1-6	12
Water	8	exp Water/	6

	9	drinking water.tw.	1
	10	tap water*.tw.	3
	11	exp water supply/	4
	12	(water* adj3 suppl*).tw.	3
	13	(water* adj3 treatment*).tw.	1
	14	exp Water Purification/	1
	15	(water* adj3 purification).tw.	1
	16	lake*.tw.	7
	17	pond*.tw.	1
	18	ground water*.tw.	0
	19	exp mineral waters/	1
	20	mineral water*.tw.	1
	21	hot spring*.tw.	1
	22	communit* water*.tw.	0
	23	or/8-22	24
Fluoride + water	24	7 and 23	3

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)

Concept	#	CDSR query	Results
Fluoride	1	fluoride.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	87
	2	fluoridation.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	19
	3	fluorin*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	19
	4	flurin*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	2
	5	flurid*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	2
	6	or/1-5	107
Water	7	water.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	1,236
	8	drinking water.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	53
	9	tap water.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	34
	10	(water adj3 fluorid*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	21
	11	community water*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	4
	12	fresh water.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	8
	13	freshwater.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	11
	14	ground water.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	3
	15	groundwater.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	3

Concept	#	CDSR query	Results
	16	(water* adj3 well*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	25
	17	mineral water*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	12
	18	carbonated water*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	2
	19	spring water*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	1
	20	(water* adj3 resource*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	4
	21	(water* adj3 source*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	31
	22	(water* adj3 suppl*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	60
	23	river*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	222
	24	lake*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	87
	25	pond*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, full text, keywords, caption text]	72
	26	or/7-25	1,535
Fluoride + water	27	6 and 26	46
2016 - current	28	limit 27 to last 5 years	28

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL)

Concept	#	CENTRAL query	Results
Fluoride	1	exp fluorides/	2,477
	2	exp Fluoridation/	35

Concept	#	CENTRAL query	Results
	3	fluorid*.tw.	4,442
	4	fluorin*.tw.	322
	5	flurin*.tw.	1
	6	flurid*.tw.	8
	7	or/1-6	5,265
Water	8	water/	1,909
	9	exp Drinking Water/	116
	10	drinking water.tw.	756
	11	tap water.tw.	528
	12	tapwater.tw.	5
	13	exp Water Quality/	34
	14	(water adj3 quality).tw.	256
	15	community water.tw.	12
	16	water fluoridation.tw.	17
	17	exp groundwater/	17
	18	groundwater*.tw.	38
	19	ground water*.tw.	10
	20	exp Water Wells/	5
	21	(water* adj3 well*).tw.	238
	22	exp Natural Springs/	10
	23	natural spring*.tw.	7
	24	hot spring*.tw.	29
	25	springwater.tw.	2
	26	spring water*.tw.	46
	27	exp Mineral Waters/	127
	28	minteral water*.tw.	-
	29	exp Carbonated Water/	6
	30	carbonated water*.tw.	43
	31	exp fresh water/	31
	32	fresh water*.tw.	42

Concept	#	CENTRAL query	Results
	33	freshwater*.tw.	47
	34	exp Lakes/	4
	35	lake*.tw.	717
	36	exp Ponds/	-
	37	pond*.tw.	262
	38	exp Rivers/	4
	39	river*.tw.	737
	40	exp water supply/	166
	41	(water* adj3 suppl*).tw.	399
	42	or/8-41	5,743
Fluoride + water	43	7 and 42	191
2016 - current	44	limit 43 to yr="2016 -Current"	34

Cochrane Library (Wiley)

Concept	#	Cochrane query	Results
	1	MeSH descriptor: [Fluorides] in all MeSH products	2489
	2	MeSH descriptor: [Fluoridation] explode all trees	38
	3	(fluorid*):ti,ab,kw	4917
	4	#1 OR #2 OR #3	5001
	5	MeSH descriptor: [Drinking Water] explode all trees	125
	6	MeSH descriptor: [Water Quality] explode all trees	35
	7	#5 OR #6	144
	8	MeSH descriptor: [Bone Development] explode all trees	748
	9	MeSH descriptor: [Bone Diseases] explode all trees	12566
	10	MeSH descriptor: [Fractures, Bone] explode all trees	5600
	11	MeSH descriptor: [Bone Neoplasms] explode all trees	1195
	12	MeSH descriptor: [Osteosarcoma] explode all trees	250
	13	MeSH descriptor: [Endocrine System Diseases] explode all trees	38563
	14	MeSH descriptor: [Endocrine Disruptors] explode all trees	8

Concept	#	Cochrane query	Results
	15	MeSH descriptor: [Thyroid Diseases] explode all trees	2024
	16	MeSH descriptor: [Thyroid Dysgenesis] explode all trees	1
	17	MeSH descriptor: [Thyroid Neoplasms] explode all trees	582
	18	MeSH descriptor: [Neurodevelopmental Disorders] explode all trees	7150
	19	MeSH descriptor: [Learning Disorders] explode all trees	587
	20	MeSH descriptor: [Agnosia] explode all trees	84
	21	MeSH descriptor: [Agraphia] explode all trees	11
	23	MeSH descriptor: [Aphasia] explode all trees	384
	24	MeSH descriptor: [Intellectual Disability] explode all trees	1329
	25	MeSH descriptor: [Neurocognitive Disorders] explode all trees	10105
	26	MeSH descriptor: [Cognitive Dysfunction] explode all trees	1120
	27	MeSH descriptor: [Immune System Diseases] explode all trees	54798
	28	MeSH descriptor: [Hypersensitivity] explode all trees	19545
	29	MeSH descriptor: [Genital Diseases, Male] explode all trees	13646
	30	MeSH descriptor: [Genital Neoplasms, Male] explode all trees	5396
	31	MeSH descriptor: [Genitalia, Male] explode all trees	2016
	32	MeSH descriptor: [Genital Diseases, Female] explode all trees	15775
	33	MeSH descriptor: [Genital Neoplasms, Female] explode all trees	5152
	34	MeSH descriptor: [Genitalia, Female] explode all trees	5124
	35	MeSH descriptor: [Male Urogenital Diseases] explode all trees	37705

Concept	#	Cochrane query	Results
	36	MeSH descriptor: [Female Urogenital Diseases] explode all trees	40677
	37	#8 OR #9 OR #10 OR #11 OR #12 OR #13 OR #14 OR #15 OR #16 OR #17 OR #18 OR #19 OR #20 OR #21 OR #22 OR #23 OR #24 OR #25 OR #26 OR #27 OR #28 OR #29 OR #30 OR #31 OR #32 OR #33 OR #34 OR #35 OR #36	163780
	38	#4 AND #7	1
	39	#4 AND #7 AND # 37	0

Clinical Trial Registries

Trial Database	Results	Comment
World Health Organization	104	Completed trials, with results
European Union	7	Completed trials, with results
ISRCTN	18	Completed trials, with results
US Clinical Trials	161	Completed trials, with results
UK Clinical Trials gateway	0	
Health Canada	10	Ongoing trials, no results available

Grey Literature (18 sources)

Resource	Results	Strategy
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)	0	Fluoride
CAB Direct	239	Fl, water and outcomes
Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)	0	Fluoride
Canadian Public Documents Collection	30	Fluoride (title or abstract)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	4	
Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD)	0	Fluoride
Conference Board E-Library	0	Fluoride
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	2	
Grey Literature Publishers List - International (The New York Academy of Medicine)	0	Fluoride (title or summary)
Grey literature Report	0	Fluoride
Health Quality Ontario	0	Fluoride
Health Systems Evidence	0	Fluoride
National Cancer Institute	2	
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)	0	Fluoride
National Library of Medicine (MedlinePlus)	6	Fluoride
National Institutes of Health	3	
TRIP Database	10	Fluoride and water

Resource	Results	Strategy
World Catalogue (Worldcat)	40	Fluoride and water

Section 2. Excluded human studies (with reasons for exclusion)

(Studies arranged by exclusion level, reason for exclusion, then alphabetically by first author's last name)

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Abouleish, M. Y. Z. (2016). Evaluation of fluoride levels in bottled water and their contribution to health and teeth problems in the United Arab Emirates Saudi Dental Journal, 28(4), 194-202	Duplicate reference
L1	Alarcón-Herrera, M. T.,Martin-Alarcon, D. A.,Gutiérrez, M.,Reynoso-Cuevas, L.,Martín-Domínguez, A.,Olmos-Márquez, M. A.,Bundschuh, J. (2020). Co-occurrence, possible origin, and health-risk assessment of arsenic and fluoride in drinking water sources in Mexico: geographical data visualization Science of the Total Environment, 698(#issue#), 134168	Duplicate reference
L1	Altine, B.,Gai, Y.,Han, N.,Jiang, Y.,Ji, H.,Fang, H.,Niyonkuru, A.,Bakari, K. H.,Rajab Arnous, M. M.,Liu, Q.,Zhang, Y.,Lan, X. (2019). Preclinical Evaluation of a Fluorine-18 (¹⁸F)-Labeled Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Inhibitor for Breast Cancer Imaging Molecular Pharmaceutics, 16(11), 4563-4571	Duplicate reference
L1	Angulo, M.,Cuitino, E.,Molina-Frechero, N.,Emilson, C. G. (2020). The association between the prevalence of dental fluorosis and the socio-economic status and area of residence of 12-year-old students	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	in Uruguay Acta Odontol Scand, 78(1), 26-30	
L1	Arnold, W. H.,Gröger, Ch,Bizhang, M.,Naumova, E. A. (2016). Dentin abrasivity of various desensitizing toothpastes Head & face medicine, 12(#issue#), 16-16	Duplicate reference
L1	Athapattu, B. C. L.,Thalgaspitiya, T. W. L. R.,Yasaratne, U. L. S.,Vithanage, M. (2017). Biochar-based constructed wetlands to treat reverse osmosis rejected concentrates in chronic kidney disease endemic areas in Sri Lanka Environmental geochemistry and health, 39(6), 1397-1407	Duplicate reference
L1	Bachanek, Teresa,Hendzel, Barbara,Wolańska, Ewa,Samborski, Dariusz,Jarosz, Zbigniew,Pitura, Karolina Maria,Dzida, Katarzyna,Podymniak, Mariusz,Tymczyna-Borowicz, Barbara,Niewczas, Agata,Shybinskyy, Volodymyr,Zimenkovsky, Andryi (2019). Condition of mineralized tooth tissue in a population of 15-year-old adolescents living in a region of Ukraine with slightly exceeded fluorine concentration in the water Annals of agricultural and environmental medicine : AAEM, 26(4), 623-629	Duplicate reference
L1	Barberio, Amanda M.,Hosein, F. Shaun,Quiñonez, Carlos,McLaren, Lindsay (2017). Fluoride exposure and indicators of thyroid functioning in the Canadian population: implications for community water fluoridation Journal of epidemiology and community health, 71(10), 1019-1025	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Barberio, Amanda M.,Quiñonez, Carlos,Hosein, F. Shaun,McLaren, Lindsay (2017). Fluoride exposure and reported learning disability diagnosis among Canadian children: Implications for community water fluoridation Canadian journal of public health = Revue canadienne de sante publique, 108(3), e229-e239	Duplicate reference
L1	Bartos, M.,Gumilar, F.,Gallegos, C. E.,Bras, C.,Dominguez, S.,Monaco, N.,Esandi, M. D. C.,Bouzat, C.,Cancela, L. M.,Minetti, A. (2018). Alterations in the memory of rat offspring exposed to low levels of fluoride during gestation and lactation: Involvement of the alpha7 nicotinic receptor and oxidative stress Reproductive Toxicology, 81(#issue#), 108-114	Duplicate reference
L1	Bondu, J. D.,Selvakumar, R.,Fleming, J. J. (2018). Validating a High Performance Liquid Chromatography-Ion Chromatography (HPLC-IC) Method with Conductivity Detection After Chemical Suppression for Water Fluoride Estimation Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry, 33(1), 86-90	Duplicate reference
L1	Bouyeure-Petit, A. C.,Chastan, M.,Edet-Sanson, A.,Becker, S.,Thureau, S.,Houivet, E.,Vera, P.,Hapdey, S. (2017). Clinical respiratory motion correction software (reconstruct, register and averaged-RRA), for ¹⁸F-FDG-PET-CT: phantom validation, practical implications and patient evaluation British Journal of Radiology, 90(1070),	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	20160549	
L1	Broadbent, Jonathan M.,Thomson, W. Murray,Ramrakha, Sandhya,Moffitt, Terrie E.,Zeng, Jiaxu,Page, Lyndie A. Foster,Poulton, Richie (2015). Community Water Fluoridation and Intelligence: Prospective Study in New Zealand American Journal of Public Health, 105(1), 72-76	Duplicate reference
L1	Brooks, A.,Jackson, I.,Scott, P. (2017). Evaluation of metal-protein aggregate radioligand [¹⁸F]FL2-b by small animal PET imaging and autoradiography in alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and lewy body dementia Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 58(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	CADTH (2019). Dental and other health outcomes Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health. CADTH Rapid Response Reports, 10(#issue#), 23	Duplicate reference
L1	Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Osorio-Yanez, C.,Gaspar-Ramirez, O.,Pavkovic, M.,Ochoa-Martinez, A.,Lopez-Ventura, D.,Medeiros, M.,Barbier, O. C.,Perez-Maldonado, I. N.,Sabbisetti, V. S.,Bonventre, J. V.,Vaidya, V. S. (2016). Environmental exposure to arsenic and chromium in children is associated with kidney injury molecule-1 Environmental Research, 150(#issue#), 653-662	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Cárdenas-González, M.,Osorio-Yáñez, C.,Gaspar-Ramírez, O.,Pavković, M.,Ochoa-Martínez, A.,López-Ventura, D.,Medeiros, M.,Barbier, O. C.,Pérez-Maldonado, I. N.,Sabbisetti, V. S.,Bonventre, J. V.,Vaidya, V. S. (2016). Environmental exposure to arsenic and chromium in children is associated with kidney injury molecule-1 Environmental research, 150(#issue#), 653-662	Duplicate reference
L1	Cárdenas-González, Mariana,Jacobo Estrada, Tania,Rodríguez-Muñoz, Rafael,Barrera-Chimal, Jonatan,Bobadilla, Norma A.,Barbier, Olivier C.,Del Razo, Luz M. (2016). Sub-chronic exposure to fluoride impacts the response to a subsequent nephrotoxic treatment with gentamicin Journal of applied toxicology : JAT, 36(2), 309-319	Duplicate reference
L1	Chaitanya, N. C. S. K.,Karunakar, P.,Allam, N. S. J.,Priya, M. H.,Alekhya, B.,Nauseen, S. (2018). A systematic analysis on possibility of water fluoridation causing hypothyroidism Indian journal of dental research : official publication of Indian Society for Dental Research, 29(3), 358-363	Duplicate reference
L1	Chi, Donald L. (2014). Caregivers Who Refuse Preventive Care for Their Children: The Relationship Between Immunization and Topical Fluoride Refusal American Journal of Public Health, 104(7), 1327-33	Duplicate reference
L1	Chiba, F. Y.,Tsosura, T. V. S.,Pereira, R. F.,Mattera, M. S. de L. C.,Santos, R. M. dos,Marani, F.,Garbin, C.	Duplicate reference

Trial Ex. 133.0066

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	A. S.,Moimaz, S. A. S.,Sumida, D. H. (2019). Mild chronic NaF intake promotes insulin resistance and increase in inflammatory signaling in the white adipose tissue of rats Fluoride, 52(1), 18-28	
L1	Chiotellis, Aristeidis,Sladojevich, Filippo,Mu, Linjing,Müller Herde, Adrienne,Valverde, Ibai E.,Tolmachev, Vladimir,Schibli, Roger,Ametamey, Simon M.,Mindt, Thomas L. (2016). Novel chemoselective (18)F-radiolabeling of thiol-containing biomolecules under mild aqueous conditions Chemical communications (Cambridge, England), 52(36), 6083-6086	Duplicate reference
L1	Choubisaa, S. L. (2018). A brief and critical review of endemic hydrofluorosis in Rajasthan, India Fluoride, 51(1), 13-33	Duplicate reference
L1	Collier, T. L.,Yokell, D. L.,Livni, E.,Rice, P. A.,Celen, S.,Serdons, K.,Neelamegam, R.,Bormans, G.,Harris, D.,Walji, A.,Hostetler, E. D.,Bennacef, I.,Vasdev, N. (2017). Automated radiosynthesis of MK-6240 and validation for human use Journal of labelled compounds and radiopharmaceuticals. Conference: 22nd international symposium on radiopharmaceutical sciences, ISRS, 60(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Cooray, T.,Wei, Y.,Zhong, H.,Zheng, L.,Weragoda, S. K.,Weerasooriya, A. R. (2019). Assessment of Groundwater Quality in CKDu Affected Areas of Sri Lanka: Implications for Drinking Water Treatment	Duplicate reference

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	International Journal of Environmental Research & Public Health [Electronic Resource], 16(10), 14	
L1	Cooray, T.,Wei, Y.,Zhong, H.,Zheng, L.,Weragoda, S. K.,Weerasooriya, R. (2019). Assessment of groundwater quality in CKDu Affected areas of Sri Lanka: Implications for drinking water treatment International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16 (10) (no pagination)(1698), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Cotruvo, Joseph A. (2018). Drinking water contaminants guidebook #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Daiwile, A. P.,Tarale, P.,Sivanesan, S.,Naoghare, P. K.,Bafana, A.,Parmar, D.,Kannan, K. (2019). Role of fluoride induced epigenetic alterations in the development of skeletal fluorosis Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 169(#issue#), 410-417	Duplicate reference
L1	de Cassia Alves Nunes, R.,Chiba, F. Y.,Pereira, A. G.,Pereira, R. F.,de Lima Coutinho Mattera, M. S.,Ervolino, E.,Louzada, M. J. Q.,Buzalaf, M. A. R.,Silva, C. A.,Sumida, D. H. (2016). Effect of Sodium Fluoride on Bone Biomechanical and Histomorphometric Parameters and on Insulin Signaling and Insulin Sensitivity in Ovariectomized Rats Biological Trace Element Research, 173(1), 144-153	Duplicate reference
L1	Dec, K.,Łukomska, A.,Baranowska-Bosiacka,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	I.,Pilutin, A.,Maciejewska, D.,Skonieczna-Żydecka, K.,Derkacz, R.,Goschorska, M.,W (2018). Pre-and postnatal exposition to fluorides induce changes in rats liver morphology by impairment of antioxidant defense mechanisms and COX induction Chemosphere, 211(#issue#), 112-119	
L1	Dec, K.,Łukomska, A.,Maciejewska, D.,Jakubczyk, K.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Chlubek, D.,W (2017). The influence of fluorine on the disturbances of homeostasis in the central nervous system Biological Trace Element Research, 177(2), 224-234	Duplicate reference
L1	Dian, B. J.,Selvakumar, R.,Joseph, F. J.,Teresa, M. M.,Thomas, V. P.,Sheshadri, M. S. (2017). Does Vitamin D Deficiency and Renal Dysfunction play a role in the pathogenesis of Fluorotoxic Metabolic Bone Disease (FMBD) Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 21 (7 Supplement 1)(#issue#), 65	Duplicate reference
L1	Enriquez, J. S.,Yu, M.,Bouley, B. S.,Xie, D.,Que, E. L. (2018). Copper(ii) complexes for cysteine detection using ¹⁹F magnetic resonance Dalton transactions (Cambridge, England : 2003), 47(42), 15024-15030	Duplicate reference
L1	Escobar-García, Diana,Mejía-Saavedra, Jesús,Jarquín-Yáñez, Lizet,Molina-Frechero, Nelly,Pozos-Guillén, Amaury (2016). Collagenase 1A2 (COL1A2) gene A/C polymorphism in relation to severity of dental fluorosis Community Dentistry &	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Oral Epidemiology, 44(2), 162-168	
L1	Fallahzadeh, R. A.,Miri, M.,Taghavi, M.,Gholizadeh, A.,Anbarani, R.,Hosseini-Bandegharaei, A.,Ferrante, M.,Oliveri Conti, G. (2018). Spatial variation and probabilistic risk assessment of exposure to fluoride in drinking water Food Chem Toxicol, 113(#issue#), 314-321	Duplicate reference
L1	Farooqi, A.,Sultana, J.,Masood, N. (2017). Arsenic and fluoride co-contamination in shallow aquifers from agricultural suburbs and an industrial area of Punjab, Pakistan: Spatial trends, sources and human health implications Toxicology & Industrial Health, 33(8), 655-672	Duplicate reference
L1	Fromme, Hermann,Wöckner, Mandy,Roscher, Eike,Völkel, Wolfgang (2017). ADONA and perfluoroalkylated substances in plasma samples of German blood donors living in South Germany International journal of hygiene and environmental health, 220(2 Pt B), 455-460	Duplicate reference
L1	Frood, R.,Baren, J.,McDermott, G.,Bottomley, D.,Patel, C.,Scarsbrook, A. (2018). Diagnostic performance of a streamlined ¹⁸F-choline PET-CT protocol for the detection of prostate carcinoma recurrence in combination with appropriate-use criteria Clinical Radiology, 73(7), 632-639	Duplicate reference
L1	Frood, R.,McDermott, G.,Scarsbrook, A. (2018). Respiratory-gated PET/CT for pulmonary lesion	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	characterisation-promises and problems Br J Radiol, 91(1086), 20170640	
L1	Ganyaglo, S. Y.,Gibrilla, A.,Teye, E. M.,Owusu-Ansah, E. D. J.,Tettey, S.,Diabene, P. Y.,Asimah, S. (2019). Groundwater fluoride contamination and probabilistic health risk assessment in fluoride endemic areas of the Upper East Region, Ghana Chemosphere, 233(#issue#), 862-872	Duplicate reference
L1	Ganyaglo, Samuel Y.,Gibrilla, Abass,Teye, Emmanuel M.,Owusu-Ansah, Emmanuel De-Graft Johnson,Tettey, Sampson,Diabene, Perpetual Y.,Asimah, Seyram (2019). Groundwater fluoride contamination and probabilistic health risk assessment in fluoride endemic areas of the Upper East Region, Ghana Chemosphere, 233(#issue#), 862-872	Duplicate reference
L1	Ghosh, S.,Rabha, R.,Chowdhury, M.,Padhy, P. K. (2018). Source and chemical species characterization of PM<inf>10</inf> and human health risk assessment of semi-urban, urban and industrial areas of West Bengal, India Chemosphere, 207(#issue#), 626-636	Duplicate reference
L1	Ghosh, S.,Rabha, R.,Chowdhury, M.,Padhy, P. K. (2018). Source and chemical species characterization of PM₁₀ and human health risk assessment of semi-urban, urban and industrial areas of West Bengal, India Chemosphere, 207(#issue#),	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	626-636	
L1	Guissouma, W.,Othman, Hakami,Al-Rajab, A. J.,Tarhouni, J. (2017). Risk assessment of fluoride exposure in drinking water of Tunisia Chemosphere, 177(#issue#), 102-108	Duplicate reference
L1	Hao, Yun-Peng,Liu, Zheng-Yu,Xie, Cheng,Zhou, Lu,Sun, Xun (2016). Novel fluorinated docetaxel analog for anti-hepatoma: Molecular docking and biological evaluation European journal of pharmaceutical sciences : official journal of the European Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences, 88(#issue#), 274-281	Duplicate reference
L1	Hariri, M.,Mirvaghefi, A.,Farahmand, H.,Taghavi, L.,Shahabinia, A. R. (2018). In situ assessment of Karaj River genotoxic impact with the alkaline comet assay and micronucleus test, on feral brown trout (Salmo trutta fario) Environmental Toxicology & Pharmacology, 58(#issue#), 59-69	Duplicate reference
L1	Hermenegildo, B.,Ribeiro, C.,Pérez-Álvarez, L.,Vilas, José L.,Learmonth, David A.,Sousa, Rui A.,Martins, P.,Lanceros-Méndez, S. (2019). Hydrogel-based magnetoelectric microenvironments for tissue stimulation Colloids and surfaces. B, Biointerfaces, 181(#issue#), 1041-1047	Duplicate reference
L1	Higashiyama, A.,Komori, T.,Juri, H.,Inada, Y.,Azuma, H.,Narumi, Y. (2018). Detectability of residual invasive bladder cancer in delayed ¹⁸F-	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	FDG PET imaging with oral hydration using 500 mL of water and voiding-refilling Annals of Nuclear Medicine, 32(8), 561-567	
L1	Hoover, A. J.,Lazari, M.,Ren, H.,Narayanam, M. K.,Murphy, J. M.,van Dam, R. M.,Hooker, J. M.,Ritter, T. (2016). A Transmetalation Reaction Enables the Synthesis of [¹⁸F]5-Fluorouracil from [¹⁸F]Fluoride for Human PET Imaging Organometallics, 35(7), 1008-1014	Duplicate reference
L1	Hu, Yueli,Wu, Boyue,Jin, Qing,Wang, Xueyuan,Li, Yan,Sun, Yuxiu,Huo, Jianzhong,Zhao, Xiaojun (2016). Facile synthesis of 5 nm $NaYF_4$:Yb/Er nanoparticles for targeted upconversion imaging of cancer cells Talanta, 152(#issue#), 504-512	Duplicate reference
L1	Iafisco, Michele,Degli Esposti, Lorenzo,Ramírez-Rodríguez, Gloria Belén,Carella, Francesca,Gómez-Morales, Jaime,Ionescu, Andrei Cristian,Brambilla, Eugenio,Tampieri, Anna,Delgado-López, José Manuel (2018). Fluoride-doped amorphous calcium phosphate nanoparticles as a promising biomimetic material for dental remineralization Scientific reports, 8(1), 17016-17016	Duplicate reference
L1	Iarc Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (2017). Some Chemicals Used as Solvents and in Polymer Manufacture #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	ISRCTN16831120 (2016). A study to investigate the	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	effect of a sensitivity toothpaste in providing relief from tooth sensitivity http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=ISRCTN16831120., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Jack, B.,Ayson, M.,Lewis, S.,Irving, A. ,Agresta, B.,Ko, H. ,Stoklosa, A. (2016). Health Effects of Water Fluoridation: Evidence Evaluation Report. National Health and Medical Research Council, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Janka, Z. (2019). [Tracing trace elements in mental functions] Ideggyogy Sz, 72(11-12), 367-379	Duplicate reference
L1	Jeong, J. H.,Cho, I. H.,Chun, K. A.,Kong, E. J.,Kwon, S. D.,Kim, J. H. (2016). Correlation Between Apparent Diffusion Coefficients and Standardized Uptake Values in Hybrid ¹⁸F-FDG PET/MR: Preliminary Results in Rectal Cancer Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 50(2), 150-156	Duplicate reference
L1	Jiang, F.,Lei, P.,Chen, Y.,Zuu, X.,Lao, P.,Pan, X. (2017). Quantitative computed tomography measurement skeletal fluorosis rabbits bone density and the correlation with bone injury. [Chinese] Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 36(6), 414-417	Duplicate reference
L1	Jiang, H.,Bansal, A.,Pandey, M. K.,Peng, K. W.,Suksanpaisan, L.,Russell, S. J.,Degrado, T. R. (2016). Synthesis of ¹⁸F-Tetrafluoroborate via radiofluorination of boron	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	trifluoride and evaluation in a murine C6-Glioma tumor model Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 57(9), 1454-1459	
L1	Jiang, Huailei,Bansal, Aditya,Pandey, Mukesh K.,Peng, Kah-Whye,Suksanpaisan, Lukkana,Russell, Stephen J.,DeGrado, Timothy R. (2016). Synthesis of 18F-Tetrafluoroborate via Radiofluorination of Boron Trifluoride and Evaluation in a Murine C6-Glioma Tumor Model Journal of nuclear medicine : official publication, Society of Nuclear Medicine, 57(9), 1454-1459	Duplicate reference
L1	Jiménez-Córdova, Monica I.,Cárdenas-González, Mariana,Aguilar-Madrid, Guadalupe,Sanchez-Peña, Luz C.,Barrera-Hernández, Ángel,Domínguez-Guerrero, Iván A.,González-Horta, Carmen,Barbier, Olivier C.,Del Razo, Luz M. (2018). Evaluation of kidney injury biomarkers in an adult Mexican population environmentally exposed to fluoride and low arsenic levels Toxicology and applied pharmacology, 352(#issue#), 97-106	Duplicate reference
L1	Jiménez-Córdova, Mónica I.,González-Horta, Carmen,Ayllón-Vergara, Julio C.,Arreola-Mendoza, Laura,Aguilar-Madrid, Guadalupe,Villareal-Vega, Efraín E.,Barrera-Hernández, Ángel,Barbier, Olivier C.,Del Razo, Luz M. (2019). Evaluation of vascular and kidney injury biomarkers in Mexican children exposed to inorganic fluoride Environmental research, 169(#issue#), 220-228	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Johansson, E.,Lubberink, M.,Heurling, K.,Eriksson, J. W.,Skrtic, S.,Ahlstrom, H.,Kullberg, J. (2018). Whole-Body Imaging of Tissue-specific Insulin Sensitivity and Body Composition by Using an Integrated PET/MR System: A Feasibility Study Radiology, 286(1), 271-278	Duplicate reference
L1	Kaur, L.,Rishi, M. S.,Siddiqui, A. U. (2020). Deterministic and probabilistic health risk assessment techniques to evaluate non-carcinogenic human health risk (NHHR) due to fluoride and nitrate in groundwater of Panipat, Haryana, India Environmental Pollution, 259 (no pagination)(113711), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Khandare, A. L.,Gourineni, S. R.,Validandi, V. (2017). Dental fluorosis, nutritional status, kidney damage, and thyroid function along with bone metabolic indicators in school-going children living in fluoride-affected hilly areas of Doda district, Jammu and Kashmir, India Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 189 (11) (no pagination)(579), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Kong, Xiang-Yu,Hou, Ling-Jie,Shao, Xiu-Qing,Shuang, Shao-Min,Wang, Yu,Dong, Chuan (2019). A phenolphthalein-based fluorescent probe for the sequential sensing of Al(3+) and F(-) ions in aqueous medium and live cells Spectrochimica acta. Part A, Molecular and biomolecular spectroscopy, 208(#issue#), 131-139	Duplicate reference
L1	Kopycka-Kedzierawski, D. T.,Meyerowitz, C.,Litaker,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	M. S.,Chonowski, S.,Heft, M. W.,Gordan, V. V.,Yardic, R. L.,Madden, T. E.,Reyes, S. C.,Gilbert, G. H.,National Dental, Pbrn Collaborative Group (2017). Management of Dentin Hypersensitivity by National Dental Practice-Based Research Network practitioners: results from a questionnaire administered prior to initiation of a clinical study on this topic BMC Oral Health, 17(1), 41	
L1	Kudinov, K. A.,Cooper, D. R.,Ha, J. K.,Hill, C. K.,Nadeau, J. L.,Seuntjens, J. P.,Bradforth, S. E. (2018). Scintillation Yield Estimates of Colloidal Cerium-Doped LaF₃ Nanoparticles and Potential for "Deep PDT" Radiation Research, 190(1), 28-36	Duplicate reference
L1	Kurtdede, E.,Pekcan, M.,Karagül, H. (2017). Fluorosis problem in Turkey and biochemical interaction of fluorine Atatürk Üniversitesi Veteriner Bilimleri Dergisi, 12(3), 320-326	Duplicate reference
L1	Kurtdede, E.,Pekcan, M.,Karagül, H. (2018). Free radicals, reactive oxygen species and relationship with oxidative stress Atatürk Üniversitesi Veteriner Bilimleri Dergisi, 13(3), 373-379	Duplicate reference
L1	Levine, K. E.,Redmon, J. H.,Elledge, M. F.,Wanigasuriya, K. P.,Smith, K.,Munoz, B.,Waduge, V. A.,Periris-John, R. J.,Sathiakumar, N.,Harrington, J. M.,Womack, D. S.,Wickremasinghe, R. (2016). Quest to identify geochemical risk factors associated with	Duplicate reference

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) in an endemic region of Sri Lanka-a multimedia laboratory analysis of biological, food, and environmental samples Environmental Monitoring & Assessment, 188(10), 548	
L1	Li, Bing-Yun,Yang, Yan-Mei,Liu, Yang,Sun, Jing,Ye, Yan,Liu, Xiao-Na,Liu, Hong-Xu,Sun, Zhen-Qi,Li, Mang,Cui, Jing,Sun, Dian-Jun,Gao, Yan-Hui (2017). Prolactin rs1341239 T allele may have protective role against the brick tea type skeletal fluorosis PloS one, 12(2), e0171011-e0171011	Duplicate reference
L1	Li, P.,Oyang, X.,Zhao, Y.,Tu, T.,Tian, X.,Li, L.,Zhao, Y.,Li, J.,Xiao, Z. (2019). Occurrence of perfluorinated compounds in agricultural environment, vegetables, and fruits in regions influenced by a fluorine-chemical industrial park in China Chemosphere, 225(#issue#), 659-667	Duplicate reference
L1	Li, Yuan,Wang, Fei,Feng, Jia,Lv, Jun-Ping,Liu, Qi,Nan, Fang-Ru,Zhang, Wei,Qu, Wen-Yan,Xie, Shu-Lian (2019). Long term spatial-temporal dynamics of fluoride in sources of drinking water and associated health risks in a semiarid region of Northern China Ecotoxicology and environmental safety, 171(#issue#), 274-280	Duplicate reference
L1	Liang, C.,Gao, Y.,He, Y.,Han, Y.,Manthari, R. K.,Tikka, C.,Chen, C.,Wang, J.,Zhang, J. (2020). Fluoride induced mitochondrial impairment and	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	PINK1-mediated mitophagy in Leydig cells of mice: In vivo and in vitro studies Environ Pollut, 256(#issue#), 113438	
L1	Lisova, K.,Chen, B. Y.,Wang, J.,Fong, K. M. M.,Clark, P. M.,van Dam, R. M. (2020). Rapid, efficient, and economical synthesis of PET tracers in a droplet microreactor: application to O-(2-[¹⁸F]fluoroethyl)-L-tyrosine ([¹⁸F]FET) EJNMMI Radiopharmacy and Chemistry, 5 (1) (no pagination)(1), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Lisova, K.,Chen, B. Y.,Wang, J.,Fong, K. M.,Clark, P. M.,van Dam, R. M. (2019). Rapid, efficient, and economical synthesis of PET tracers in a droplet microreactor: application to O-(2-[¹⁸F]fluoroethyl)-L-tyrosine ([¹⁸F]FET) Ejnmmi Radiopharmacy & Chemistry, 5(1), 1	Duplicate reference
L1	Liu, G.,Chen, Y.,Jia, M.,Sun, Z.,Ding, B.,Shao, S.,Jiang, F.,Fu, Z.,Ma, P.,Lin, J. (2019). One-pot synthesis of SiO<inf>2</inf>-coated Gd<inf>2</inf>(WO<inf>4</inf>)<inf>3</inf>:Yb³⁺/Ho³⁺ nanoparticles for simultaneous multi-imaging, temperature sensing and tumor inhibition Dalton transactions (Cambridge, England : 2003), 48(28), 10537-10546	Duplicate reference
L1	Liu, G.,Chen, Y.,Jia, M.,Sun, Z.,Ding, B.,Shao, S.,Jiang, F.,Fu, Z.,Ma, P.,Lin, J. (2019). One-pot	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	synthesis of SiO₂-coated Gd₂(WO₄)₃:Yb³⁺/Ho³⁺ nanoparticles for simultaneous multi-imaging, temperature sensing and tumor inhibition Dalton Transactions, 48(28), 10537-10546	
L1	Liu, G.,Sun, Z.,Fu, Z.,Ma, L.,Wang, X. (2017). Temperature sensing and bio-imaging applications based on polyethylenimine/CaF₂ nanoparticles with upconversion fluorescence Talanta, 169(#issue#), 181-188	Duplicate reference
L1	Liu, Guofeng,Chen, Yeqing,Jia, Mochen,Sun, Zhen,Ding, Binbin,Shao, Shuai,Jiang, Fan,Fu, Zuoling,Ma, Ping'an,Lin, Jun (2019). One-pot synthesis of SiO(2)-coated Gd(2)(WO(4))(3):Yb(3+)/Ho(3+) nanoparticles for simultaneous multi-imaging, temperature sensing and tumor inhibition Dalton transactions (Cambridge, England : 2003), 48(28), 10537-10546	Duplicate reference
L1	Liu, Jing,Wang, Hong-Wei,Zhao, Wen-Peng,Li, Xiao-Ting,Lin, Lin,Zhou, Bian-Hua (2019). Induction of pathological changes and impaired expression of cytokines in developing female rat spleen after chronic excess fluoride exposure Toxicology and industrial health, 35(1), 43-52	Duplicate reference
L1	Lowe, P. T.,Dall'Angelo, S.,Fleming, I. N.,Piras, M.,Zanda, M.,O'Hagan, D. (2019). Enzymatic	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	radiosynthesis of a ¹⁸F-Glu-Ureido-Lys ligand for the prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) Organic & biomolecular chemistry, 17(6), 1480-1486	
L1	Lutje, S.,Franssen, G. M.,Herrmann, K.,Boerman, O. C.,Rijpkema, M.,Gotthardt, M.,Heskamp, S. (2019). In vitro and in vivo characterization of an¹⁸F-ALF-labeled PSMA ligand for imaging of PSMA-expressing xenografts Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 60(7), 1017-1022	Duplicate reference
L1	Ma, Q.,Huang, H.,Sun, L.,Zhou, T.,Zhu, J.,Cheng, X.,Duan, L.,Li, Z.,Cui, L.,Ba, Y. (2017). Gene-environment interaction: Does fluoride influence the reproductive hormones in male farmers modified by ERA gene polymorphisms? Chemosphere, 188(#issue#), 525-531	Duplicate reference
L1	Malvezzi, M. A. P. N.,Pereira, H. A. B. S.,Dionizio, A.,Araujo, T. T.,Buzalaf, N. R.,Sabino-Arias, I. T.,Fernandes, M. S.,Grizzo, L. T.,Magalhaes, A. C.,Buzalaf, M. A. R. (2019). Low-level fluoride exposure reduces glycemia in NOD mice Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 168(#issue#), 198-204	Duplicate reference
L1	Malvezzi, Maria Aparecida Pereira Nunes,Pereira, Heloisa Aparecida Barbosa Silva,Dionizio, Aline,Araujo, Tamara Teodoro,Buzalaf, Nathalia Rabelo,Sabino-Arias, Isabela Tomazini,Fernandes,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Mileni Silva,Grizzo, Larissa Tercilia,Magalhães, Ana Carolina,Buzalaf, Marilia Afonso Rabelo (2019). Low-level fluoride exposure reduces glycemia in NOD mice Ecotoxicology and environmental safety, 168(#issue#), 198-204	
L1	Martignon, S.,Opazo-Gutiérrez, M. O.,Velásquez-Riaño, M.,Orjuela-Osorio, I. R.,Avila, V.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,González-Carrera, M. C.,Ruiz-Carrizosa, J. A.,Silva-Hermida, B. C. (2017). Geochemical characterization of fluoride in water, table salt, active sediment, rock and soil samples, and its possible relationship with the prevalence of enamel fluorosis in children in four municipalities of the department of Huila (Colombia) Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 189(6), 264	Duplicate reference
L1	Martínez-Acuña, Mónica I.,Mercado-Reyes, Marisa,Alegría-Torres, Jorge A.,Mejía-Saavedra, José J. (2016). Preliminary human health risk assessment of arsenic and fluoride in tap water from Zacatecas, México Environmental monitoring and assessment, 188(8), 476-476	Duplicate reference
L1	Michelena, Olatz,Padro, Daniel,Carrillo-Carrión, Carolina,Del Pino, Pablo,Blanco, Jorge,Arnaiz, Blanca,Parak, Wolfgang J.,Carril, Mónica (2017). Novel fluorinated ligands for gold nanoparticle labelling with applications in (19)F-MRI Chemical communications (Cambridge, England), 53(16), 2447-	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	2450	
L1	Molina-Frechero, Nelly,Nevarez-Rascón, Martina,Tremillo-Maldonado, Omar,Vergara-Onofre, Marcela,Gutiérrez-Tolentino, Rey,Gaona, Enrique,Castañeda, Enrique,Jarquin-Yañez, Lizet,Bologna-Molina, Ronell (2020). Environmental Exposure of Arsenic in Groundwater Associated to Carcinogenic Risk in Underweight Children Exposed to Fluorides International journal of environmental research and public health, 17(3), E724	Duplicate reference
L1	Montanha-Andrade, K.,Maia, W.,Pimentel, A. C. P.,Arsati, Y. B. O. L.,Santos, J. N. D.,Cury, P. R. (2019). Dental health status and its indicators in adult Brazilian Indians without exposition to drinking water fluoridation: a cross-sectional study Environmental science and pollution research international, 26(33), 34440-34447	Duplicate reference
L1	Munoz-Millan, P.,Zaror, C.,Espinoza-Espinoza, G.,Vergara-Gonzalez, C.,Munoz, S.,Atala-Acevedo, C.,Martinez-Zapata, M. J. (2018). Effectiveness of fluoride varnish in preventing early childhood caries in rural areas without access to fluoridated drinking water: a randomized control trial Community dentistry and oral epidemiology, 46(1), 63-69	Duplicate reference
L1	Murtaza, B.,Natasha,,Shahid, M.,Imran, M.,Shah, N. S.,Abbas, G.,Naeem, M. A.,Amjad, M. (2019). Compositional and health risk assessment of drinking	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	water from health facilities of District Vehari, Pakistan Environmental geochemistry and health., 11(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Nath, K. J.,Sharma, Vinod Prakash (2017). Water and Sanitation in the New Millennium #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT00066963 (2006). Fluoride Varnish Randomized Clinical Trial #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT00758394 (2008). Clinical Study to Compare Dental Plaque Control #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT00762528 (2010). Compare Anti-inflammatory Dentifrices #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT00763256 (2009). The Effect of Periodontal Treatment and the Use of Dentifrice on Glycaemic Control in Diabetics #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT00875212 (2009). Effect of Calcium Glycerophosphate (CaGP) - Fluoride Dentifrice on Dental Biofilm pH #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT00926328 (2008). Comparative Efficacy of a Toothpaste That Reduces Plaque and Gingivitis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT00936975 (2014). Fluorine F 18 Sodium Fluoride Positron Emission Tomography in Evaluating	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Response to Dasatinib in Patients With Prostate Cancer and Bone Metastases #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT00981825 (2008). Efficacy of Salivary Bacteria and Post Brushing #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01014143 (2008). Evaluating Commercial Anti-Plaque Products and Oral Rinse #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01072201 (2008). To Access the Effects of Mucositis in Adults With Dental Implants #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01128972 (2010). Evaluation of a Test Mouthwash and Dentifrice Regimen in an In-situ Model of Dental Erosion #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01240551 (2013). F-18 Sodium Fluoride in Prostate Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01500187 (2014). Fluoride Varnish for Treatment of White Spot Lesions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01563172 (2012). Effect of Dentifrice Usage Regime on Delivery and Efficacy of Fluoride #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01610167 (2012). NUPRO(r) Sensodyne	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Prophylaxis Paste With NovaMin(r)Sensitivity Relief Study #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT01629290 (2015). In Vivo Comparison of Salivary Fluoride Levels Following the Application of Different 5% NaF Varnishes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01665911 (2013). An in Situ Study on the Impact of Fluoride Dose and Concentration in Milk on Its Anti-caries Efficacy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01727258 (2013). A Test on a New Experimental Mouth Rinse for Relieving Tooth Sensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT01901250 (2013). Xylitol for Caries Prevention in Inner-City Children #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02004990 (2015). Dental Office Prevention Strategies for Children #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02207400 (2015). To Evaluate Efficacy and Tolerability of Sodium Bicarbonate Toothpaste and Its Effect on Opportunistic or Resistant Organisms #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02207907 (2015). To Evaluate the Efficacy and Tolerability of Sodium Bicarbonate Toothpaste #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	NCT02243046 (2015). The Clinical Investigation of a Zinc Based Toothpaste in Reducing Plaque and Gingivitis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02319668 (2015). Antimicrobial Agent for Reducing Bacteria in Aerosols and Oral Cavity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02360124 (2015). Preventing and Arresting Dental Root Surface Caries in Community-dwelling Older Adults #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02360995 (2015). The Clinical Investigation of Toothpaste as Compared to Toothpaste and Mouthwash in Reducing Plaque and Gingivitis: A Six-week Clinical Study in the US #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02366689 (2015). Clinical Study Comparing Dental Plaque and Gingivitis Reduction After Using One of Three Oral Hygiene Multi-component Regimens (Using of a Manual Toothbrush, a Toothpaste and a Mouthwash) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02371616 (2015). Clinical Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Two Dentifrices for Dentine Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02612064 (2016). The Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	NCT02750943 (2016). Potential of Stannous Fluoride Toothpaste to Reduce Gum Disease #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT02753075 (2016). A Study in Dentinal Hypersensitivity (DH) Participants to Assess the Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT03072719 (2017). The Efficacy of a Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Immediate and Short Term Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT03296072 (2018). In Situ Erosion Study to Investigate the Effectiveness of an Experimental Toothpaste #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT03383783 (2018). Evaluation of the Fluoride Dose Response of a Modified In Situ Caries Model #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	NCT03405259 (2018). A Clinical Study to Compare Professional Treatments for Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Omóbòwálé, Temidayo Olutayo,Oyagbemi, Ademola Adetokunbo,Alaba, Bukola Ayokunmi,Ola-Davies, Olufunke Eunice,Adejumobi, Olumuyiwa Abiola,Asenuga, Ebunoluwa Racheal,Ajibade, Temitayo Olabisi,Adedapo, Adeolu Alex,Yakubu,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Momoh Audu (2018). Ameliorative effect of Azadirachta indica on sodium fluoride-induced hypertension through improvement of antioxidant defence system and upregulation of extracellular signal regulated kinase 1/2 signaling Journal of basic and clinical physiology and pharmacology, 29(2), 155-164	
L1	Otabashi, M.,Vriamont, C.,Desfours, C.,Morelle, J. L. (2017). Fully automated [¹⁸F]FAZA production on allinone (Trasis) at commercial scale Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S458	Duplicate reference
L1	Palmeira, A. R. D. O. A.,da Silva, V. A. T. H.,Dias Junior, F. L.,Stancari, R. C. A.,Nascentes, G. A. N.,Anversa, L. (2019). Physicochemical and microbiological quality of the public water supply in 38 cities from the midwest region of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil Water Environment Research, 91(8), 805-812	Duplicate reference
L1	Palmieri, M. J.,Andrade-Vieira, L. F.,Campos, J. M. S.,Gedraite, L. dos S.,Davide, L. C. (2016). Cytotoxicity of Spent Pot Liner on Allium cepa root tip cells: a comparative analysis in meristematic cell type on toxicity bioassays Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 133(#issue#), 442-447	Duplicate reference
L1	Patel, P. P.,Patel, P. A.,Zulf, M. M.,Yagnik, B.,Kajale,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	N.,Mandlik, R.,Khadilkar, V.,Chiplonkar, S. A.,Phanse, S.,Patwardhan, V.,Joshi, P.,Patel, A.,Khadilkar, A. V. (2017). Association of dental and skeletal fluorosis with calcium intake and serum vitamin D concentration in adolescents from a region endemic for fluorosis Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 21(1), 190-195	
L1	Public Health Agency of Canada, (2018). The State of Community Water Fluoridation Across Canada: 2017 Report #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Pucelik, Barbara,Gürol, Ilke,Ahsen, Vefa,Dumoulin, Fabienne,D (2016). Fluorination of phthalocyanine substituents: Improved photoproperties and enhanced photodynamic efficacy after optimal micellar formulations European journal of medicinal chemistry, 124(#issue#), 284-298	Duplicate reference
L1	Ramesh, M.,Malathi, N.,Ramesh, K.,Aruna, R. M.,Kuruvilla, S. (2017). Comparative Evaluation of Dental and Skeletal Fluorosis in an Endemic Fluorosed District, Salem, Tamil Nadu Journal of pharmacy and bioallied sciences., 9(Suppl 1), S88-S91	Duplicate reference
L1	Rashid, Abdur,Guan, Dong-Xing,Farooqi, Abida,Khan, Sardar,Zahir, Salman,Jehan, Shah,Khattak, Seema Anjum,Khan, Muhammad Sufaid,Khan, Raees (2018). Fluoride prevalence in groundwater around a fluorite mining area in the flood plain of the River Swat,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Pakistan The Science of the total environment, 635(#issue#), 203-215	
L1	Rodriguez Castillo, Alfredo Santiago,Guihéneuf, Solène,Le Guével, Rémy,Biard, Pierre-François,Paquin, Ludovic,Amrane, Abdeltif,Couvert, Annabelle (2016). Synthesis and toxicity evaluation of hydrophobic ionic liquids for volatile organic compounds biodegradation in a two-phase partitioning bioreactor Journal of hazardous materials, 307(#issue#), 221-230	Duplicate reference
L1	Romero, Verena,Norris, Frances J.,Ríos, Juvenal A.,Cortés, Isel,González, Andrea,Gaete, Leonardo,Tchernitchin, Andrei N. (2017). The impact of tap water fluoridation on human health Revista medica de Chile, 145(2), 240-249	Duplicate reference
L1	Roy Chowdhury, A.,Mondal, A.,Roy, B. G.,K, J. C. B.,Mukhopadhyay, S.,Banerjee, P. (2017). Hydrazine functionalized probes for chromogenic and fluorescent ratiometric sensing of pH and F⁻: experimental and DFT studies Photochemical & photobiological sciences : Official journal of the European Photochemistry Association and the European Society for Photobiology, 16(11), 1654-1663	Duplicate reference
L1	Saha, D,Marwaha, S,Mukherjee, A (2018). Clean and Sustainable Groundwater in India #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Sariñana-Ruiz, Yareli A.,Vazquez-Arenas, Jorge,Sosa-Rodríguez, Fabiola S.,Labastida, Israel,Armienta, Ma Aurora,Aragón-Piña, Antonio,Escobedo-Bretado, Miguel A.,González-Valdez, Laura S.,Ponce-Peña, Patricia,Ramírez-Aldaba, Hugo,Lara, René H. (2017). Assessment of arsenic and fluorine in surface soil to determine environmental and health risk factors in the Comarca Lagunera, Mexico Chemosphere, 178(#issue#), 391-401	Duplicate reference
L1	Savchenkov, M. F.,Efimova, N. V.,Manueva, R. S.,Nikolaeva, L. A.,Shin, N. S. (2016). Thyroid gland pathology in children population exposed to the combination of iodine deficiency and fluoride pollution of environment. [Russian] Gigiena i sanitariia, 95(12), 1201-1205	Duplicate reference
L1	Sezgİn, B. I.,Onur, Ș G.,Menteș, A.,Okutan, A. E.,Haznedaroğlu, E.,Vieira, A. R. (2018). Two-fold excess of fluoride in the drinking water has no obvious health effects other than dental fluorosis Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 50(#issue#), 216-222	Duplicate reference
L1	Sezgin, Batın Ilgıt,Onur, Şirin Güner,Menteş, Ali,Okutan, Alev Eda,Haznedaroğlu, Eda,Vieira, Alexandre Rezende (2018). Two-fold excess of fluoride in the drinking water has no obvious health effects other than dental fluorosis Journal of trace	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	elements in medicine and biology : organ of the Society for Minerals and Trace Elements (GMS), 50(#issue#), 216-222	
L1	Shruthi, M. N.,Santhuram, A. N.,Arun, H. S.,Kumar, B. N. K. (2016). A comparative study of skeletal fluorosis among adults in two study areas of Bangarpet taluk, Kolar Indian Journal of Public Health, 60(3), 203-209	Duplicate reference
L1	Sikdar, P. K (2019). Groundwater Development and Management: Issues and Challenges in South Asia #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Simon, Maciej J. K.,Beil, Frank Timo,Riedel, Christoph,Lau, Grace,Tomsia, Antoni,Zimmermann, Elizabeth A.,Koehne, Till,Ueblacker, Peter,Rüther, Wolfgang,Pogoda, Pia,Ignatius, Anita,Amling, Michael,Oheim, Ralf (2016). Deterioration of teeth and alveolar bone loss due to chronic environmental high-level fluoride and low calcium exposure Clinical oral investigations, 20(9), 2361-2370	Duplicate reference
L1	Sweileh, W. M.,Zyoud, S. H.,Al-Jabi, S. W.,Sawalha, A. F.,Shraim, N. Y. (2016). Drinking and recreational water-related diseases: a bibliometric analysis (1980-2015) Ann Occup Environ Med, 28(1), 40	Duplicate reference
L1	Tanifum, Eric A.,Devkota, Laxman,Ngwa, Conelius,Badachhape, Andrew A.,Ghaghada, Ketan B.,Romero, Jonathan,Pautler, Robia G.,Annapragada, Ananth V. (2018). A Hyperfluorinated Hydrophilic Molecule for Aqueous (19)F MRI Contrast Media	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Contrast media & molecular imaging, 2018(#issue#), 1693513-1693513	
L1	Valdez Jiménez, L.,López Guzmán, O. D.,Cervantes Flores, M.,Costilla-Salazar, R.,Calderón Hernández, J.,Alcaraz Contreras, Y.,Rocha-Amador, D. O. (2017). In utero exposure to fluoride and cognitive development delay in infants Neurotoxicology, 59(#issue#), 65-70	Duplicate reference
L1	Vivar, M.,Pichel, N.,Fuentes, M.,Martínez, F. (2016). An insight into the drinking-water access in the health institutions at the Saharawi refugee camps in Tindouf (Algeria) after 40years of conflict The Science of the total environment, 550(#issue#), 534-546	Duplicate reference
L1	Wang, F.,Hou, T. Z.,Li, J. J.,Li, Z. Z.,Tang, C. F. (2016). [Effect of magnesium and selenium on the expression of matrix metalloproteinases-20 and kallikrein 4 in fluorosis mice] Chung-Hua Kou Chiang i Hsueh Tsa Chih Chinese Journal of Stomatology, 51(9), 546-51	Duplicate reference
L1	Wang, H. W.,Liu, J.,Zhao, W. P.,Zhang, Z. H.,Li, S. Q.,Li, S. H.,Zhu, S. Q.,Zhou, B. H. (2019). Effect of Fluoride on Small Intestine Morphology and Serum Cytokine Contents in Rats Biol Trace Elem Res, 189(2), 511-518	Duplicate reference
L1	Wang, He-Xuan,Zhu, Li-Nan,Guo, Fu-Qiao (2019). Photoelectrocatalytic degradation of atrazine by boron-fluorine co-doped TiO(2) nanotube arrays	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Environmental science and pollution research international, 26(33), 33847-33855	
L1	Wang, Hong-Wei,Liu, Jing,Zhao, Wen-Peng,Zhang, Zi-Hao,Li, Si-Qi,Li, Si-Han,Zhu, Shi-Quan,Zhou, Bian-Hua (2019). Effect of Fluoride on Small Intestine Morphology and Serum Cytokine Contents in Rats Biological trace element research, 189(2), 511-518	Duplicate reference
L1	Wang, Hong-Wei,Zhao, Wen-Peng,Tan, Pan-Pan,Liu, Jing,Zhao, Jing,Zhou, Bian-Hua (2017). The MMP-9/TIMP-1 System is Involved in Fluoride-Induced Reproductive Dysfunctions in Female Mice Biological trace element research, 178(2), 253-260	Duplicate reference
L1	Wang, M.,Li, X.,He, W. Y.,Li, J. X.,Zhu, Y. Y.,Liao, Y. L.,Yang, J. Y.,Yang, X. E. (2019). Distribution, health risk assessment, and anthropogenic sources of fluoride in farmland soils in phosphate industrial area, southwest China Environ Pollut, 249(#issue#), 423-433	Duplicate reference
L1	Wang, Mei,Li, Xiang,He, Wen-Yan,Li, Jin-Xin,Zhu, Yan-Yuan,Liao, Yu-Liang,Yang, Jin-Yan,Yang, Xiao-E. (2019). Distribution, health risk assessment, and anthropogenic sources of fluoride in farmland soils in phosphate industrial area, southwest China Environmental pollution (Barking, Essex : 1987), 249(#issue#), 423-433	Duplicate reference
L1	Wasana, Hewa M. S.,Aluthpatabendi, Dharshani,Kularatne, W. M. T. D.,Wijekoon,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Pushpa,Weerasooriya, Rohan,Bandara, Jayasundera (2016). Drinking water quality and chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu): synergic effects of fluoride, cadmium and hardness of water Environmental geochemistry and health, 38(1), 157-168	
L1	Wasana, Hewa M. S.,Perera, Gamage D. R. K.,Gunawardena, Panduka De S.,Fernando, Palika S.,Bandara, Jayasundera (2017). WHO water quality standards Vs Synergic effect(s) of fluoride, heavy metals and hardness in drinking water on kidney tissues Scientific reports, 7(#issue#), 42516-42516	Duplicate reference
L1	Wei, Yan,Zeng, Beibei,Zhang, Hua,Chen, Cheng,Wu, Yanli,Wang, Nanlan,Wu, Yanqiu,Shen, Liming (2016). iTRAQ-Based Proteomics Analysis of Serum Proteins in Wistar Rats Treated with Sodium Fluoride: Insight into the Potential Mechanism and Candidate Biomarkers of Fluorosis International journal of molecular sciences, 17(10), 1644	Duplicate reference
L1	Xie, Yun-Liang,Zhang, Bo,Jing, Ling (2018). MiR-125b blocks Bax/Cytochrome C/Caspase-3 apoptotic signaling pathway in rat models of cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury by targeting p53 Neurological research, 40(10), 828-837	Duplicate reference
L1	Yadav, K. K.,Sandeep, Kumar,Quoc Bao, Pham,Neha, Gupta,Rezania, S.,Hesam, Kamyab,Shalini, Yadav,Vymazal, J.,Vinit,	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Kumar,Doan Quang, Tri,Talaiekhozani, A.,Shiv, Prasad,Reece, L. M.,Neeraja, Singh,Maurya, P. K.,Cho, JinWoo (2019). Fluoride contamination, health problems and remediation methods in Asian groundwater: a comprehensive review Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 182(#issue#), 109362	
L1	Yao, X.,Zhao, R.,Zha, Z.,Choi, S.,Ploessl, K.,Alexoff, D.,Zhu, L.,Kung, H. (2019). Optimization of solid phase extraction (SPE) in preparation of D3-[¹⁸F]FSP: A new PET imaging agent for mapping Abeta plaques Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference, 60(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Yeung, S ,Argaez, C,CADTH (2017). Silver Diamine Fluoride for the Prevention and Arresting of Dental Caries or Hypersensitivity: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness and Guidelines CADTH Rapid Response Reports, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Duplicate reference
L1	Yİldİrİm, S.,Ekİn, S.,Huyut, Z.,Oto, G.,Comba, A.,Uyar, H.,Sengul, E.,Cİnar, D. A. (2018). Effect of chronic exposure to sodium fluoride and 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene on some blood parameters and hepatic, renal, and cardiac histopathology in rats Fluoride, 51(3), 278-290	Duplicate reference
L1	Yousefi, M.,Asghari, F. B.,Zuccarello, P.,Oliveri Conti, G.,Ejlali, A.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Ferrante, M. (2019). Spatial Distribution Variation and Probabilistic Risk	Duplicate reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Assessment of Exposure to Fluoride in Ground Water Supplies: A Case Study in an Endemic Fluorosis Region of Northwest Iran Int J Environ Res Public Health, 16(4), #Pages#	
L1	Zhang, L. E.,Huang, D.,Yang, J.,Wei, X.,Qin, J.,Ou, S.,Zhang, Z.,Zou, Y. (2017). Probabilistic risk assessment of Chinese residents' exposure to fluoride in improved drinking water in endemic fluorosis areas Environ Pollut, 222(#issue#), 118-125	Duplicate reference
L1	Zhang, R.,Liao, Q. X.,Ke, L. L.,Ouyang, W.,Zhang, Z. G. (2017). The molecular mechanisms of the renal injury in fluorosis induced by drinking water with a high fluoride ion content and the effects of selenium intervention Fluoride, Part 2. 50(1), 105-120	Duplicate reference
L1	Zhang, Y.,Zhang, L.,Yang, J.,Wu, Z.,Ploessl, K.,Zha, Z.,Liu, F.,Xu, X.,Zhu, H.,Yang, Z.,Zhu, L.,Kung, H. F. (2019). Initial experience in synthesis of (2S,4R)-4-[¹⁸F]fluoroglutamine for clinical application Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62(5), 209-214	Duplicate reference
L1	Zhao, YangFei,Zhao, Jun,Wang, JinMing,Wang, JunDong (2017). Fluoride exposure changed the structure and the expressions of HSP related genes in testes of pubertal rats Chemosphere, 184(#issue#), 1080-1088	Duplicate reference
L1	ACTRN12618000095268 (2018). A clinical trial to evaluate the influence of Casein Phosphopeptide-	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0098

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Amorphous Calcium Phosphate (CPP-ACP) – Cranberry toothpastes in changing the bacterial composition of dental plaque deposits on teeth of orthodontic patients. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	ACTRN12618001865202 (2018). Topical agents for dental caries arrest in preschool children #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Adachi-Mejia, A. M.,Murray, C. J.,Karagas, M. R. (2019). "If providers had recommended it, we would have had it tested": rural mothers' perspectives on barriers and facilitators to testing for arsenic in their well water Journal of Environmental Health, 82(3), 26-32	Irrelevant exposure
L1	AhovuoSaloranta, Anneli,Forss, Helena,Hiiri, Anne,Nordblad, Anne,Makela, Marjukka (2016). Pit and fissure sealants versus fluoride varnishes for preventing dental decay in the permanent teeth of children and adolescents Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Akiniwa, K,Narita, K (2019). The Harmful Effect on the Human Body of Hydrogen Fluoride Following the Use of Sodium Fluoride in Dental Caries Prevention XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 80-81	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Alehosseini, M.,Edris, H.,Fathi, M. (2017). Influence of strontium on the structure and biological properties	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	of mechanical activation sr-doped flourapatite nanopowder for bone replacement Iranian Journal of Biotechnology, ISSUE)(#issue#), 115	
L1	Ammanath, G.,Yeasmin, S.,Srinivasulu, Y.,Vats, M.,Cheema, J. A.,Nabilah, F.,Srivastava, R.,Yildiz, U. H.,Alagappan, P.,Liedberg, B. (2019). Flow-through colorimetric assay for detection of nucleic acids in plasma Analytica Chimica Acta, 1066(#issue#), 102-111	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Antuganov, D.,Ryzhkova, D.,Zykova, T.,Vinal'ev, A.,Antuganova, Y.,Samburov, O.,Zykov, M. (2017). Modification of the automatic synthesis method for [¹⁸F]-FDOPA production Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S457	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Athapattu, B. C. L.,Thalgaspitiya, Twlr,Yasaratne, U. L. S.,Vithanage, M. (2017). Biochar-based constructed wetlands to treat reverse osmosis rejected concentrates in chronic kidney disease endemic areas in Sri Lanka Environmental Geochemistry & Health, 39(6), 1397-1407	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Aurlene, N.,Manipal, S.,Rajmohan,,Prabu, D.,Sindhu, R. (2019). Topical fluoride as a panacea for dental caries: A review Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, 11(9), 3320-3325	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Avenell, Alison,Smith, Toby O.,Curtain, James P.,Mak, C. S. Jenson,Myint, Phyo K. (2016).	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Nutritional supplementation for hip fracture aftercare in older people Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	
L1	Awad, A.,Cipriani, A. (2017). Prophylactic mood stabilization: What is the evidence for lithium exposure in drinking water? Bipolar Disorders, 19(7), 601-602	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bader, JD,Rozier, G,Harris, R,Lohr, KN (2016). Dental caries prevention: the physician's role in child oral health (Structured abstract) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Baglar, S. (2018). Sub-ablative Er,Cr:YSGG laser irradiation under all-ceramic restorations: effects on demineralization and shear bond strength Lasers in Medical Science, 33(1), 41-49	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bajpai, A.,Lakshminarayanan, N.,Khushwaha, K.,Banerjee, S. (2017). Simultaneous synthesis of O-(2'-[¹⁸F] fluoroethyltyrosine and [¹⁸F] fluoromisonidazole using solid phase extraction method Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 32 (5 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S15	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bao, YiXiang,Deng, ShanShan,Jiang, XinShu,Qu, YingXi,He, Yuan,Liu, LiQuan,Chai, QiWan,Mumtaz, M.,Huang, Jun,Cagnetta, G.,Yu, Gang (2018). Degradation of PFOA substitute: GenX (HFPO-DA ammonium salt): oxidation with UV/persulfate or reduction with UV/sulfite? Environmental Science	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	& Technology, 52(20), 11728-11734	
L1	Bao, YiXiang,Huang, Jun,Cagnetta, G.,Yu, Gang (2019). Removal of F-53B as PFOS alternative in chrome plating wastewater by UV/sulfite reduction Water Research (Oxford), 163(#issue#), 114907	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Barr, H.,Isabelle, M.,Old, O.,Lloyd, G.,Lau, K.,Dorney, J.,Lewis, A.,Geraint, T.,Shepherd, N.,Bell, I.,Stone, N.,Kendall, C. (2016). Raman spectroscopycancer diagnostic for pathology of barrett's oesophagus Gut, 65 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), A177	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Baysoy, G.,Uzulmez, R. H. (2018). Who is your dietitian? Diet of breastfeeding mothers with an allergic infant lacks many essential nutrients Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 66 (Supplement 2)(#issue#), 981	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Becam, J.,Gaulier, J. M.,Baillif-Couniou, V.,Sastre, C.,Piercecchi, M. D.,Leonetti, G.,Pelissier-Alicot, A. L. (2019). MDMA-related deaths: About 3 cases Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique, 31 (2 Supplement)(#issue#), S38	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Benson, Philip E.,Parkin, Nicola,Dyer, Fiona,Millett, Declan T.,Germain, Peter (2019). Fluorides for preventing early tooth decay (demineralised lesions) during fixed brace treatment Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bentini, R.,Pola, A.,Rizzi, L. G.,Athanassiou, A.,Fragouli, D. (2019). A highly porous solvent free	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0102

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	PVDF/expanded graphite foam for oil/water separation Chemical Engineering Journal, 372(#issue#), 1174-1182	
L1	Berroteran-Infante, N.,Hacker, M.,Mitterhauser, M.,Wadsak, W. (2016). Improved automated radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]FEPPA EJNMMI Radiopharmacy and Chemistry. Conference: 18th European Symposium on Radiopharmacy and Radiopharmaceuticals. Austria., 1(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bohmer, V. I.,Van Der Born, D.,Szymanski, W.,Klopstra, M.,Visser, T. J.,Feringa, B. L.,Elsinga, P. H. (2018). Automation of Click Chemistry for the synthesis of ¹⁸F-labelled PSMA-tracers using the FlowSafe EJNMMI Radiopharmacy and Chemistry. Conference: 19th European Symposium on Radiopharmacy and Radiopharmaceuticals, ESRR'18. Netherlands., 3(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bohmer, V.,Van Der Born, D.,Szymanski, W.,Antunes, I.,Klopstra, M.,Samplonius, D.,Sijbesma, J.,Helfrich, W.,Visser, T.,Feringa, B.,Elsinga, P. (2019). ¹⁸F-labelled click based PSMA-tracer for prostate cancer imaging Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S94-S95	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Boston, Catherine Moore,Banacos, Natalie,Heiger-Bernays, Wendy (2019). Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Substances: A National Priority for Safe Drinking Water Public Health Reports, 134(2), 112-117	
L1	Bouyeure-Petit, A. C.,Chastan, M.,Edet-Sanson, A.,Becker, S.,Thureau, S.,Houivet, E.,Vera, P.,Hapdey, S. (2017). Clinical respiratory motion correction software (reconstruct, register and averaged-RRA), for (18)F-FDG-PET-CT: phantom validation, practical implications and patient evaluation Br J Radiol, 90(1070), 20160549	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bowden, G.,Franke, A.,Pichler, B.,Maurer, A. (2019). Automated synthesis of [¹⁸F]O⁶-[(4-[¹⁸F]fluoro)benzyl]guanine ([¹⁸F]pFBG) via [¹⁸F]-fluorobenzyl alcohol ([¹⁸F]4FBnOH) from an optimized copper mediated radiofluorination (CMRF) of 4-tributyltin-benzyl alcohol Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S329-S331	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Boyles, A. L.,Blain, R. B.,Rochester, J. R.,Avanasi, R.,Goldhaber, S. B.,McComb, S.,Holmgren, S. D.,Masten, S. A.,Thayer, K. A. (2017). Systematic review of community health impacts of mountaintop removal mining Environment International, 107(#issue#), 163-172	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Bozorgi, M.,Ghasempour, M.,Ahmadi, G.,Khafri, S. (2018). Comparison between the effects of green and	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	black tea, and fluoride on microhardness and prevention of demineralization of deciduous teeth enamel Journal of Babol University of Medical Sciences, 20(6), 14-19	
L1	Bruton, T. A.,Blum, A. (2017). Proposal for coordinated health research in PFAS-contaminated communities in the United States Environmental Health: A Global Access Science Source, 16 (1) (no pagination)(120), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Burnazi, E.,Carlin, S.,Lyashchenko, S.,Rotstein, B. H.,Vasdev, N.,Lewis, J. S. (2017). Iodonium ylide-mediated radiofluorination of [¹⁸F]MFBG and novel formulation with cation exchange solid-phase extraction Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S490-S491	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Burnazi, E.,Carlin, S.,Lyashchenko, S.,Staton, K.,Brown, A.,Hicks, S.,Veach, D.,Lewis, J. S. (2017). High-yield manual synthesis of 16beta-[¹⁸F]-fluoro-5alpha-dihydrotestosterone ([¹⁸F]FDHT) using reverse-phase HPLC purification Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S427-S428	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Burnett, G. R.,Gallob, J. T.,Milleman, K. R.,Mason, S.,Patil, A.,Budhawant, C.,Milleman, J. L. (2018). Potassium oxalate oral rinses for long-term relief from	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0105

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	dentinal hypersensitivity: Three randomised controlled studies Journal of dentistry, 70(#issue#), 23-30	
L1	Cai, H.,Zhu, X.,Peng, C.,Xu, W.,Li, D.,Wang, Y.,Fang, S.,Li, Y.,Hu, S.,Wan, X. (2016). Critical factors determining fluoride concentration in tea leaves produced from Anhui province, China Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 131(#issue#), 14-21	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Cai, J.,Burrow, M. F.,Manton, D. J.,Tsuda, Y.,Sobh, E. G.,Palamara, J. E. A. (2019). Effects of silver diamine fluoride/potassium iodide on artificial root caries lesions with adjunctive application of proanthocyanidin Acta Biomaterialia, 88(#issue#), 491-502	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Catán, S. P.,Juarez, N. A.,Bubach, D. F. (2016). Characterization of freshwater changes in lakes of Nahuel Huapi National Park produced by the 2011 Puyehue-Cordón Caulle eruption Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 23(20), 20700-20710	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Cavalli, A. M.,Florio, F. M. (2018). Children's Menu Diversity: influence on Fluoride Absorption and Excretion Journal of contemporary dental practice, 19(1), 30-36	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Chansaenpak, K.,Kamkaew, A.,Weeranantanapan, O.,Suttisintong, K.,Tumcharern, G. (2018). Coumarin probe for selective detection of fluoride ions in aqueous solution and its bioimaging in live cells Sensors, 18(7), 2042	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Chen, S.,Song, L.,Xie, X.,Han, X.,Cheng, B. (2016). A case of abdominal mesenteric Castleman's disease with left renal cell carcinoma and stomach leiomyoma Hellenic Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 19(3), 285-288	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Chen, Y.,Ginga, N. J.,LePage, W. S.,Kazyak, E.,Gayle, A. J.,Wang, J.,Rodriguez, R. E.,Thouless, M. D.,Dasgupta, N. P. (2019). Enhanced Interfacial Toughness of Thermoplastic-Epoxy Interfaces Using ALD Surface Treatments ACS applied materials & interfaces, 11(46), 43573-43580	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Chen, Y.,Li, H.,Li, M.,Niu, S.,Wang, J.,Shao, H.,Li, T.,Wang, H. (2017). Salvia miltiorrhiza polysaccharide activates T Lymphocytes of cancer patients through activation of TLRs mediated -MAPK and -NF-kappaB signaling pathways J Ethnopharmacol, 200(#issue#), 165-173	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Chiotellis, A.,Sladojevich, F.,Mu, L.,Muller Herde, A.,Valverde, I. E.,Tolmachev, V.,Schibli, R.,Ametamey, S. M.,Mindt, T. L. (2016). Novel chemoselective (18)F-radiolabeling of thiol-containing biomolecules under mild aqueous conditions Chem Commun (Camb), 52(36), 6083-6	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Chong, Lee-Yee,Clarkson, Janet E.,Dobbyn-Ross, Lorna,Bhakta, Smriti (2018). Slow-release fluoride devices for the control of dental decay Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(4), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Choubisa, S. L.,Choubisa, D. (2016). Status of industrial fluoride pollution and its diverse adverse health effects in man and domestic animals in India Environmental science and pollution research international, 23(8), 7244-7254	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Clark, D.,Levin, L. (2018). Tooth hypersensitivity treatment trends among dental professionals Quintessence international (Berlin, Germany : 1985), 49(2), 147-151	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Colla, V.,Branca, T. A.,Rosito, F.,Lucca, C.,Padilla Vivas, B.,Menéndez Delmiro, V. (2016). Sustainable Reverse Osmosis application for wastewater treatment in the steel industry Journal of Cleaner Production, 130(#issue#), 103-115	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Collier, T. L.,Yokell, D. L.,Livni, E.,Rice, P. A.,Celen, S.,Serdons, K.,Neelamegam, R.,Bormans, G.,Harris, D.,Walji, A.,Hostetler, E. D.,Bennacef, I.,Vasdev, N. (2017). Automated radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]MK-6240 and validation for human use Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S612	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Crone, B. C.,Speth, T. F.,Wahman, D. G.,Smith, S. J.,Abulikemu, G.,Kleiner, E. J.,Pressman, J. G. (2019). Occurrence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in source water and their treatment in drinking water Critical Reviews in	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Environmental Science and Technology, 49(24), 2359-2396	
L1	Ctri, (2018). A study on fluoride retention in the oral cavity http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=CTRI, 04(013052), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ctri, (2018). Study of effect of 5 oral agents on the pH of saliva after drinking a carbonated drink http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=CTRI, 04(013467), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ctri, (2018). Study of effect of 5 oral agents on the pH of saliva after drinking a test flavoured milk http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=CTRI, 04(013480), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ctri, (2018). Study of effects of 5 oral agents on the pH of saliva after drinking a test mixed fruit juice http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=CTRI, 04(013482), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Daly, N.,Farren, M.,McKeating, A.,Moffitt, K.,Sheehan, S. R.,Turner, M. J. (2016). Universal screening for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) with a fasting plasma glucose measurement under strict preanalytical conditions at the first prenatal visit American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1)(#issue#), S169-S170	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Dam, J.,Langkjaer, N.,Baun, C.,Olsen, B. (2019). Preparation and evaluation of [¹⁸F] AlF-	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	NOTA-NOC for PET imaging of neuroendocrine tumors Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S416-S417	
L1	Das, S.,de Oliveira, L. M.,da Silva, E.,Liu, Y.,Ma, L. Q. (2017). Fluoride concentrations in traditional and herbal teas: Health risk assessment Environ Pollut, 231(Pt 1), 779-784	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Day, R.,Bradberry, S. M.,Thomas, S. H. L.,Vale, J. A. (2019). Liquid laundry detergent capsules (PODS): a review of their composition and mechanisms of toxicity, and of the circumstances, routes, features, and management of exposure Clinical Toxicology, 57(11), 1053-1063	Irrelevant exposure
L1	de Cassia Alves Nunes, R.,Chiba, F. Y.,Pereira, A. G.,Pereira, R. F.,de Lima Coutinho Mattera, M. S.,Ervolino, E.,Louzada, M. J.,Buzalaf, M. A.,Silva, C. A.,Sumida, D. H. (2016). Effect of Sodium Fluoride on Bone Biomechanical and Histomorphometric Parameters and on Insulin Signaling and Insulin Sensitivity in Ovariectomized Rats Biological Trace Element Research, 173(1), 144-53	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Dehbandi, R.,Moore, F.,Keshavarzi, B. (2018). Geochemical sources, hydrogeochemical behavior, and health risk assessment of fluoride in an endemic fluorosis area, central Iran Chemosphere, 193(#issue#), 763-776	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Deraedt, Q.,Masset, J.,Otabashi, M.,Philippart, G. (2017). Efficient commercial scale [¹⁸F]FES production on AllinOne (Trasis) Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S195	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Devalankar, D.,McConathy, J. (2019). Fully automated radiosyntheses of the ¹⁸F-labeled amino acids MeFAMP and AFETP for oncologic imaging Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference, 60(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Dimachkie, P.,Peicher, K.,Maalouf, N. M. (2017). Inhalation of air dust cleaner causing skeletal fluorosis Endocrine Reviews. Conference: 99th Annual Meeting of the Endocrine Society, ENDO, 38(3 Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Dinneen, J.,Fitzgibbon, M.,O'Gorman, P. (2018). Glucose determination at point of care using blood gas analyser-a worthy substitute for laboratory analysis in the oral glucose tolerance test Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 56 (2)(#issue#), eA83	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Dorri, Mojtaba,Martinez-Zapata, Jose Maria,Walsh, Tanya,Marinho, C. C. Valeria,Sheiham, Aubrey,Zaror, Carlos (2018). Atraumatic restorative treatment versus conventional restorative treatment for managing dental caries Cochrane Database of	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Systematic Reviews, #volume#(3), #Pages#	
L1	Duijster, D.,Monse, B.,Dimaisip-Nabuab, J.,Djuharnoko, P.,Heinrich-Weltzien, R.,Hobdell, M.,Kromeyer-Hauschild, K.,Kunthearith, Y.,Mijares-Majini, M. C.,Siegmund, N.,Soukhanouvong, P.,Benzian, H. (2017). 'Fit for school' - a school-based water, sanitation and hygiene programme to improve child health: results from a longitudinal study in Cambodia, Indonesia and Lao PDR BMC public health, 17(1), 302	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Eachempati, Prashanti,Kumbargere Nagraj, Sumanth,Kiran Kumar Krishanappa, Salian,Gupta, Puneet,Yaylali, Ethem Ibrahim (2018). Home-based chemically-induced whitening (bleaching) of teeth in adults Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(12), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ebenhan, T.,Wagener, J.,Suthiram, J.,Marjanovic, P. B.,Sathekge, M. M.,Zeevaart, J. R. (2016). ⁶⁸Ga-PSMA-11: An one-year performance experience on a singlevial kit-type preparation of a potent PETradiodiagnostic agent for prostate cancer imaging Molecular Imaging and Biology, 18 (2 Supplement)(#issue#), S1173	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Enriquez, J. S.,Yu, M.,Bouley, B. S.,Xie, D.,Que, E. L. (2018). Copper(ii) complexes for cysteine detection using (19)F magnetic resonance Dalton Trans, 47(42), 15024-15030	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Eskola, O.,Yim, C. B.,Johnson, T.,Bergman, J.,Solin, O. (2019). Synthesis of ¹⁸F-labelled fragmented antibody [¹⁸F]Fab Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S186-S187	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EUCTR2009-010725-39-GB (2010). A randomised controlled trial to measure the effects and costs of a dental caries prevention regime for young children attending primary care dental services - NIC-PIP Northern Ireland Caries Prevention in Practice Trial #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EUCTR2010-024624-20-GB (2011). A Pilot Study Investigating the Sensitivity of 18F-labelled Sodium Fluoride PET-CT for Detecting Skeletal Metastases in Renal Cell Carcinoma compared to Planar Bone Scintigraphy and Multidetector CT - 18F-Fluoride PET-CT for Detecting Bone Metastases in RCC #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EudraCT-2004-002366-38 (2004). Fluoride uptake and remineralisation of incipient carious lesions following the application of fluoride fluids with different fluoride concentrations #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EudraCT-2008-008594-58 (2008). In situ mineral change and fluoride retention of sound and demineralized enamel in high cariogenic milieus following the single application of a 1.25%- fluoride or	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	a placebo gel. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	EudraCT-2009-010725-39 (2009). A randomised controlled trial to measure the effects and costs of a dental caries prevention regime for young children attending primary care dental services #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EudraCT-2009-015914-23 (2009). Clinical efficacy of an experimental toothpaste #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EudraCT-2010-020538-24 (2010). White spot lesion development in post-orthodontic patients following weekly application of a 1.25% fluoride gel compared to placebo over 6 months #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EudraCT-2010-023476-23 (2010). Seal or Varnish? A Randomised Trial To Determine The Relative Cost And Effectiveness Of Pit And Fissure Sealants And Fluoride Varnish In Preventing Dental Decay #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	EudraCT-2014-000952-26 (2014). Dual Antiplatelet Therapy to Inhibit Coronary Atherosclerosis and Myocardial Injury in Patients with Necrotic High-risk Coronary Plaque Disease #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Faidallah, H. M.,Al-Mohammadi, M. M.,Alamry, K. A.,Khan, K. A. (2016). Synthesis and biological	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	evaluation of fluoropyrazolesulfonylurea and thiourea derivatives as possible antidiabetic agents Journal of Enzyme Inhibition & Medicinal Chemistry, 31(sup1), 157-163	
L1	Farkas, A.,Wolf, M.,Landzberg, E.,Woods, K.,Lynch, M. (2018). Treatment of ventricular fibrillation due to ammonium bifluoride poisoning with hemodialysis Clinical Toxicology, 56 (10)(#issue#), 1063	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Farronato, M.,Cossellu, G.,Farronato, G.,Inchingolo, F.,Blasi, S.,Angiero, F. (2019). Physico-chemical characterization of a smart thermo-responsive fluoride-releasing poloxamer-based gel Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents, 33(4), 1309-1314	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Fatemeh, M.,Marjan, S.,Homa, N.,Mahsa, S. (2017). CPP-ACP: effect on Dental Plaque Acidity after Water Rinsing Following Topical Fluoride Therapy Journal of clinical pediatric dentistry, 41(1), 22-26	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Fernandez-Maza, L.,Corral, A.,Becerro, A.,Gonzalez, D.,Parrado, A.,Balcerzyk, M.,Ocana, M. (2019). ¹⁸F-fluorination of BaGdF5 nanoparticles for multimodal imaging and PET/CT biodistribution in mouse Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S166-S168	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Flood, S.,Asplund, K.,Hoffman, B.,Nye, A.,Zuckerman, K. E. (2017). Fluoride Supplementation Adherence	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	and Barriers in a Community Without Water Fluoridation Academic Pediatrics, 17(3), 316-322	
L1	Fookes, F. A.,Mengatto, L. N.,Rigalli, A.,Luna, J. A. (2019). Controlled fluoride release for osteoporosis treatment using orally administered chitosan hydrogels Journal of Drug Delivery Science and Technology, 51(#issue#), 268-275	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Fosso-Kankeu, E.,Waanders, F.,Fourie, C. L. (2016). Adsorption of Congo Red by surfactant-impregnated bentonite clay Desalination and Water Treatment, 57(57), 27663-27671	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Frezzo, J. A.,Hoang, D. M.,Wadghiri, Y. Z.,Montclare, J. K. (2016). Traceable and thermoresponsive multifunctional engineered protein drug delivery agents for metastatic breast cancer Molecular Imaging and Biology, 18 (2 Supplement)(#issue#), S279	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Frood, R.,Baren, J.,McDermott, G.,Bottomley, D.,Patel, C.,Scarsbrook, A. (2018). Diagnostic performance of a streamlined (18)F-choline PET-CT protocol for the detection of prostate carcinoma recurrence in combination with appropriate-use criteria Clin Radiol, 73(7), 632-639	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Frood, R.,McDermott, G.,Scarsbrook, A. (1086). Respiratory-gated PET/CT for pulmonary lesion characterisation-promises and problems British Journal of Radiology, 91(1086), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Gai, Y.,Altine, B.,Han, N.,Lan, X. (2019). Preclinical evaluation of a ¹⁸F-labeled phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase inhibitor for breast cancer imaging Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference, 60(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Gai, Y.,Yuan, L.,Li, H.,Zeng, D.,Lan, X. (2018). Imaging of melanoma Using Al¹⁸F labeled peptidomemitic ligand LLP2A Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 59(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Galal, A. A. A.,Reda, R. M.,Abdel-Rahman Mohamed, A. (2018). Influences of Chlorella vulgaris dietary supplementation on growth performance, hematology, immune response and disease resistance in Oreochromis niloticus exposed to sub-lethal concentrations of penoxsulam herbicide Fish Shellfish Immunol, 77(#issue#), 445-456	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Galvin, Imelda M.,Steel, Andrew,Pinto, Ruxandra,Ferguson, Niall D.,Davies, William Mark (2018). Partial liquid ventilation for preventing death and morbidity in adults with acute lung injury and acute respiratory distress syndrome Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(12), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Garner, L. E.,Steirer, K. X.,Young, J. L.,Anderson, N. C.,Miller, E. M.,Tinkham, J. S.,Deutsch, T.	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	G.,Sellinger, A.,Turner, J. A.,Neale, N. R. (2017). Covalent Surface Modification of Gallium Arsenide Photocathodes for Water Splitting in Highly Acidic Electrolyte ChemSusChem, 10(4), 767-773	
L1	Ghosh, P.,Banerjee, P. (2019). A Journey towards Salivary Fluoride Level Detection by Suitable Low Cost Chemosensor: From Molecule to Product Chem Rec, 19(10), 2119-2129	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Gilbert, F. J. (2016). Beyond FDG: Getting new PET tracers into practice Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), 33	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Girardi, P.,Merler, E. (2019). A mortality study on male subjects exposed to polyfluoroalkyl acids with high internal dose of perfluorooctanoic acid Environmental Research, Part A. 179 (no pagination)(108743), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Godel, J,Canadian Paediatric Society,Community Paediatrics Committee (2002). The use of fluoride in infants and children Paediatrics & Child Health, 7(8), 569-572	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Goh, Hoe Hock,Doubleday, Bridget (2018). Aids for mechanical cleaning of teeth with fixed braces Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Grover, P. K.,Kaur, K.,Gautam, C. S. (2018). Impact of milk intake on dental fluorosis in the North Indian population: An observational study Biomedicine	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	(India), 38(2), 190-194	
L1	Grusovin, Gabriella Maria,Coulthard, Paul,Worthington, Helen V.,George, Peter,Esposito, Marco (2019). Interventions for replacing missing teeth: maintaining and recovering soft tissue health around dental implants Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Gusman, Mariya,Aminsharifi, Jamie A.,Peacock, Justin G.,Anderson, Shane B.,Clemenshaw, Michael N.,Banks, Kevin P. (2019). Review of 18F-Fluciclovine PET for Detection of Recurrent Prostate Cancer RadioGraphics, 39(3), 822-841	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Gutierrez, R. M. P.,Hoyo-Vadillo, C. (2017). Anti-inflammatory Potential of Petiveria alliacea on Activated RAW264.7 Murine Macrophages Pharmacogn Mag, 13(Suppl 2), S174-s178	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hao, Y. P.,Liu, Z. Y.,Xie, C.,Zhou, L.,Sun, X. (2016). Novel fluorinated docetaxel analog for anti-hepatoma: Molecular docking and biological evaluation Eur J Pharm Sci, 88(#issue#), 274-81	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hasan, R.,Talha, M.,Weinstein, R. S. (2017). Tea drinker's fluorosis Endocrine Reviews. Conference: 99th Annual Meeting of the Endocrine Society, ENDO, 38(3 Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	He, F.,Li, C.,Zhang, X.,Chen, Y.,Deng, X.,Liu, B.,Hou, Z.,Huang, S.,Jin, D.,Lin, J. (2016). Optimization of upconversion luminescence of Nd(3+)-sensitized	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	BaGdF5-based nanostructures and their application in dual-modality imaging and drug delivery Dalton Trans, 45(4), 1708-16	
L1	He, P.,Domarkas, J.,Cawthorne, C.,Archibald, S. (2017). Microfluidic devices for electrode trapping of [¹⁸F]fluoride from [¹⁸O]water and continuous flow radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]FLT Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 58(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). A MULTINATIONAL, MULTICENTER, PHASE 2 STUDY OF TESETAXEL PLUS A REDUCED DOSE OF CAPECITABINE IN PATIENTS WITH HER2 NEGATIVE, HORMONE RECEPTOR POSITIVE, LOCALLY ADVANCED OR METASTATIC BREAST CANCER WHO HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED A TAXANE #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). A MULTINATIONAL, MULTICENTER, RANDOMIZED, PHASE 3 STUDY OF TESETAXEL PLUS A REDUCED DOSE OF CAPECITABINE VERSUS CAPECITABINE ALONE IN PATIENTS WITH HER2 NEGATIVE, HORMONE RECEPTOR POSITIVE, LOCALLY ADVANCED OR METASTATIC BREAST CANCER PREVIOUSLY TREATED WITH A TAXANE #journal#,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). A PHASE 2, OPEN-LABEL, MONOTHERAPY, MULTICENTER STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF INCB054828 IN SUBJECTS WITH MYELOID/LYMPHOID NEOPLASMS WITH FGFR1 REARRANGEMENT #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). A PHASE I/IB OPEN-LABEL, MULTI-CENTER, DOSE ESCALATION STUDY OF GWN323 (ANTI-GITR) AS A SINGLE AGENT AND IN COMBINATION WITH PDR001 (ANTI-PD-1) IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED SOLID TUMORS AND LYMPHOMAS #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). A PHASE III, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, RANDOMIZED STUDY OF IPATASERTIB IN COMBINATION WITH ATEZOLIZUMAB AND PACLITAXEL AS A TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH LOCALLY ADVANCED UNRESECTABLE OR METASTATIC TRIPLE-NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). A PHASE III, MULTICENTER, RANDOMIZED, OPEN-LABEL TRIAL TO EVALUATE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF RIBOCICLIB WITH ENDOCRINE THERAPY AS AN	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	ADJUVANT TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH HORMONE RECEPTOR-POSITIVE, HER2-NEGATIVE, EARLY BREAST CANCER (NEW ADJUVANT TRIALWITH RIBOCICLIB #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). AN OPEN-LABEL, MULTICENTER, PHASE IIIB STUDY TO ASSESS THE SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF RIBOCICLIB (LEE011) IN COMBINATION WITH LETROZOLE FOR THE TREATMENT OF MEN AND POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN WITH HORMONE RECEPTOR-POSITIVE (HR+) HER2-NEGATIVE (HER2-) ADVANCED BREAST CANCER (ABC) WITH NO PRIOR HORMONAL THERAPY FOR ADVANCED DISEASE #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). DEVELOPING OPTIMAL PARAMETERS FOR HYPERPOLARIZED NOBLE GAS (3HE AND 129XE) AND INERT FLUORINATED GAS MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF LUNG DISORDERS #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). EVALUATION OF REGIONAL LUNG VENTILATION IN PARTICIPANTS WITH LUNG DISORDERS USING INHALED INERT FLUORINATED GASES AS CONTRAST AGENTS FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Health Canada, (#year#). REGISTRY OF SODIUM 18F-FLUORIDE (NA18F) POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET) SCANS PERFORMED TO EVALUATE SKELETAL PATHOLOGY IN CHILDREN #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Henry, B. J.,Carlin, J. P.,Hammerschmidt, J. A.,Buck, R. C.,Buxton, L. W.,Fiedler, H.,Seed, J.,Hernandez, O. (2018). A critical review of the application of polymer of low concern and regulatory criteria to fluoropolymers Integr Environ Assess Manag, 14(3), 316-334	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hequet, E.,Henoumont, C.,Muller, R. N.,Laurent, S. (2019). Fluorinated MRI contrast agents and their versatile applications in the biomedical field Future Med Chem, 11(10), 1157-1175	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Herbaut, M.,Zoghlami, A.,Habrant, A.,Falourd, X.,Foucat, L.,Chabbert, B.,Paës, G. (2018). Multimodal analysis of pretreated biomass species highlights generic markers of lignocellulose recalcitrance Biotechnology for Biofuels, 11(52), (27 February 2018)	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hermenegildo, B.,Ribeiro, C.,Perez-Alvarez, L.,Vilas, J. L.,Learmonth, D. A.,Sousa, R. A.,Martins, P.,Lanceros-Mendez, S. (2019). Hydrogel-based magnetoelectric microenvironments for tissue stimulation Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces, 181(#issue#), 1041-1047	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Herndon, J. M. (2016). Human and Environmental Dangers Posed by Ongoing Global Tropospheric Aerosolized Particulates for Weather Modification Front Public Health, 4(#issue#), 139	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Higashiyama, A.,Komori, T.,Juri, H.,Inada, Y.,Azuma, H.,Narumi, Y. (2018). Detectability of residual invasive bladder cancer in delayed (18)F-FDG PET imaging with oral hydration using 500 mL of water and voiding-refilling Ann Nucl Med, 32(8), 561-567	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hines, Deon,Shiyou, Xu,Stranick, Michael,Lavender, Stacey,Pilch, Shira,Yun-Po, Zhang,Sullivan, Richard,Montesani, Luigi,Montesani, Lorenzo,Mateo, Luis R.,Williams, Malcolm (2019). Effect of a stannous fluoride toothpaste on dentinal hypersensitivity: In vitro and clinical evaluation Journal of the American Dental Association (JADA), 150(#issue#), S47-S59	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hirakawa, K.,Suzuki, A.,Ouyang, D.,Okazaki, S.,Ibuki, Y.,Nakazaki, J.,Segawa, H. (2019). Controlled Photodynamic Action of Axial Fluorinated DiethoxyP(V)tetrakis(p-methoxyphenyl)porphyrin through Self-Aggregation Chem Res Toxicol, 32(8), 1638-1645	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Honda, N.,Yoshimoto, M.,Mizukawa, Y.,Osaki, K.,Kanai, Y.,Kurihara, H.,Tateishi, H.,Takahashi, K. (2017). Radiosynthesis of 2-[¹⁸F]fluoro-4-borono-phenylaranine ([¹⁸F]FBPA)	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	using copper mediated oxidative aromatic nucleophilic [¹⁸F]fluorination Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S512	
L1	Hong, Catherine H. L.,Shijia, Hu,Haverman, Thijs,Stokman, Monique,Napeñas, Joel J.,Braber, Jacolien Bos-den,Gerber, Erich,Geuke, Margot,Vardas, Emmanouil,Waltimo, Tuomas,Jensen, Siri Beier,Saunders, Deborah P.,Hu, Shijia (2018). A systematic review of dental disease management in cancer patients Supportive Care in Cancer, 26(1), 155-174	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hongyong, W.,Zou, P.,Xie, M.,Liu, Y.,Wu, J.,Wu, H. (2019). A high yield automated synthesis of ¹⁸F-FLT On PET-MF- 2V-IT-I module with SPE purification European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 46 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S853-S854	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Hoover, A. J.,Lazari, M.,Ren, H.,Narayanam, M. K.,Murphy, J. M.,van Dam, R. M.,Hooker, J. M.,Ritter, T. (2016). A Transmetalation Reaction Enables the Synthesis of [(18)F]5-Fluorouracil from [(18)F]Fluoride for Human PET Imaging Organometallics, 35(7), 1008-1014	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Horst, J. A.,Tanzer, J. M.,Milgrom, P. M. (2018). Fluorides and Other Preventive Strategies for Tooth Decay Dental clinics of North America, 62(2), 207-	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	234	
L1	Hu, Y.,Wu, B.,Jin, Q.,Wang, X.,Li, Y.,Sun, Y.,Huo, J.,Zhao, X. (2016). Facile synthesis of 5 nm NaYF(4):Yb/Er nanoparticles for targeted upconversion imaging of cancer cells Talanta, 152(#issue#), 504-12	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Huang, Y.,Tsai, C.,Ho, B.,Ho, H.,Chang, Y.,Wu, C.,Yen, R.,Shiue, C. (2019). In vitro evaluation of [¹⁸F]FPA as a fatty acid synthasetargeting imaging agent for breast cancer and its in vivo whole-body biodistribution in normal mice European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 46 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S709-S710	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Iafisco, M.,Degli Esposti, L.,Ramirez-Rodriguez, G. B.,Carella, F.,Gomez-Morales, J.,Ionescu, A. C.,Brambilla, E.,Tampieri, A.,Delgado-Lopez, J. M. (2018). Fluoride-doped amorphous calcium phosphate nanoparticles as a promising biomimetic material for dental remineralization Scientific reports, 8(1), 17016	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Idon, P. I.,Esan, T. A.,Bamise, C. T. (2017). Efficacy of Three In-Office Dentin Hypersensitivity Treatments Oral Health & Preventive Dentistry, 15(3), 207-214	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Iglesias-Jerez, R.,Cayero-Otero, M. D.,Martin-Banderas, L.,Borrego-Dorado, I. (2017). Influence of the use of cryoprotectant on the ladiolabelling of	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) nanoparticles with 99m Tc European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 44 (2 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S564	
L1	Inkster, J.,Dearling, J.,Snay, E.,Packard, A. (2019). Synthesis of ¹⁸F-labeled acridinium cations: A new class of potential myocardial perfusion imaging agents Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference, 60(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-04899524 (2014). An in situ study to determine the effects of calcium-based toothpaste in orthodontic patients #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN04899524 (2014). An in situ study to determine the effects of calcium-based toothpaste in orthodontic patients #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN10406748 (2016). A clinical study to evaluate how effective a dental strip containing an oxalate formulation is at reducing dentine hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-10406748 (2016). A clinical study to evaluate how effective a dental strip containing an oxalate formulation is at reducing dentine hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	ISRCTN10532332 (2018). The repair of early tooth decay using a combination of stannous fluoride and a calcium milk peptide complex http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=ISRCTN10532332., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN11992428 (2017). A randomised controlled trial to evaluate the cost effectiveness of prescribing high concentration fluoride toothpaste to prevent tooth decay in older adults #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN13773048 (2018). The importance of bioavailable calcium in fluoride dentifrices for tooth enamel remineralization (repair) http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=ISRCTN13773048., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-16336355 (2015). Manual versus sonic powered tooth brushing in patients with intellectual disability (Cepillado manual versus cepillado eléctrico para la salud oral en pacientes con discapacidad intelectual leve y moderada) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN16831120 (2016). A study to investigate the effect of a sensitivity toothpaste in providing relief from tooth sensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-17029222 (2010). Seal or Varnish? A comparison of the cost and effectiveness of sealants	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	and varnish in preventing dental decay #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	ISRCTN17029222 (2010). Seal or Varnish? A comparison of the cost and effectiveness of sealants and varnish in preventing dental decay #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN19137849 (2019). Comparing the effects of milk and soy-based drinks on tooth enamel http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=ISRCTN19137849., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-22801431 (2003). The Mancunian Fluoride Varnish Project #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-35086887 (2013). Stop Caries Stockholm #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-36180119 (2009). Northern Ireland Caries Prevention In Practice trial #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-41467632 (2004). Dental caries prevention program for Cree mothers and infants #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-47055000 (2012). The effect of propolis on chemotherapy induced oral mucositis and bacteremia during oral mucositis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN47055000 (2012). The effect of propolis on	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	chemotherapy induced oral mucositis and bacteremia during oral mucositis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	ISRCTN-52296479 (2016). Does a new toothpaste act as required to successfully treat dentine hypersensitivity? #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN52296479 (2016). Does a new toothpaste act as required to successfully treat dentine hypersensitivity? #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-67374556 (2009). The Monitor Practice Program - is non-invasive management of dental caries in private practice cost-effective? #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-68970559 (2008). Effects of gustatory stimulants of salivary secretion on the pH and stimulation of saliva #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-72589426 (2011). To measure the benefit of fluoride varnish in preventing dental decay when applied to permanent teeth of children for 3 years in the school setting #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-85164658 (2016). Clinical trial of fluoride varnish in preventing dental caries of Sjögren's syndrome patients #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	ISRCTN-88646311 (2004). An evaluation of a model system for active prevention in the general dental service. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-90779069 (2012). The effect of extracting badly decayed baby teeth from young underweight Filipino children on the children's weight and height #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-94617251 (2014). The acceptability and effectiveness of a computer-based oral health intervention for children undergoing caries treatment under general anaesthesia #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN94617251 (2014). The acceptability and effectiveness of a computer-based oral health intervention for children undergoing caries treatment under general anaesthesia #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	ISRCTN-99286964 (2004). Anti-microbial varnish in the management of root caries in mentally and/or medically compromised older adults #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Jahanshahi, M.,Kowsari, E.,Haddadi-Asl, V.,Khoobi, M.,Lee, J. H.,Kadumudi, F. B.,Talebian, S.,Kamaly, N.,Mehrali, M. (2019). Sericin grafted multifunctional curcumin loaded fluorinated graphene oxide nanomedicines with charge switching properties for	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	effective cancer cell targeting Int J Pharm, 572(#issue#), 118791	
L1	Jameel, R. A.,Khan, S. S.,Rahim, Z. H. A.,Bakri, M. M.,Siddiqui, S. (2016). Analysis of dental erosion induced by different beverages and validity of equipment for identifying early dental erosion, in vitro study Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 66(7), 843-848	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Janka, Z. (2019). Tracing trace elements in mental functions. [Hungarian] Ideggyogyaszati Szemle, 72(11-12), 367-379	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Jeong, J. H.,Cho, I. H.,Chun, K. A.,Kong, E. J.,Kwon, S. D.,Kim, J. H. (2016). Correlation Between Apparent Diffusion Coefficients and Standardized Uptake Values in Hybrid (18)F-FDG PET/MR: Preliminary Results in Rectal Cancer Nucl Med Mol Imaging, 50(2), 150-6	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Jeppesen, T. E.,Kristensen, L. K.,Nielsen, C. H.,Petersen, L. C.,Kristensen, J. B.,Behrens, C.,Madsen, J.,Kjaer, A. (2019). Oxime Coupling of Active Site Inhibited Factor Seven with a Nonvolatile, Water-Soluble Fluorine-18 Labeled Aldehyde Bioconjugate Chemistry, 30(3), 775-784	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Jiang, H.,Bansal, A.,Pandey, M. K.,Peng, K. W.,Suksanpaisan, L.,Russell, S. J.,DeGrado, T. R. (2016). Synthesis of 18F-Tetrafluoroborate via Radiofluorination of Boron Trifluoride and Evaluation	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0132

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	in a Murine C6-Glioma Tumor Model J Nucl Med, 57(9), 1454-9	
L1	Jin, T,Zhang, H,Guan, Z (2019). The Historical Review and Development Strategies on Prevention and Control of Coal-Burning Type of Endemic Fluorosis in Liupanshui, Guizhou of China XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 94-95	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Johansson, E.,Lubberink, M.,Heurling, K.,Eriksson, J. W.,Skrtic, S.,Ahlstrom, H.,Kullberg, J. (2018). Whole-body imaging of tissuespecific insulin sensitivity and body composition by using an integrated PET/MR system: A feasibility study Radiology, 286(1), 271-278	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Jordan, R. A.,Schulte, A.,Bockelbrink, A. C.,Puetz, S.,Naumova, E.,Warn, L. G.,Zimmer, S. (2018). Caries-Preventive Effect of Salt Fluoridation in Preschool Children in The Gambia: a Prospective, Controlled, Interventional Study Caries research, 51(6), 596-604	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ju, X.,Brennan, D.,Parker, E.,Mills, H.,Kapellas, K.,Jamieson, L. (2017). Efficacy of an oral health literacy intervention among Indigenous Australian adults Community dentistry and oral epidemiology, 45(5), 413-426	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Jung, S.,An, J.,Na, H.,Kim, J. (2019). Surface Energy of Filtration Media Influencing the Filtration Performance against Solid Particles, Oily Aerosol, and	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0133

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Bacterial Aerosol Polymers (Basel), 11(6), #Pages#	
L1	Kaczmarek, U.,Kowalczyk, W.,Gozdowski, D.,Olczak-Kowalczyk, D. (2018). Dentists' knowledge of fluoride cariostatic mechanisms Nowa Stomatologia, 23(3), 102-109	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Katsifis, A.,Le, V.,Stark, D.,Hossain, M.,Le, T.,Lam, P.,Eberl, S.,Fulham, M. (2018). Optimisation and automation of [18F]PSMA-1007 production, a next generation PET ligand for prostate carcinoma, using a GE FASTlab 2 Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 59(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Khan, M. S.,Naz, F.,Javid, R.,Mosby, T. T.,Assaf, N. (2016). Pattern of nutritional deficiencies in childhood cancer patients-experience from a large cancer hospital in Pakistan Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 63 (Supplement 3)(#issue#), S282	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kim, H.,Choi, J. Y.,Lee, K. H.,Kim, B. T.,Choe, Y. S. (2019). Synthesis and characterization of a difluoroboron complex of fluorine-18 labeled curcumin derivative for beta-amyloid plaque imaging Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S390-S391	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kim, KyungJo,Baek, KiTae,Ji, SangWoo,Cheong, YoungWook,Yim, GilJae,Jang, Am (2016). Study on electrocoagulation parameters (current density, pH,	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0134

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	and electrode distance) for removal of fluoride from groundwater Environmental Earth Sciences, 75(1), 45	
L1	Kim, M.,Lee, S. J.,Ko, N. R.,Kim, D. H.,Kim, J. S.,Oh, S. J. (2019). Simple and fully automatic production of [¹⁸F]fluorodeprenyl-D2 using FXFN chemistry module Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S332	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kong, X. Y.,Hou, L. J.,Shao, X. Q.,Shuang, S. M.,Wang, Y.,Dong, C. (2019). A phenolphthalein-based fluorescent probe for the sequential sensing of Al(3+) and F(-) ions in aqueous medium and live cells Spectrochim Acta A Mol Biomol Spectrosc, 208(#issue#), 131-139	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kopycka-Kedzierawski, D. T.,Meyerowitz, C.,Litaker, M. S.,Chonowski, S.,Heft, M. W.,Gordan, V. V.,Yardic, R. L.,Madden, T. E.,Reyes, S. C.,Gilbert, G. H. (2017). Management of Dentin Hypersensitivity by National Dental Practice-Based Research Network practitioners: results from a questionnaire administered prior to initiation of a clinical study on this topic BMC oral health, 17(1), 41	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Korner, P.,Wiedemeier, D. B.,Attin, T.,Wegehaupt, F. J. (2020). Prevention of Enamel Softening by Rinsing with a Calcium Solution before Dental Erosion Caries research, #volume#(#issue#), 1-7	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kramer, C. S.,Kanagasundaram, T.,Kopka, K. (2019).	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Development of a bimodal (PET/NIR) tumor tracer for non-invasive staging and fluorescence guided surgery of prostate cancer European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 46 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S753	
L1	Kudinov, K. A.,Cooper, D. R.,Ha, J. K.,Hill, C. K.,Nadeau, J. L.,Seuntjens, J. P.,Bradforth, S. E. (2018). Scintillation Yield Estimates of Colloidal Cerium-Doped LaF3 Nanoparticles and Potential for "Deep PDT" Radiat Res, 190(1), 28-36	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kulkarni, P.,Anand, A.,Bansal, A.,Jain, A.,Tiwari, U.,Agrawal, S. (2016). Erosive effects of pediatric liquid medicinal syrups on primary enamel: An in vitro comparative study Indian Journal of Dentistry, 7(3), 131-133	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kumar, N.,Hazari, P. P.,Sony, S.,Swatantra,,Panchal, K. K.,Ramgopal,,Mishra, A. K. (2017). Synthesis of O-(2-[18F] fluoroethyl)-L-Tyrosine based on a cartridge purification method: A simple, fast, and high-yielding automated synthesis Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 32 (5 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S45	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Kumari, U.,Behera, S. K.,Meikap, B. C. (2019). A novel acid modified alumina adsorbent with enhanced defluoridation property: Kinetics, isotherm study and applicability on industrial wastewater Journal of Hazardous Materials, 365(#issue#), 868-882	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lahna, D.,Woltjer, R.,Grinstead, J.,Boespflug, E.	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	L.,Schwartz, D.,Kaye, J. A.,Rooney, W. D.,Silbert, L. C. (2018). Postmortem 7t Mri for Guided Histology and Tissue Segmentation Alzheimer's and Dementia, 14 (7 Supplement)(#issue#), P53	
L1	Lee, S. H.,Park, J. K.,Lee, S. Y.,Lee, J.,Ido, T. (2019). Radiolabeling of SUV size liposome with hexadecyl-4-[¹⁸F]fluorobenzoate ([¹⁸F] HFB) for tumor imaging Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S373-S374	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lepoittevin, B.,Elzein, T.,Dragoe, D.,Bejjani, A.,Lemee, F.,Levillain, J.,Bazin, P.,Roger, P.,Dez, I. (2019). Hydrophobization of chitosan films by surface grafting with fluorinated polymer brushes Carbohydrate polymers, 205(#issue#), 437-446	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Li, B. Y.,Gao, Y. H.,Pei, J. R.,Yang, Y. M.,Zhang, W.,Sun, D. J. (2017). ClC-7/Ostm1 contribute to the ability of tea polyphenols to maintain bone homeostasis in C57BL/6 mice, protecting against fluorosis International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 39(5), 1155-1163	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Li, B. Y.,Yang, Y. M.,Liu, Y.,Sun, J.,Ye, Y.,Liu, X. N.,Liu, H. X.,Sun, Z. Q.,Li, M.,Cui, J.,Sun, D. J.,Gao, Y. H. (2017). Prolactin rs1341239 T allele may have protective role against the brick tea type skeletal fluorosis PLoS ONE, 12 (2) (no pagination)(e0171011), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Li, M. H.,Chu, H. H.,Chang, H. C.,Feng, C. F. (2016). Preparing of [¹⁸F]INER-1577 as histone deacetylase (HDAC2) imaging agent for AD Molecular Imaging and Biology, 18 (2 Supplement)(#issue#), S592-S593	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Li, M. H.,Shiue, C. Y.,Chang, H. C.,Chu, H. H. (2016). Synthesis of [18F]benzamide ([18F]INER-1577) as Histone Deacetylase (HDACs) imaging agent Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 57(SUPPL. 2), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Li, P.,Oyang, X.,Tu, T.,Tian, X.,Li, L.,Zhao, Y.,Li, J.,Xiao, Z. (2019). Occurrence of perfluorinated compounds in agricultural environment, vegetables, and fruits in regions influenced by a fluorine-chemical industrial park in China Chemosphere, 225(#issue#), 659-667	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Li, X.,Brejnrod, A. D.,Ernst, M.,Rykaer, M.,Herschend, J.,Olsen, N. M. C.,Dorrestein, P. C.,Rensing, C.,Sorensen, S. J. (2019). Heavy metal exposure causes changes in the metabolic health-associated gut microbiome and metabolites Environment International, 126(#issue#), 454-467	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Li, Z.,Jia, K.,Duan, Y.,Wang, D.,Zhou, Z.,Dong, S. (2017). Xanomeline derivative EUK1001 attenuates Alzheimer's disease pathology in a triple transgenic mouse model Mol Med Rep, 16(5), 7835-7840	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Lie, M.,Thorstensen, K. (2018). A precise, sensitive and stable LC-MSMS method for detection of picomolar levels of serum aldosterone Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 78(5), 379-385	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lindner, J. M.,Vogeser, M.,Grimm, S. H. (2017). Biphenyl based stationary phases for improved selectivity in complex steroid assays Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 142(#issue#), 66-73	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lisova, K.,Chen, B. Y.,Wang, J.,Fong, K. M.,Clark, P. M.,van Dam, R. M. (2019). Rapid, efficient, and economical synthesis of PET tracers in a droplet microreactor: application to O-(2-[(18)F]fluoroethyl)-L-tyrosine ([(18)F]FET) EJNMMI Radiopharm Chem, 5(1), 1	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lisova, K.,Wang, J.,Rios, A.,Van Dam, R. M. (2019). Adaptation and optimization of [¹⁸F] Florbetaben ([¹⁸F]FBB) radiosynthesis to a microdroplet reactor Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S353-S354	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Liu, DanDan,Xu, RongZhen,Liu, Fei (2017). Photodecomposition of perfluorooctanoic acid under UV light in the presence of Fe (III) Environmental Science & Technology (China), 40(5), 26-31	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Liu, G.,Chen, Y.,Jia, M.,Sun, Z.,Ding, B.,Shao,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	S.,Jiang, F.,Fu, Z.,Ma, P.,Lin, J. (2019). One-pot synthesis of SiO2-coated Gd2(WO4)3:Yb(3+)/Ho(3+) nanoparticles for simultaneous multi-imaging, temperature sensing and tumor inhibition Dalton Trans, 48(28), 10537-10546	
L1	Liu, G.,Sun, Z.,Fu, Z.,Ma, L.,Wang, X. (2017). Temperature sensing and bio-imaging applications based on polyethylenimine/CaF2 nanoparticles with upconversion fluorescence Talanta, 169(#issue#), 181-188	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Liu, R.,Fu, Z.,Zhao, M.,Gao, X.,Li, H.,Mi, Q.,Liu, P.,Yang, J.,Yao, Z.,Gao, Q. (2017). GLUT1-mediated selective tumor targeting with fluorine containing platinum(II) glycoconjugates Oncotarget, 8(24), 39476-39496	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Liu, Y.,Qian, M.,Ma, X.,Zhu, L.,Martin, J. W. (2018). Nontarget Mass Spectrometry Reveals New Perfluoroalkyl Substances in Fish from the Yangtze River and Tangxun Lake, China Environ Sci Technol, 52(10), 5830-5840	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lowe, P. T.,Dall'Angelo, S.,Fleming, I. N.,Piras, M.,Zanda, M.,O'Hagan, D. (2019). Enzymatic radiosynthesis of a (18)F-Glu-Ureido-Lys ligand for the prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) Org Biomol Chem, 17(6), 1480-1486	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lu, Qing,Wei, ShengYing,Pu, GuangLan,Wang, Mei,Yang, Ping,Li, ShengMei,Cai, ShengHua (2016).	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Investigation of drinking-tea-borne fluorosis distribution in Haidong, Qinghai Province Modern Preventive Medicine, 43(3), 424-425	
L1	Lundblad, Henrik,Karlsson-Thur, Charlotte,Maguire, Gerald Q., Jr.,Jonsson, Cathrine,Noz, Marilyn E.,Zeleznik, Michael P.,Weidenhielm, Lars (2017). Can Spatiotemporal Fluoride (18F-) Uptake be Used to Assess Bone Formation in the Tibia? A Longitudinal Study Using PET/CT Clinical Orthopaedics & Related Research, 475(2), N.PAG-N.PAG	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Lutje, S.,Franssen, G. M.,Herrmann, K.,Boerman, O. C.,Rijpkema, M.,Gotthardt, M.,Heskamp, S. (2019). In Vitro and In Vivo Characterization of an (18)F-AlF-Labeled PSMA Ligand for Imaging of PSMA-Expressing Xenografts J Nucl Med, 60(7), 1017-1022	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ly, P.,Hayes, D. K.,Yamashiroya, V.,Turnure, M. M.,Iwaishi, L. K. (2018). Knowledge and Attitudes Towards Fluoride Supplementation: A Survey of Pediatric Medical and Dental Providers in the State of Hawai'i Hawaii J Med Public Health, 77(11), 275-282	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ma, L.,Chen, J.,Han, H.,Liu, P.,Wang, H.,Lin, S.,Zhang, Q.,Lu, D.,Zhang, X. (2019). Effects of lemon essential oil and limonene on the progress of early caries: An in vitro study Archives of oral biology, 111(#issue#), 104638	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ma, XiangJuan,Bian, LiXia,Ding, JingFeng,Wu, YaPing,Xia, HuiLong,Li, JiongHui (2017).	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Electrochemical oxidation of quinoline aqueous solution on β-PbO2 anode and the evolution of phytotoxicity on duckweed Water Science and Technology, 75(8), 1820-1829	
L1	Maggitti, A. L.,Blum, L.,McMullin, M. (2016). Quantitative testing for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in human serum utilizing gas chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (GC-MS/MS) Clinical Chemistry, 62 (10 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S112	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mandall, Nicky A.,Hickman, Joy,Macfarlane, Tatiana V.,Mattick, C. R. Rye,Millett, Declan T.,Worthington, Helen V. (2018). Adhesives for fixed orthodontic brackets Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(5), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Marinho, C. C. Valeria,Chong, Yee Lee,Worthington, Helen V.,Walsh, Tanya (2016). Fluoride mouthrinses for preventing dental caries in children and adolescents Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Marshall, T. A.,Curtis, A. M.,Cavanaugh, J. E.,Warren, J. J.,Levy, S. M. (2019). Child and adolescent sugar-sweetened beverage intakes are longitudinally associated with higher body mass index z scores in a birth cohort followed 17 years Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 119(3), 425-434	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Marshall, T.,Curtis, A.,Cavanaugh, J.,Warren, J.,Levy, S. (2019). Associations Between Child and	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Adolescent Beverage Intakes and Age 17-year Percent Body Fat (P21-064-19) Current Developments in Nutrition, 3(Suppl 1), #Pages#	
L1	Matsuura, T.,Shako, N.,Ozaki, K. (2017). Long-term hyperglycemia naturally induces dental caries but not periodontal disease in type-2 diabetic db/db mouse Experimental Animals, 66 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S61	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mazur, C. M.,Savic, D.,Pedoia, V.,Venkatachari, A. K.,Seo, Y.,Franc, B. L.,Majumdar, S. (2016). A PET/MR study of cartilage-bone interactions in osteoarthritis using T<inf>1rho</inf> dispersion Molecular Imaging and Biology, 1)(#issue#), S759-S760	Irrelevant exposure
L1	McInnes, S. J.,Michl, T. D.,Delalat, B.,Al-Bataineh, S. A.,Coad, B. R.,Vasilev, K.,Griesser, H. J.,Voelcker, N. H. (2016). "Thunderstruck": Plasma-Polymer-Coated Porous Silicon Microparticles As a Controlled Drug Delivery System ACS Appl Mater Interfaces, 8(7), 4467-76	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Meenakshi, Singh,Chetana, Vaishnavi,Rakesh, Kochhar,Safrun, Mahmood (2017). Toxigenic Clostridium difficile isolates from clinically significant diarrhoea in patients from a tertiary care centre Indian Journal of Medical Research, 145(6), 840-846	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Michelena, O.,Padro, D.,Carrillo-Carrion, C.,Del Pino, P.,Blanco, J.,Arnaiz, B.,Parak, W. J.,Carril, M. (2017).	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Novel fluorinated ligands for gold nanoparticle labelling with applications in (19)F-MRI Chem Commun (Camb), 53(16), 2447-2450	
L1	Millett, Declan T.,Glenny, AnneMarie,Mattick, C. R. Rye,Hickman, Joy,Mandall, Nicky A. (2016). Adhesives for fixed orthodontic bands Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mirhashemi, A. H.,Jahangiri, S.,Kharrazifard, M. J. (2018). Release of nickel and chromium ions from orthodontic wires following the use of teeth whitening mouthwashes Progress in Orthodontics, 19 (1) (no pagination)(4), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mirzaei, A.,Yerushalmi, L.,Chen, Zhi,Haghighat, F.,Guo, JianBo (2018). Enhanced photocatalytic degradation of sulfamethoxazole by zinc oxide photocatalyst in the presence of fluoride ions: optimization of parameters and toxicological evaluation Water Research (Oxford), 132(#issue#), 241-251	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mishra, R.,Siddiqui, A. A.,Husain, A.,Rashid, M.,Bhardwaj, S. (2016). Design, synthesis and anticonvulsant activity of 1, 3, 5 -triazin-2-imine/one/thione incorporated pyridazines Movement Disorders, 31 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S96-S97	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mitra, A.,Rajesh, C.,Lad, S.,Upadhye, T.,Banerjee, S.,Rajan, R. (2017). Automated synthesis of	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	pharmaceutical grade [¹⁸F]FLT using 5'-O-(Benzoyl)-2,3'-anhydrothymidine Precursor Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S616	
L1	Mitra, R.,Goddard, R.,Porschke, K. R. (2017). 9,9-Difluorobispidine Analogues of Cisplatin, Carboplatin, and Oxaliplatin Inorg Chem, 56(11), 6712-6724	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mohapatra, S.,Das, R. K. (2019). Dopamine integrated B, N, S doped CQD nanoprobe for rapid and selective detection of fluoride ion Anal Chim Acta, 1058(#issue#), 146-154	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Molina-Frechero, N.,Nevarez-Rascon, M.,Tremillo-Maldonado, O.,Vergara-Onofre, M.,Gutierrez-Tolentino, R.,Gaona, E.,Castaneda, E.,Jarquin-Yanez, L.,Bologna-Molina, R. (2020). Environmental Exposure of Arsenic in Groundwater Associated to Carcinogenic Risk in Underweight Children Exposed to Fluorides Int J Environ Res Public Health, 17(3), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mondal, N. K. (2018). Diagnosis of fluorosis and recovery through easy to practise interventions Fluoride, 51(3), 230-242	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Montedori, Alessandro,Abraha, Iosief,Orso, Massimiliano,D'Errico, Giuseppe Potito,Pagano, Stefano,Lombardo, Guido (2016). Lasers for caries removal in deciduous and permanent teeth Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(9),	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	Moon, S. H.,Wilks, M.,Takahashi, K.,Han, P.,Ma, C.,Yuan, H.,El Fakhri, G.,Shoup, T.,Normandin, M. (2019). TEMPO as a PET/MR probe of oxidative stress in cell membranes Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference, 60(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Morales-Roman, R.,Tamano-Machiavello, M.,Roig-Perez, L.,Costa, C.,Lanceros-Mendez, S.,Gomez-Ribelles, J.,Gallego-Ferrer, G. (2017). Electroactive poly(vinylidene fluoride) membranes with hydrophilic domains for osteogenic differentiation Artificial Organs, 41 (9)(#issue#), A62	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Morana, G.,Piccardo, A.,Luisa Garre, M.,Rossi, A. (2016). PET/MR of paediatric brain tumours Cancer Imaging. Conference: 16th Annual Teaching Course of the International Cancer Imaging Society, ICIS, 16(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mossine, A.,Tanzey, S.,Brooks, A.,Henderson, B.,Skaddan, M.,Sanford, M.,Scott, P. (2019). Automated production of high specific activity [¹⁸F]6F-l-DOPA using a TRACERLab FXFN synthesis module Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S225-S226	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mottaz, H.,Schönenberger, R.,Fischer, S.,Eggen, R. I. L.,Schirmer, K.,Groh, K. J. (2017). Dose-dependent effects of morphine on lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	induced inflammation, and involvement of multixenobiotic resistance (MXR) transporters in LPS efflux in teleost fish Environmental Pollution, 221(#issue#), 105-115	
L1	Mozafari, V.,Khaleghi, F. (2016). Effects of gibberellic acid and nitrogen on some physiology parameters and micronutrients concentration in pistachio under salt stress Journal of Water and Soil, 30(3), Pe955-Pe967	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Mukhopadhyay, D.,Priya, P.,Chattopadhyay, A. (2016). Sodium fluoride affects zebrafish behaviour and alters mRNA expressions of biomarker genes in the brain: Role of Nrf2/Keap1 Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology, 40(2), 352-359	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Munoz-Millan, Patricia,Zaror, Carlos,Espinoza-Espinoza, Gerardo,Vergara-Gonzalez, Carolina,Munoz, Sergio,Atala-Acevedo, Claudia,Martinez-Zapata Maria, Jose (2018). Effectiveness of fluoride varnish in preventing early childhood caries in rural areas without access to fluoridated drinking water: a randomized control trial Community dentistry and oral epidemiology, 46(1), 63-69	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Naik, R. G.,Dodamani, A. S.,Vishwakarma, P.,Jadhav, H. C.,Khairnar, M. R.,Deshmukh, M. A.,Wadgave, U. (2017). Level of fluoride in soil, grain and water in Jalgaon district, Maharashtra, India Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research, 11(2), ZC05-ZC07	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0147

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Nan, L. (2018). Characterization and optimization of the radiochemical synthesis of [¹⁸F]AMD3465: A potential PET imaging agent for Chemokine Receptor CXCR4 Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 59(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Napolitano, R.,De Matteis, S.,Carloni, S.,Simonetti, G.,Musuraca, G.,Lucchesi, A.,Calistri, D.,Cuneo, A.,Menon, K.,Martinelli, G. (2017). Kevetrin: Preclinical study of a new compound in acute myeloid leukemia Haematologica, 102 (Supplement 2)(#issue#), 371	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nardi, G. M.,Sabatini, S.,Lauritano, D.,Silvestre, F.,Petruzzi, M. (2016). Effectiveness of two different desensitizing varnishes in reducing tooth sensitivity: a randomized double-blind clinical trial Oral & Implantology, 9(4), 185-189	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Naushad, M (2019). A New Generation Material Graphene: Applications in Water Technology #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nct, (2016). Efficacy of Different Chlorhexidine Concentrations https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT02911766, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nct, (2018). Community Partnering to Encourage Healthy Beverage Intake Through Child Care	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT03713840, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Nct, (2018). Comparison of 5 Buffering Agents on Changes in Salivary pH in Individuals Previously Exposed to a Test Carbonated Drink https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT03526770, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nct, (2018). Effect of Different Over-the-counter Toothpastes on Enamel Remineralization https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT03774498, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nct, (2018). Effect of the Incoportation of Copper and Zinc Nanoparticles Into Dental Adhesives https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT03635138, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nct, (2018). Investigation of the Instant Tooth Whitening Effect of a Silica Toothpaste Containing Blue Covarine https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT03760367, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nct, (2019). Efficacy of Resin Infiltration of Proximal Caries https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT04092296, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nct, (2019). Older Adult Effectiveness of 2 Treatments https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT03916926,	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT00062374 (2011). Irinotecan and Cisplatin in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Surgery For Locally Advanced Cancer of the Stomach or Gastroesophageal Junction #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00066963 (2003). Fluoride Varnish Randomized Clinical Trial #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00300677 (2008). To Determine The Amount Of Voriconazole In The Brain After 2 Loading Doses And 3 Maintenance Doses Over 3 Days #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00372957 (2006). Study Of GW823093 In Japanese Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00375830 (2017). Combined 18F-NaF/18F-FDG PET/MRI for Detection of Skeletal Metastases #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00381797 (2015). Bevacizumab and Irinotecan in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent, Progressive, or Refractory Glioma, Medulloblastoma, Ependymoma, or Low Grade Glioma #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00489827 (2009). Glutamate for Metabolic Intervention in Coronary Surgery #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	NCT00572728 (2014). Phase II Study of Fluorine-18 3'-Deoxy-3'-Fluorothymidine (F-18-FLT) in Invasive Breast Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00594568 (2011). Effect of LY450139 on the Long Term Progression of Alzheimer's Disease #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00602043 (2011). F-18 16 Alpha-Fluoroestradiol-Labeled Positron Emission Tomography in Predicting Response to First-Line Hormone Therapy in Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00703261 (2009). Evaluate the Utility of 18FDG-PET as a Tool to Quantify Atherosclerotic Plaque (MK-0000-081 AM3)(COMPLETED) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00708097 (2008). In Situ Caries Efficacy of Fluoride Toothpastes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00708123 (2008). In Situ Caries of Fluoride Toothpastes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00708305 (2008). Evaluation of Plaque Fluid Fluoride Retention From Fluoride Toothpastes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00729157 (2012). Aflibercept in Treating Patients With Recurrent and/or Metastatic Thyroid Cancer That	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Did Not Respond to Radioactive Iodine Therapy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT00752089 (2008). Experimental Dentifrice Remineralization/Fluoride Uptake in an in Situ Model #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00758290 (2008). Clinical Study to Evaluate Dental Plaque #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00758394 (2007). Clinical Study to Compare Dental Plaque Control #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00758563 (2008). Train New Examiners Via Modified Gingival Margin Plaque #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00759031 (2008). Investigation of Dental Plaque and Gingival Index #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00759187 (2008). Evaluate Clinical Research From Commerical Oral Care Products #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00761930 (2008). Compare the Clinical Efficacy of Prototype Toothpastes. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00762177 (2008). Investigate Oral Bacteria in Adult Population #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	NCT00762411 (2011). Effects of LY450139, on the Progression of Alzheimer's Disease as Compared With Placebo #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00762450 (2008). Effect on Bacterial Glycolytic Acid Formation on Plaque #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00762515 (2008). Clinical Study to Evaluate the Treatment of Gingivitis of Two Toothpastes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00762528 (2008). Compare Anti-inflammatory Dentifrices #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00762619 (2008). Clinical Study to Examine Brushing on Dental Implants #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00762762 (2008). Investigate Plaque and Gingival Index #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00762853 (2008). Development of Clinical Method to Triclosan Retention in Plaque Following Brushing #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00763048 (2008). Collection of Gingival Crevicular Fluid From Periodontitis Patients #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00763256 (2008). The Effect of Periodontal Treatment and the Use of Dentifrice on Glycaemic Control in Diabetics #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	NCT00763269 (2008). The Efficacy of a Toothpaste to Reduce Sensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00875212 (2007). Effect of Calcium Glycerophosphate (CaGP) - Fluoride Dentifrice on Dental Biofilm pH #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00926029 (2008). Compare the Clinical Efficacy of Prototype Toothpastes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00926328 (2007). Comparative Efficacy of a Toothpaste That Reduces Plaque and Gingivitis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00928174 (2013). Measurement of Anti-Androgen Response Using Fluorine-18 Fluorocholine PET/CT in Androgen-Insensitive Prostate Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00928252 (2016). Chemotherapy Response Monitoring With 18F-choline PET/CT in Hormone Refractory Prostate Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00936975 (2009). Fluorine F 18 Sodium Fluoride Positron Emission Tomography in Evaluating Response to Dasatinib in Patients With Prostate Cancer and Bone Metastases #journal#,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT00941668 (2008). Evaluate Inflammation Caused by Gingivitis in Adults #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00963807 (2012). A Comparison of FLT to FDG PET/CT in the Early Assessment of Chemotherapy Response in Stage IB-IIIA Resectable NSCLC #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00964860 (2009). A Controlled Clinical Study to Determine the Gingivitis Benefit of Flossing #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00966953 (2008). Development of Clinical Method to Determination Triclosan Retention in Plaque Following Brushing. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT00981825 (2007). Efficacy of Salivary Bacteria and Post Brushing #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01005966 (2009). In Situ Caries Model of Fluoride Toothpastes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01009554 (2009). Oral Tissue Tolerance of a Mouthrinse #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01014143 (2007). Evaluating Commercial Anti-Plaque Products and Oral Rinse #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	NCT01024738 (2008). Study to Determine the Anti-plaque Efficacy of Commerical Toothpastes and an Oral Rinse #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01040169 (2008). Clinical Efficacy of a Toothpaste on Hypersensitivity Reduction #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01049503 (2010). Effect of pH and Fluoride Concentration of Dentifrices on Caries Control #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01072188 (2008). Clinical Efficacy of 10% Arginine Bicarbonate Prophylaxis Paste #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01072201 (2007). To Access the Effects of Mucositis in Adults With Dental Implants #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01128946 (2010). Enamel Remineralization Potential of Dentifrices in Situ #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01128972 (2009). Evaluation of a Test Mouthwash and Dentifrice Regimen in an In-situ Model of Dental Erosion #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01129206 (2012). Pralatrexate and Docetaxel in Treating Patients With Stage IV Esophageal or Gastroesophageal Cancer Who Have Failed Platinum-Based Therapy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	NCT01133379 (2010). Tooth Sensitivity Relief by Two Mouthrinses #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01153672 (2012). Vorinostat in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer Receiving Aromatase Inhibitor Therapy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01156376 (2010). Oral Irritation Study of Two Experimental Mouthrinses #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01237054 (2011). Imaging in MGUS, SMM and MM #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01240551 (2010). F-18 Sodium Fluoride in Prostate Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01312181 (2015). HealthCall:Brief Intervention to Reduce Non-injecting Drug Use in HIV Primary Care Clinics #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01320943 (2016). Stopping TDF Treatment After Long Term Virologic Suppression in HBeAg-negative CHB #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01345292 (2011). A Study of the Relief of Tooth Sensitivity of an Experimental Mouthrinse Device #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	NCT01395030 (2017). PET/CT in Diagnosing Patients With Liver Cancer Undergoing Surgical Resection #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01494649 (2011). Pilot Study to Investigate the Efficacy of a Toothpaste in Providing Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01496456 (2014). Radiographic Progression of Infiltrated Caries Lesions In-vivo #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01500187 (2011). Fluoride Varnish for Treatment of White Spot Lesions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01541358 (2012). Sodium Fluoride PET/CT for the Evaluation of Skeletal Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01563172 (2009). Effect of Dentifrice Usage Regime on Delivery and Efficacy of Fluoride #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01584024 (2017). Resin Infiltration to Arrest Early Tooth Decay #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01592851 (2012). Clinical Efficacy of a Toothpaste in Providing Relief From the Pain of Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	NCT01592864 (2012). The Efficacy of a Dentifrice in Providing Relief From the Pain of Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01604109 (2011). Effect of CPP-ACP Paste on Dental Caries in Primary Teeth #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01607411 (2012). A Clinical Study to Evaluate Experimental Children's Toothpastes in an In-Situ Caries Model #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01610167 (2011). NUPRO(r) Sensodyne Prophylaxis Paste With NovaMin(r)Sensitivity Relief Study #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01629290 (2012). In Vivo Comparison of Salivary Fluoride Levels Following the Application of Different 5% NaF Varnishes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01641237 (2012). Effect of Fluoride in a Dentifrice on Remineralization of Erosive Lesions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01648296 (2014). Fatty Acid Radiotracer Comparison Study in Heart Failure Patients #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01652001 (2014). Drug-induced Xerostomia. Evaluation of Malic Acid 1%, Salivary Mucins and Buffering Capacity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	NCT01657877 (2013). Anti-caries Potential of a Sodium Monofluorophosphate and Calcium Sodium Phosphosilicate Dentifrice #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01657903 (2012). Evaluation of Efficacy of Experimental Gel to Foam Dentifrices in Dental Erosion #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01665911 (2012). An in Situ Study on the Impact of Fluoride Dose and Concentration in Milk on Its Anti-caries Efficacy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01669785 (2012). NUPRO Sensodyne Prophylaxis Paste With NovaMin Sensitivity Relief Study #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01691560 (2012). Exploratory Study to Evaluate an Occlusion Based Dentifrice in Relief of Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01720602 (2015). Vorinostat in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer Receiving Hormone Therapy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01727258 (2012). A Test on a New Experimental Mouth Rinse for Relieving Tooth Sensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01797458 (2013). European Study on Three	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0160

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Different Approaches to Managing Class 2 Cavities in Primary Teeth #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT01799226 (2013). Study of the Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Colgate Total® During an Experimental Gingivitis Model #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01806675 (2016). 18F-FPPRGD2 PET/CT or PET/MRI in Predicting Early Response in Patients With Cancer Receiving Anti-Angiogenesis Therapy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01816048 (2013). NaF Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography (PET/CT)Imaging to Assess Treatment Responsiveness to TAK-700 in Patients With Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC) With Bone Metastasis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01827670 (2013). Investigating the Efficacy of a Dentifrice in Providing Long Term Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01831817 (2013). Exploratory Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of an Occlusion Based Dentifrice in Relief of Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01901250 (2011). Xylitol for Caries Prevention in Inner-City Children #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0161

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	NCT01908127 (2011). Efficacy of Film Modelling in Paediatric Dentistry #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01928186 (2015). FLT PET in Measuring Treatment Response in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Estrogen Receptor-Positive, HER2-Negative Stage I-III Breast Cancer #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT01962493 (2013). An Efficacy Study of Stain Control of a 67% Sodium Bicarbonate Containing Toothpaste on Chlorhexidine Tooth Staining #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02003183 (2018). Traumatic Brain Injury and Risk for Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02004990 (2013). Dental Office Prevention Strategies for Children #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02034552 (2016). A Randomized Phase IIa Efficacy and Safety Study of Radium-223 Dichloride With Abiraterone Acetate or Enzalutamide in Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02080273 (2013). Six Month Plaque and Gingivitis Study Using Colgate Total Toothpaste	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT02113579 (2014). Test on a New Experimental Mouth Rinse for Relieving Tooth Sensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02151058 (2014). A Clinical Trial to Test the Effect of a Marketed Mouth Rinse on Stain Removal #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02167204 (2019). 18F-FLT PET/CT in Measuring Cell Proliferation in Patients With Brain Tumors #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02187016 (2014). Efficacy and Safety Study of Interproximal Cleaning Modalities on Oral Health #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02193165 (2014). The Clinical Efficacy of Three Oral Hygiene Regimens Using a Manual Toothbrush, Toothpaste and a Mouthwash in Controlling Dental Plaque and Gingivitis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02194621 (2014). Clinical Investigation to Examine Toothpaste Effect on Oral Bacteria #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02195583 (2014). The Effect of Experimental Dentifrices on Remineralization of Caries Lesions In-situ #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02200536 (2013). Impact of Providing Free Preventive Dental Health Products on Infant's Tooth	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0163

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Brushing and Bottle-feeding Termination Practices #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT02207400 (2014). To Evaluate Efficacy and Tolerability of Sodium Bicarbonate Toothpaste and Its Effect on Opportunistic or Resistant Organisms #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02207907 (2014). To Evaluate the Efficacy and Tolerability of Sodium Bicarbonate Toothpaste #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02226562 (2014). Clinical Study Investigating the Efficacy of a Mouthwash in Providing Long Term Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02233998 (2014). A Clinical Trial to Test the Effect of Marketed Mouth Rinses on Decreasing Plaque and Gum Inflammation #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02243046 (2014). The Clinical Investigation of a Zinc Based Toothpaste in Reducing Plaque and Gingivitis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02319668 (2014). Antimicrobial Agent for Reducing Bacteria in Aerosols and Oral Cavity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02347124 (2017). Promoting Oral Health Among Smokers Randomized Trial #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	NCT02350478 (2017). Effects of Linagliptin on Endothelial Function #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02360124 (2014). Preventing and Arresting Dental Root Surface Caries in Community-dwelling Older Adults #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02360995 (2014). The Clinical Investigation of Toothpaste as Compared to Toothpaste and Mouthwash in Reducing Plaque and Gingivitis: A Six-week Clinical Study in the US #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02366689 (2014). Clinical Study Comparing Dental Plaque and Gingivitis Reduction After Using One of Three Oral Hygiene Multi-component Regimens (Using of a Manual Toothbrush, a Toothpaste and a Mouthwash) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02371616 (2014). Clinical Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Two Dentifrices for Dentine Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02384044 (2015). A Pilot Clinical Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Marketed Oxalate Strips Compared to a Marketed Safety Pen #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02399163 (2015). Evaluation of Oral Hygiene Products in an In Situ Caries Model #journal#,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT02424097 (2016). MI Varnish and MI Paste Plus in a Caries Prevention and Remineralization Study #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02436811 (2015). Oral Health Literacy and Oral Education #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02460562 (2016). Caries Prevention Effect of S-PRG Filler Incorporated in Denture Base Resins on Edentulous Elderly People #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02533466 (2015). In Vivo Investigation of Initial Stages of Enamel Erosion #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02536040 (2016). Stopping Cavities Study: Diammine Silver Fluoride #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02542943 (2015). Efficacy of Two Experimental Oral Rinses in Providing Long Term Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02548156 (2015). Intra Oral Kinetics of Fluoride Containing Dentifrices #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02612064 (2015). The Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	NCT02645617 (2016). Safety Evaluation of Advantage Anti-Caries Varnish #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02651467 (2016). A Study to Investigate Efficacy of Two Experimental Oral Rinses in Providing Long Term Relief From Pain Derived From Exposed Dentine in Response to Chemical, Thermal, Tactile, or Osmotic Stimuli #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02657538 (2014). Validation of Near-infrared Light Transillumination for Interproximal Enamel Caries Detection #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02705716 (2016). Study Investigating Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice for Dentine Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02731833 (2016). Short Term Clinical Study Investigating the Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02750943 (2015). Potential of Stannous Fluoride Toothpaste to Reduce Gum Disease #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02751320 (2016). Efficacy of Three Toothpastes Using an in Situ Caries Model #journal#,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT02751450 (2016). The Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity(DH) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02752958 (2017). Impact of Long Term Management of Dentine Hypersensitivity (DH) With a Daily Use Anti-sensitivity Toothpaste on the Quality of Life Related to Oral Health #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02753075 (2015). A Study in Dentinal Hypersensitivity (DH) Participants to Assess the Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02768194 (2016). Dentine Tubule Occlusion Assessment in a Modified in Situ Model #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02773758 (2016). Study to Investigate the Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Dentine Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02832375 (2016). Investigating the Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02856880 (2015). A Study to Investigate the	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Antimicrobial Activity of 2 Test Toothpastes #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT02861664 (2016). Assessment of the Efficacy of an Experimental Occlusion Technology Dentifrice in Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02918617 (2016). Clinical Efficacy in Relieving Dentin Hypersensitivity of Nanohydroxyapatite-Containing Toothpastes and Cream #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02923895 (2016). To Investigate the Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Dentinal Hypersensitivity (DH) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02924350 (2017). The Efficacy of an Occluding Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity (DH) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02937636 (2017). To Investigate the Gingivitis Efficacy of a Stannous Fluoride Dentifrice in a Chinese Population #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02953886 (2016). The Effect of Silver Diamine Fluoride (SDF) on Bacteria Involved in Root or Cervical Carious Lesions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02953886 (2017). The Effect of Silver Diamine	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Fluoride (SDF) on Bacteria Involved in Root or Cervical Carious Lesions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	NCT02988349 (2014). Ecological Effect of Arginine Dentifrice on Oral Microbiota #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT02992691 (2017). Efficacy of Three Experimental Toothpastes to Remove Plaque #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03072719 (2012). The Efficacy of a Dentifrice in Providing Relief From Immediate and Short Term Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03160703 (2017). Study to Investigate the Stain Control of Two Stannous Fluoride Dentifrices #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03238352 (2017). A Study to Assess Efficacy of an Experimental Oral Rinse in Providing Long Term Relief From Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03267511 (2017). A Study to Investigate the Stain and Plaque Removal Capability of Two Experimental Potassium Nitrate Dentifrices #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03285984 (2012). Ability of Four Toothpastes to Remove Plaque #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0170

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L1	NCT03296072 (2017). In Situ Erosion Study to Investigate the Effectiveness of an Experimental Toothpaste #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03310268 (2018). A Clinical Study to Evaluate a Stannous Fluoride Toothpaste for the Relief of Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03383783 (2017). Evaluation of the Fluoride Dose Response of a Modified In Situ Caries Model #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03405259 (2013). A Clinical Study to Compare Professional Treatments for Dentinal Hypersensitivity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03446690 (2015). MI Varnish for the Prevention of White Spot Lesions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	NCT03546491 (2018). Evaluate Dental Plaque Benefit of a Preventive Treatment Gel #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nelson, J. D.,Spencer, S. M.,Blake, C. E.,Moore, J. B.,Martin, A. B. (2018). Elevating Oral Health Interprofessional Practice Among Pediatricians Through a Statewide Quality Improvement Learning Collaborative J Public Health Manag Pract, 24(3), e19-e24	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Nemoto, A.,Chosa, N.,Kyakumoto, S.,Yokota, S.,Kamo, M.,Noda, M.,Ishisaki, A. (2018). Water-soluble factors eluated from surface pre-reacted glass-ionomer filler promote osteoblastic differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells Molecular Medicine Reports, 17(3), 3448-3454	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nguyen, A. (2017). The effect of various hindered tertiary alcohols on the SN2 radiofluorination of 3'-deoxy-3'-[18 F]fluorothymidine and its in vivo application as a proliferation imaging probe in acute myeloid leukemia Molecular Imaging and Biology, 19 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S589	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nigam, S.,Domarkas, J.,Bernard, J.,Clemente, G.,Burke, B.,Juge, S.,Malacea-Kabbara, R.,Benoit, D.,Cawthorn, C. (2017). O-BF<inf>3</inf>-Phosphonium pincer moieties in the design of delocalized lipophilic cation based tracers for PET imaging of mitochondrial function Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 58(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Noh, M. F. B. M.,Laurens, E.,Jeow, S. Y.,Vedarethinam, R.,Wee, X. J.,Fatholmoein, F. Z. B.,Pek, G.,Ping, H. T. S.,Green, D.,Chiam, V. K.,Boodeea, K.,Doshi, P. R.,Kulasi, A.,Hui, E. T. J.,Weekes, A.,Robins, E. (2019). Automated synthesis of [¹⁸F]NAV4694 using GE	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	TracerLab FX-N Pro in compliance with PIC/S GMP Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S333-S334	
L1	Norman, M.,Twetman, S.,Hultgren Talvilahti, A.,Granstrom, E.,Stecksen-Blicks, C. (2017). Urinary fluoride excretion in preschool children after intake of fluoridated milk and use of fluoride-containing toothpaste Community dental health, 34(1), 27-31	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Nunes, R. de C. A.,Chiba, F. Y.,Pereira, A. G.,Pereira, R. F.,Mattera, M. S. de L. C.,Ervolino, E.,Louzada, M. J. Q.,Buzalaf, M. A. R.,Silva, C. A.,Sumida, D. H. (2016). Effect of sodium fluoride on bone biomechanical and histomorphometric parameters and on insulin signaling and insulin sensitivity in ovariectomized rats Biological Trace Element Research, 173(1), 144-153	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ogo, A.,Miyake, S.,Kubota, H.,Higashida, M.,Matsumoto, H.,Teramoto, F.,Hirai, T. (2017). Synergistic effect of eicosapentaenoic acid on antiproliferative action of anticancer drugs in a cancer cell line model Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 71(3/4), 247-252	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ola-Davies, O. E. (2018). Ameliorative effect of gallic acid against sodium fluoride-induced hypertension and hepato-renal complications in wistar rats African Journal of Biomedical Research, 21(3), 285-294	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Olde Heuvel, J.,De Wit-Van Der Veen, L.,Stokkel, M. P. M.,Van Der Poel, H. G.,Tuch, D. S.,Grootendorst, M. R.,Vyas, K. N.,Slump, C. H. (2019). Cerenkov luminescence imaging for intraoperative specimen analysis: A pre-clinical evaluation European Urology, Supplements, 18 (1)(#issue#), e668-e669	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Omobowale, T. O.,Oyagbemi, A. A.,Alaba, B. A.,Ola-Davies, O. E.,Adejumobi, O. A.,Asenuga, E. R.,Ajibade, T. O.,Adedapo, A. A.,Yakubu, M. A. (2018). Ameliorative effect of Azadirachta indica on sodium fluoride-induced hypertension through improvement of antioxidant defence system and upregulation of extracellular signal regulated kinase 1/2 signaling Journal of Basic and Clinical Physiology and Pharmacology, 29(2), 155-164	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Otabashi, M.,Vergote, T.,Desfours, C. (2017). Efficient commercial scale 18F-FES production on AllinOne (Trasis) Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 58(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Otabashi, M.,Vergote, T.,Desfours, C. (2017). Fully automated 18F-FAZA production on AllInOne (Trasis) at commercial scale Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 58(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Oyagbemi, A. A.,Omobowale, T. O.,Ola-Davies, O. E.,Asenuga, E. R.,Ajibade, T. O.,Adejumobi, O. A.,Afolabi, J. M.,Ogunpolu, B. S.,Falayi, O. O.,Saba, A. B.,Adedapo, A. A.,Yakubu, M. A. (2018). Luteolin-mediated Kim-1/NF-kB/Nrf2 signaling pathways protects sodium fluoride-induced hypertension and cardiovascular complications BioFactors, 44(6), 518-531	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Oyagbemi, A. A.,Omobowale, T. O.,Ola-Davies, O. E.,Asenuga, E. R.,Ajibade, T. O.,Adejumobi, O. A.,Arojojoye, O. A.,Afolabi, J. M.,Ogunpolu, B. S.,Falayi, O. O.,Hassan, F. O.,Ochigbo, G. O.,Saba, A. B.,Adedapo, A. A.,Yakubu, M. A. (2018). Quercetin attenuates hypertension induced by sodium fluoride via reduction in oxidative stress and modulation of HSP 70/ERK/PPARgamma signaling pathways BioFactors, 44(5), 465-479	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ozerskaya, A.,Belugin, K.,Tokarev, N.,Chanchikova, N.,Larkina, M.,Podrezova, E.,Yusubov, M.,Belousov, M. (2019). Radiopharmaceutical production technology at the Nuclear Medicine Centre Federal Siberian Research Clinical Centre, Russia Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S577	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ozsoy, G.,Kendirli, T.,Ates, U.,Perk, O.,Azapagasi, E.,Ozcan, S.,Baran, C.,Goktug, A.,Dindar, H. (2019). Fatal Refractory Ventricular Fibrillation Due to	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Ingestion of Hydrofluoric Acid Pediatric emergency care, 35(11), e201-e202	
L1	Paiuk, O. L.,Mitina, N. Y.,Myagkota, O. S.,Volianiuk, K. A.,Musat, N.,Stryganyuk, G. Z.,Reshetnyak, O. V.,Kinash, N. I.,Hevus, O. I.,Shermolovich, Y. G.,Zaichenko, A. S. (2018). Fluorine-containing polyamphiphiles constructed from synthetic and biopolymer blocks Biopolymers and Cell, 34(3), 207-217	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Palmieri, L.,Glassner, M.,Hoogenboom, R.,Staelens, S.,Wyffels, L. (2017). Development and in vivo evaluation of ¹⁸F-labeled PEtOx-RGD for PET imaging of alphavbeta3 integrins Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S511	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Park, J. Y.,Son, J.,Yun, M.,Chun, J. H. (2017). Radiosynthesis of mGlu5 PET tracer [¹⁸F]PSS232 with protic solvent additives Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S289	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Paz, S.,Jaudenes, J. R.,Gutierrez, A. J.,Rubio, C.,Hardisson, A.,Revert, C. (2017). Determination of Fluoride in Organic and Non-organic Wines Biological Trace Element Research, 178(1), 153-159	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Perala, S. R.,Bhupathiraju, P. (2016). Efficacy of four fluoride mouth rinses on Streptococcus mutans in high	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	caries risk children - A randomized controlled trial Journal of clinical and diagnostic research, 10(9), ZC56-ZC60	
L1	Perrin, D. M. (2016). [(18)F]-Organotrifluoroborates as Radioprosthetic Groups for PET Imaging: From Design Principles to Preclinical Applications Acc Chem Res, 49(7), 1333-43	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Peters, M.,Guo, Q.,Strauss, H.,Wei, R.,Li, S.,Yue, F. (2019). Contamination patterns in river water from rural Beijing: A hydrochemical and multiple stable isotope study Science of the Total Environment, 654(#issue#), 226-236	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Petrova, A.,Ol'shevskaya, V.,Zaitsev, A.,Tatarskiy, V.,Radchenko, A.,Kostyukov, A.,Kalinina, E.,Kuzmin, V.,Miyoshi, N.,Shtil, A. (2019). The novel tetracarboranylchlorin derivative for binary anticancer treatment: rapid tumor elimination via superoxide anion production FEBS Open Bio, 9 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), 334-335	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Piatek-Jakubek, K.,Nowak, J.,Boltacz-Rzepkowska, E. (2017). Influence of infiltration technique and selected demineralization methods on the roughness of demineralized enamel: An in vitro study Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 26(8), 1179-1188	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Pucelik, B.,Gurol, I.,Ahsen, V.,Dumoulin, F.,Dabrowski, J. M. (2016). Fluorination of phthalocyanine substituents: Improved	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	photoproperties and enhanced photodynamic efficacy after optimal micellar formulations Eur J Med Chem, 124(#issue#), 284-298	
L1	Qiu, L.,Xie, M.,Lin, J. (2018). Kit-like 18F radiolabeling of caspase activatable molecular probe for in situ noninvasive imaging of drug-induced apoptosis Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 59(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Qu, W.,Kelly, J.,Amor-Coarasa, A.,Waterhouse, N.,Dooley, M.,Babich, J. (2018). Improved two-step click synthesis of [¹⁸F]RPS-040: A prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA)-targeted tracer for Imaging prostate cancer (PCa) using positron emission tomography (PET) Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 59(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	R. B. R. g9vbx (2017). Comparison of toothpaste containing fluoride associated or not with arginine in initial caries lesions in milk teeth http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=RBR 2g9vbx, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Raghavendra, Mitta,Kandula, R. R.,Pulala, R. Y.,Korlakunta, N. J. (2018). Alleviatory effects of hydroalcoholic extract of Brassica oleracea var. botrytis leaves against sodium fluoride induced	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	hepatotoxicity and oxidative stress on male Wistar rats Indian Journal of Biochemistry & Biophysics, 55(3), 191-197	
L1	Raghavendra, Mitta,Kandula, R. R.,Pulala, R. Y.,Korlakunta, N. J.,Vattikuti, U. M. R. (2017). Antioxidant and alleviatory effects of hydroalcholic extract of cauliflower leaves against sodium fluoride-induced cardiotoxicity in Wistar male rats Current Science, 112(6), 1183-1186	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Rashid, A.,Guan, D. X.,Farooqi, A.,Khan, S.,Zahir, S.,Jehan, S.,Khattak, S. A.,Khan, M. S.,Khan, R. (2018). Fluoride prevalence in groundwater around a fluorite mining area in the flood plain of the River Swat, Pakistan Sci Total Environ, 635(#issue#), 203-215	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ren, X.,Hu, Q.,Liu, X.,Shen, Y.,Liu, C.,Yang, L.,Yang, H. (2019). Nanoparticles Patterned Ceramsites Showing Super-Hydrophobicity and Low Crushing Rate: The Promising Proppant for Gas and Oil Well Fracturing Journal of nanoscience and nanotechnology, 19(2), 905-911	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Resende, R. F.,Arantes, B. F.,Palma-Dibb, R. G.,Faraoni, J. J.,de Castro, D. T.,de Menezes Oliveira, M. A. H.,Soares, C. J.,Geraldo-Martins, V. R.,Lepri, C. P. (2019). Influence of Er,Cr:YSGG laser on dentin acid resistance after erosive challenge American journal of dentistry, 32(5), 215-218	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Rho, J.,Stares, E.,Adams, S. R.,Lister, D.,Leach, B.,Ahrens, E. T. (2019). Paramagnetic Fluorinated Nanoemulsions for in vivo F-19 MRI Molecular Imaging and Biology., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Rikame, V.,Doshi, Y.,Horowitz, R. A.,Kevadia-Shah, V.,Shah, M. (2018). Comparative Evaluation of Fluoridated Mouthwash and Sodium Bicarbonate in Management of Dentin Hypersensitivity: An In Vitro SEM Study Compendium of Continuing Education in Dentistry, 39(1), e5-e8	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Riley, M.,Morrison, L.,McEvoy, A. (2019). Health Maintenance in School-Aged Children: Part I. History, Physical Examination, Screening, and Immunizations American family physician, 100(4), 213-218	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Riley, Philip,Moore, Deborah,Ahmed, Farooq,Sharif, Mohammad O.,Worthington, Helen V. (2015). Xylitol-containing products for preventing dental caries in children and adults Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(3), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Riondato, M.,Pastorino, S.,Giovacchini, G.,Duce, V.,Ferrando, O.,Cazzola, E.,Gorgoni, G.,Ciarmiello, A. (2019). Feasibility study for the [¹⁸F]FET manufacturing with a gallium-68 automated synthesizer in a radiopharmacy without cyclotron facility Clinical and Translational Imaging, 7 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S128	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Riondato, M.,Pastorino, S.,Giovannini, E.,Ferrando,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	O.,Lazzeri, P.,Duce, V.,Ciarmiello, A. (2019). [¹⁸F]FET production with a modified gallium-68 automated synthesizer in a Radiopharmacy without cyclotron facility European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 46 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S723	
L1	Rischmueller, M. (2019). Management of Sjogren's syndrome International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases, 22 (Supplement 3)(#issue#), 27-28	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Rodriguez Castillo, A. S.,Guiheneuf, S.,Le Guevel, R.,Biard, P. F.,Paquin, L.,Amrane, A.,Couvert, A. (2016). Synthesis and toxicity evaluation of hydrophobic ionic liquids for volatile organic compounds biodegradation in a two-phase partitioning bioreactor J Hazard Mater, 307(#issue#), 221-30	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Rollason, Victoria,Laverriere, Alexandra,MacDonald, C. I. Laura,Walsh, Tanya,Tramer, Martin R.,VogtFerrier, Nicole B. (2016). Interventions for treating bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (BRONJ) Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(2), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Roy Chowdhury, A.,Mondal, A.,Roy, B. G.,K, J. C. B.,Mukhopadhyay, S.,Banerjee, P. (2017). Hydrazine functionalized probes for chromogenic and fluorescent ratiometric sensing of pH and F(-): experimental and DFT studies Photochem Photobiol Sci, 16(11), 1654-1663	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Saffioti, N. A.,de Sautu, M.,Ferreira-Gomes, M. S.,Rossi, R. C.,Berlin, J.,Rossi, Jpfc,Mangialavori, I. C. (2019). E2P-like states of plasma membrane Ca(2+)ATPase characterization of vanadate and fluoride-stabilized phosphoenzyme analogues Biochim Biophys Acta Biomembr, 1861(2), 366-379	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Saha, A.,Mukherjee, A. K.,Ravichandran, B. (2016). Musculoskeletal problems and fluoride exposure: A cross-sectional study among metal smelting workers Toxicology & Industrial Health, 32(9), 1581-8	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Salvio, L. A.,DoCarmo, V. C. F. T.,Andrade, T. P. S.,Baroudi, K. (2019). Effect of the combined use of adhesive systems and oxalate-based and fluoride-based dentin desensitizers on bond strength Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research, 13(9), ZC17-ZC21	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Samstein, M.,Kaplan, B.,Ponda, P. (2019). What's Not in the Water? Pseudoallergic Reactions to Niacinamide Containing Flouridated Multivitamins Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 123 (5 Supplement)(#issue#), S67	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Samuel, A. R.,Thomas, T. (2016). Management of sensitivity after dental bleaching - A review International Journal of Pharmacy and Technology, 8(3), 4857-4864	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Sato, M.,Hanmoto, T.,Yachiguchi, K.,Tabuchi, Y.,Kondo, T.,Endo, M.,Kitani, Y.,Sekiguchi, T.,Urata,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	M.,Hai, T. N.,Srivastav, A. K.,Mishima, H.,Hattori, A.,Suzuki, N. (2016). Sodium fluoride induces hypercalcemia resulting from the upregulation of both osteoblastic and osteoclastic activities in goldfish, Carassius auratus Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 189(#issue#), 54-60	
L1	Savchenkov, M. F.,Efimova, N. V.,Manueva, R. S.,Nikolaeva, L. A.,Shin, N. S. (2016). Thyroid gland pathology in children population exposed to the combination of iodine deficiency and fluoride pollution of environment Gigiena i Sanitariya, #volume#(No.12), 1201-1205	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Schafer, D.,Zlatopolskiy, B. D.,Ermert, J.,Neumaier, B. (2017). A practical two-step synthesis of 5-[¹⁸F]fluoro-L-tryptophan (5-[¹⁸F]FTrp) via alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S105	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Seyedmonİr, E.,Yİlmaz, F.,Icgen, B. (2016). Methicillin-resistant bacteria inhabiting surface waters monitored by mecA-targeted oligonucleotide probes Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 97(2), 261-271	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Sheng, N.,Zhou, X.,Zheng, F.,Pan, Y.,Guo, X.,Guo, Y.,Sun, Y.,Dai, J. (2017). Comparative hepatotoxicity	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	of 6:2 fluorotelomer carboxylic acid and 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid, two fluorinated alternatives to long-chain perfluoroalkyl acids, on adult male mice Arch Toxicol, 91(8), 2909-2919	
L1	Shukurov, R.,Balashov, M.,Dadashov, Z.,Valiyev, M.,Mehdi, E.,Novruzov, F. (2019). Application of production and quality control procedures of 18F-PSMA-1007: Dominant in diagnosis of prostate cancer, through Synthera V2 European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 46 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S737-S738	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Shweta, Sharma,Sharma, K. P.,Subhasini, Sharma (2016). Role of Spirulina in mitigating hemato-toxicity in Swiss albino mice exposed to aluminum and aluminum fluoride Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 23(24), 25280-25287	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Silva, V. H. O.,Batista, A. P. dos S.,Teixeira, A. C. S. C.,Borrely, S. I. (2016). Degradation and acute toxicity removal of the antidepressant Fluoxetine (Prozac®) in aqueous systems by electron beam irradiation Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 23(12), 11927-11936	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Singh, V. P,Yadav, S,Yadava, N. R (2018). Environmental Pollution: Select Proceedings of ICWEES-2016 #journal#, #volume#(77), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Sivarasan, Ganesan,Mohankumar, Amirthalingam,Pugazhendhi, Arivalagan,Shanmugam,	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Govindan,Sundararaj, Palanisamy,Lingassamy, A. P.,Ponnusamy, V. K. (2019). Absolute removal of ciprofloxacin and its degraded byproducts in aqueous solution using an efficient electrochemical oxidation process coupled with adsorption treatment technique Journal of Environmental Management, 245(#issue#), 409-417	
L1	Sofia Khalid, S ,Shoukat, M ,Khurshid, S ,Shah, R,Adrees, M ,Ahmad, M (2019). Determination of Fluoride Contents in Commercially Available Beverages in Rawalpindi City, Pakistan XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 96	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Sofilić, T. (2018). Metallurgy as factor of environmental pollution of the city of Zenica by dioxins and furans #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 277-298	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Soldani, Francesca A.,Lamont, Thomas,Jones, Kate,Young, Linda,Walsh, Tanya,Lala, Rizwana,Clarkson, Janet E. (2018). One-to-one oral hygiene advice provided in a dental setting for oral health Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(10), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Soloviev, D.,Lewis, D. Y.,Ros, S.,Hu, D. E.,D'Santos, P.,Brindle, K. M. (2016). Simplified synthesis of [18F]tetrafluoroborate for NIS reporter imaging by PET Molecular Imaging and Biology, 18 (2 Supplement)(#issue#), S1197-S1198	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Souza, M. S.,Diniz, L. F.,Vogt, L.,Carvalho, P. S.,D'Vries, R. F.,Ellena, J. (2018). Avoiding irreversible 5-fluorocytosine hydration: Via supramolecular synthesis of pharmaceutical cocrystals New Journal of Chemistry, 42(18), 14994-15005	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Stafford, R. (2017). The spin-echo sequence; K-space Medical Physics, 44 (6)(#issue#), 3094	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Steen, J.,Denk, C.,Norregaard, K.,Jorgensen, J.,Rossin, R.,Svatunek, D.,Edem, P.,Robillard, M.,Kjaer, A.,Kristensen, J.,Mikula, H.,Herth, M. (2018). Towards the dual click ¹⁸F-labeling of Antibodies Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 59(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Stepanova, N. V.,Valeeva, E. R.,Ziyatdinova, A. I.,Fomina, S. F. (2016). Peculiarities of chidren's risk assessment on ingestion of chemicals with drinking water Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences, 7(3), 1677-1681	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Su, ChunMing (2017). Environmental implications and applications of engineered nanoscale magnetite and its hybrid nanocomposites: a review of recent literature Journal of Hazardous Materials, 322(Part A), 48-84	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Su, Linjing,Zhang, Zhi,Xiong, Yuhao (2018). Water dispersed two-dimensional ultrathin Fe(iii)-modified	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	covalent triazine framework nanosheets: peroxidase like activity and colorimetric biosensing applications Nanoscale, 10(43), 20120-20125	
L1	Subhadharsini, S.,Pradeep, S. (2016). Glass ionomer dental cement - a review Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology, 9(9), 1513-1515	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Surraya, Shahab,Ghulam, Mustafa,Imran, Khan,Muhammad, Zahid,Maimoona, Yasinzai,Nosheen, Ameer,Nazia, Asghar,Ikram, Ullah,Akhtar, Nadhman,Afaq, Ahmed,Iqbal, Munir,Adnan, Mujahid,Tajamal, Hussain,Ahmad, M. N.,Ahmad, S. S. (2017). Effects of fluoride ion toxicity on animals, plants, and soil health: a review Fluoride, 50(4), 393-408	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Sweileh, Waleed M.,Zyoud, Sa'ed H.,Al-Jabi, Samah W.,Sawalha, Ansam F.,Shraim, Naser Y. (2016). Drinking and recreational water-related diseases: a bibliometric analysis (1980-2015) Annals of occupational and environmental medicine, 28(1), 40-40	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Taddei, C.,Pike, V. (2019). Radiofluorination of a COX-1 specific ligand based on two nucleophilic addition strategies Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S115-S116	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Tago, T.,Toyohara, J.,Fujimaki, R.,Hirano, K.,Iwai, K.,Ishibashi, K.,Tanaka, H. (2019). A simple SPE	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	purification method for ¹⁸F-radiolabeling: Proof-of-concept study in stilbene amyloid-beta ligands with a neopentyl labeling group Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S163-S164	
L1	Takahashi, R.,Ota, E.,Hoshi, K.,Naito, T.,Toyoshima, Y.,Yuasa, H.,Mori, R.,Nango, E. (2017). Fluoride supplementation (with tablets, drops, lozenges or chewing gum) in pregnant women for preventing dental caries in the primary teeth of their children Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2017 (10) (no pagination)(CD011850), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Takamizawa, T.,Tsujimoto, A.,Ishii, R.,Ujiie, M.,Kawazu, M.,Hidari, T.,Suzuki, T.,Miyazaki, M. (2019). Laboratory evaluation of dentin tubule occlusion after use of dentifrices containing stannous fluoride Journal of oral science, 61(2), 276-283	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Talpos, S. (2019). They persisted Science, 364(6441), 622-626	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Tambe, V.,Thakkar, S.,Raval, N.,Sharma, D.,Kalia, K.,Tekade, R. K. (2017). Surface Engineered Dendrimers in siRNA Delivery and Gene Silencing Curr Pharm Des, 23(20), 2952-2975	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Tan, Haiping,Richards, Lindsay,Walsh, Tanya,Worthington, Helen V.,Clarkson, Jan E.,Wang, Linda,Mattar de Amoedo Campos Velo, Marilia (2017). Interventions for managing root caries	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(8), #Pages#	
L1	Tanifum, E. A.,Devkota, L.,Ngwa, C.,Badachhape, A. A.,Ghaghada, K. B.,Romero, J.,Pautler, R. G.,Annapragada, A. V. (2018). A Hyperfluorinated Hydrophilic Molecule for Aqueous ¹⁹F MRI Contrast Media Contrast Media and Molecular Imaging, 2018 (no pagination)(1693513), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Tctr, (2018). Effective Delivery of Topical Fluoride Gel as an Alternative to Tray Application http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=TCTR20180710004., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Temple, N. J,Wilson, T,Bray, G. A (2017). Nutrition Guide for Physicians and Related Healthcare Professionals #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Tibrewala, R.,Bahroos, E.,Mehrebian, H.,Foreman, S. C.,Link, T. M.,Pedoia, V.,Majumdar, S. (2019). [¹⁸F]-sodium fluoride PET-MR imaging reveals bone-cartilage interactions in hip osteoarthritis Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 27 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S145-S147	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Toyohara, J.,Furumoto, S.,Tago, T. (2017). Fully automated radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]THK-5351 for clinical use Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S447	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Tsai, Wen-Ting K.,Collins, Jeffrey,Zettlitz, Kirstin A.,Wu, Anna M.,Tavaré, Richard,Ha, Noel S.,van Dam, R. Michael,Yamada, Reiko E.,Timmerman, John M. (2019). 18F-labeled anti-human CD20 cys-diabody for same-day immunoPET in a model of aggressive B cell lymphoma in human CD20 transgenic mice European Journal of Nuclear Medicine & Molecular Imaging, 46(2), 489-500	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Tubert-Jeannin, Stephanie,Auclair, Candy,Amsallem, Emmanuel,Tramini, Paul,Gerbaud, Laurent,Ruffieux, Christiane,Schulte, Andreas G.,Koch, Martin J.,Rege-Walther, Myriam,Ismail, Amid (2019). Fluoride supplements (tablets, drops, lozenges or chewing gums) for preventing dental caries in children Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Usuda, K.,Ueno, T.,Ito, Y.,Dote, T.,Yokoyama, H.,Kono, K.,Tamaki, J. (2016). Risk assessment study of fluoride salts: probability-impact matrix of renal and hepatic toxicity markers Biological Trace Element Research, 173(1), 154-160	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Valdora, F.,Houssami, N.,Rossi, F.,Calabrese, M.,Tagliafico, A. S. (2018). Rapid review: radiomics and breast cancer Breast Cancer Res Treat, 169(2), 217-229	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Van Den Berg, S. A. A.,De Groot, M. J. M.,Salden, L. P. W.,Draad, P. J. G. J.,Dijkstra, I. M.,Lunshof, S.,Van	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Thiel, S. W.,Boonen, K. J. M.,Thelen, M. H. M. (2016). How to perform pregnancy diabetes screening correctly Nederlands Tijdschrift voor Klinische Chemie en Laboratoriumgeneeskunde, 41(3), 198-199	
L1	Varsha, Dhurvey,Mangala, Thakare (2016). The effect of sodium fluoride intoxication on the estrous cycle and ovarian hormones in rats Fluoride, 49(3 Part 1), 223-232	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Venault, A.,Lin, K. H.,Tang, S. H.,Dizon, G. V.,Hsu, C. H.,Maggay, I. V. B.,Chang, Y. (2019). Zwitterionic electrospun PVDF fibrous membranes with a well-controlled hydration for diabetic wound recovery Journal of Membrane Science, (no pagination)(117648), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Vergote, T.,Otabashi, M.,Vriamont, C.,Desfours, C.,Morelle, J.,Philippart, G. (2017). Fully automated 18F-FAZA production on AllInOne (Trasis) at commercial scale European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 44 (2 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S518-S519	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Vieira, A. M.,Neto, F.,Carvalho, P.,Manso, A. C. (2019). Erosive potential of medication on human enamel and posterior remineralization capacity Annals of Medicine, 51 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S107-S109	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Wagner, O.,Thiele, J.,Weinhart, M.,Mazutis, L.,Weitz, D. A.,Huck, W. T.,Haag, R. (2016). Biocompatible fluorinated polyglycerols for droplet microfluidics as an	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	alternative to PEG-based copolymer surfactants Lab Chip, 16(1), 65-9	
L1	Wallat, J. D.,Harrison, J. K.,Pokorski, J. K. (2018). pH Responsive Doxorubicin Delivery by Fluorous Polymers for Cancer Treatment Mol Pharm, 15(8), 2954-2962	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Walsh, Tanya,OliveiraNeto, Jeronimo M.,Moore, Deborah (2015). Chlorhexidine treatment for the prevention of dental caries in children and adolescents Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(4), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Walsh, Tanya,Worthington, Helen V.,Glenny, Anne-Marie,Marinho, C. C. Valeria,Jeroncic, Ana (2019). Fluoride toothpastes of different concentrations for preventing dental caries Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Wang, H. X.,Zhu, L. N.,Guo, F. Q. (2019). Photoelectrocatalytic degradation of atrazine by boron-fluorine co-doped TiO2 nanotube arrays Environ Sci Pollut Res Int, 26(33), 33847-33855	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Wang, J.,Holloway, T.,Van Dam, R. M. (2019). Using a microdroplet reactor for rapid, nucleophilic synthesis of [¹⁸F]FDOPA Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S337-S339	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Waugh, D. T.,Godfrey, M.,Limeback, H.,Potter, W. (2017). Black Tea Source, Production, and	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Consumption: Assessment of Health Risks of Fluoride Intake in New Zealand J Environ Public Health, 2017(#issue#), 5120504	
L1	Waugh, D. T.,Potter, W.,Limeback, H.,Godfrey, M. (2016). Risk assessment of fluoride intake from tea in the republic of ireland and its implications for public health and water fluoridation International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 13 (3) (no pagination)(259), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Wei, GaoLiang,Quan, Xie,Fan, XinFei,Chen, Shuo,Zhang, YaoBin (2017). Carbon-nanotube-based sandwich-like hollow fiber membranes for expanded microcystin-LR removal applications Chemical Engineering Journal, 319(#issue#), 212-218	Irrelevant exposure
L1	West, N. X.,Seong, J.,Hellin, N.,Macdonald, E. L.,Jones, S. B.,Creeth, J. E. (2018). Assessment of tubule occlusion properties of an experimental stannous fluoride toothpaste: A randomised clinical in situ study Journal of dentistry, 76(#issue#), 125-131	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Wilhelm-Buchstab, T.,Thelen, C.,Leitzen, C.,Schmeel, L. C.,Mudder, T.,Oberste-Beulmann, S.,Schuller, H.,Rohner, F.,Garbe, S.,Schoroth, F.,Simon, B.,Schild, H. H. (2016). Protective effect on tissue using dental waterjet and dexpanthenol rinsing solution during radiotherapy in head and neck tumor patients Strahlentherapie und Onkologie, 192 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), 66	Irrelevant exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0193

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Worthington, Helen V.,MacDonald, Laura,Poklepovic Pericic, Tina,Sambunjak, Dario,Johnson, Trevor M.,Imai, Pauline,Clarkson, Janet E. (2019). Home use of interdental cleaning devices, in addition to toothbrushing, for preventing and controlling periodontal diseases and dental caries Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(4), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yang, D.,Liu, Y.,Chu, Y.,Yang, Q.,Jiang, W.,Chen, F.,Li, D.,Qin, M.,Sun, D.,Yang, Y.,Gao, Y. (2016). Association between Vitamin D receptor gene FokI polymorphism and skeletal fluorosis of the brick-tea type fluorosis: A cross sectional, case control study BMJ Open, 6 (11) (no pagination)(e011980), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yang, F.,Cui, M. (2019). Technetium-99m labeled phenylquinoxaline derivatives as potential tau-selective imaging probes for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease Nuclear Medicine and Biology, 72-73 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S56	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yang, K.,Yang, X.,Zhao, X.,Lamy de la Chapelle, M.,Fu, W. (2019). THz Spectroscopy for a Rapid and Label-Free Cell Viability Assay in a Microfluidic Chip Based on an Optical Clearing Agent Anal Chem, 91(1), 785-791	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yang, M.,Lin, H.,Jiang, R.,Zheng, G. (2016). Effects of desensitizing toothpastes on the permeability of	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	dentin after different brushing times: An in vitro study American journal of dentistry, 29(6), 345-351	
L1	Yang, Q.,Chu, Y.,Jiang, W.,Li, J.,Li, Y.,Boo, Y.,Chen, F.,Li, B.,Yang, Y.,Guo, Y. (2017). Effects of different doses of sodium fluoride on cartilage lesion and expression of interIeukin-6 in Balb/c mice. [Chinese] Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 36(6), 408-413	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yang, Y.,Zhao, Q.,Liu, Y.,Liu, X.,Chu, Y.,Yan, H.,Fan, Y.,Huo, S.,Wang, L.,Lou, Q.,Guo, N.,Sun, D.,Gao, Y. (2018). FRZB1 rs2242070 polymorphisms is associated with brick tea type skeletal fluorosis in Kazakhs, but not in Tibetans, China Archives of Toxicology, 92(7), 2217-2225	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yao, X.,Zha, Z.,Zhao, R.,Choi, S. R.,Ploessl, K.,Liu, F.,Zhu, L.,Kung, H. F. (2019). Optimization of solid-phase extraction (SPE) in the preparation of [¹⁸F]D3FSP: A new PET imaging agent for mapping Abeta plaques Nuclear medicine and biology, 71(#issue#), 54-64	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Ye, Zhuo,Duan, Chong,Sheng, RuiLong,Xu, JunChao,Wang, HongYing,Zeng, LinTao (2018). A novel colorimetric and ratiometric fluorescent probe for visualizing SO2 derivatives in environment and living cells Talanta, 176(#issue#), 389-396	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yeung, Albert C.,Chong, Lee-Yee,Glenny, Anne-Marie (2018). Fluoridated milk for preventing dental caries Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews,	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(5), #Pages#	
L1	Yildirim, S.,Ekin, S.,Huyut, Z.,Oto, G.,Comba, A.,Uyar, H.,Sengul, E.,Cinar, D. A. (2018). Effect of chronic exposure to sodium fluoride and 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene on some blood parameters and hepatic, renal, and cardiac histopathology in rats Fluoride, 51(3), 278-290	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yim, C. B.,Mikkola, K.,Nuutila, P.,Solin, O. (2016). Synthesis of pancreatic beta cell-specific [¹⁸F]fluoro-exendin-4 via strain-promoted aza-dibenzocyclooctyne/azide cycloaddition EJNMMI Radiopharmacy and Chemistry. Conference: 18th European Symposium on Radiopharmacy and Radiopharmaceuticals. Austria., 1(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yiming, Li,Suprono, Montry,Mateo, Luis R.,Yun-Po, Zhang,Denis, Jean,D'Ambrogio, Robert,Sullivan, Richard,Thomson, Paul (2019). Solving the problem with stannous fluoride: Extrinsic stain Journal of the American Dental Association (JADA), 150(#issue#), S38-S46	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Yoshimoto, M.,Honda, N.,Takahashi, K.,Kurihara, H.,Fujii, H. (2019). Synthesis of 4-borono-2-¹⁸F-fluoro-phenylalanine using copper-mediated nucleophilic radiofluorination Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference, 60(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Yu, Q.,Liu, H.,Liu, Z.,Peng, Y.,Cheng, X.,Ma, K.,Ji, Y. (2017). Comparison of nanofluoridated hydroxyapatite of varying fluoride content for dentin tubule occlusion American Journal of Dentistry, 30(2), 109-115	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zhang, HuiXin,Zhao, LuPing,Sun, DongXue,Cai, ZhiYue,Zhang, Jie,Han, Xu,Guo, XiaoHui,Cui, ManLi,Xie, DuanDuan (2016). A study on fluorescence properties of carboxymethyl-quaternary ammonium oligochitosan and its performances as a tracing agent Water Science and Technology, 74(10), 2427-2436	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zhang, X. J.,Sun, T. C.,Liu, Z. W.,Wang, F. J.,Wang, Y. D.,Liu, J. (2017). Effects of Tianmagouteng particles on brain cognitive function in spontaneously hypertensive rats with hyperactivity of liver-yang: A [F-18] FDG micro-PET imaging study Biomed Pharmacother, 95(#issue#), 1838-1843	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zhang, Y.,Zhang, L.,Wu, Z.,Yang, J.,Ploessl, K.,Zha, Z.,Fei, L.,Zhu, H.,Zhu, L.,Yang, Z.,Kung, H. (2019). Automated radiosynthesis of (2S,4R)-4-[¹⁸F]fluoroglutamine for clinical application Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S322-S323	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zhang, Y.,Zhang, L.,Yang, J.,Wu, Z.,Ploessl, K.,Zha, Z.,Liu, F.,Xu, X.,Zhu, H.,Yang, Z.,Zhu, L.,Kung, H. F.	Irrelevant exposure

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	(2019). Initial experience in synthesis of (2S,4R)-4-[(18) F]fluoroglutamine for clinical application J Labelled Comp Radiopharm, 62(5), 209-214	
L1	Zhao, DanDan,Yu, Yang,Wang, ChengHong,Chen, J. P. (2016). Zirconium/PVA modified flat-sheet PVDF membrane as a cost-effective adsorptive and filtration material: a case study on decontamination of organic arsenic in aqueous solutions Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 477(#issue#), 191-200	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zhong, B.,Wang, L.,Liang, T.,Xing, B. (2017). Pollution level and inhalation exposure of ambient aerosol fluoride as affected by polymetallic rare earth mining and smelting in Baotou, north China Atmospheric Environment, 167(#issue#), 40-48	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zhou, D.,Chu, W.,Katzenellenbogen, J. (2018). Exploration of alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination towards practical labeling Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 59(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zong, Y.,Shea, C.,Maffucci, K.,Ojima, I. (2017). Computational Design and Synthesis of Novel Fluoro-Analogs of Combretastatins A-4 and A-1 J Fluor Chem, 203(#issue#), 193-199	Irrelevant exposure
L1	Zorc, B.,Pavic, K. (2018). Organofluorine drugs. [Croatian] Farmaceutski Glasnik, 74(5), 351-360	Irrelevant exposure

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Abtahi, M.,Dobaradaran, S.,Jorfi, S.,Koolivand, A.,Mohebbi, M. R.,Montazeri, A.,Khaloo, S. S.,Keshmiri, S.,Saeedi, R. (2018). Age-sex specific and sequela-specific disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) due to dental caries preventable through water fluoridation: An assessment at the national and subnational levels in Iran, 2016 Environ Res, 167(#issue#), 372-385	Irrelevant outcome
L1	ACTRN12609000330246 (2009). A controlled longitudinal study of caries prevention in children aged 2 to 4 years #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Allukian, M.,Carter-Pokras, O. D.,Gooch, B. F.,Horowitz, A. M.,Iida, H.,Jacob, M.,Kleinman, D. V.,Kumar, J.,Maas, W. R.,Pollick, H.,Rozier, R. G. (2018). Science, Politics, and Communication: The Case of Community Water Fluoridation in the US Annals of Epidemiology, 28(6), 401-410	Irrelevant outcome
L1	American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, (2018). Oral Health Policies: Use of Fluoride The Reference Manual of Pediatric Dentistry, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Angulo, Marina,Cuitiño, Eduardo,Molina-Frechero, Nelly,Emilson, Claes-Göran (2020). The association between the prevalence of dental fluorosis and the socio-economic status and area of residence of 12-year-old students in Uruguay Acta odontologica Scandinavica, 78(1), 26-30	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Armfield, Jason M. (2005). Public water fluoridation and dental health in New South Wales Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 29(5), 477-483	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Armfield, Jason Mathew P. H. D. (2010). Community Effectiveness of Public Water Fluoridation in Reducing Children's Dental Disease Public Health Reports, 125(5), 655	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Arnold, Francis A.,et al., (1956). Effect of fluoridated public water supplies on dental caries prevalence: tenth year of the Grand Rapids-Muskegon [Mich.] study Public Health Reports, 71(#issue#), 652-658	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Ast, David B.,et al., (1965). Time and cost factors to provide regular, periodic dental care for children in a fluoridated and nonfluoridated area: Newburgh and Kingston, N.Y.; first two years [of a six-year study now in progress; address] American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 55(#issue#), 811-820	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Ast, David B.,Schlesinger, Edward R. (1956). The conclusion of a ten-year study of water fluoridation: résumé of the Newburgh-Kingston [N.Y.] caries-fluorine study American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 46(#issue#), 265-271	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Aung, Y. M.,Tin Tin, S.,Jelleyman, T.,Ameratunga, S. (2019). Dental caries and previous hospitalisations among preschool children:Findings from a population-based study in New Zealand New Zealand Medical Journal, 132(1493), 44-53	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Bachanek, T.,Hendzel, B.,Wolanska, E.,Samborski, D.,Jarosz, Z.,Pitura, K. M.,Dzida, K.,Podymniak, M.,Tymczyna-Borowicz, B.,Niewczas, A.,Shybinskyy, V.,Zimenkovsky, A. (2019). Condition of mineralized tooth tissuein a population of 15-year-old adolescents living in a region of ukraine with slightly exceeded fluorine concentration in the water Annals of Agricultural and Environmental Medicine, 26(4), 623-629	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Bailie, Ross S.,Stevens, Matthew,Armfield, Jason M.,Ehsani, Jonathan P.,Beneforti, Mary,Spencer, John (2009). Association of natural fluoride in community water supplies with dental health of children in remote Indigenous communities - implications for policy Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 33(3), 205	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Beltrán-Aguilar, Eugenio D.,Barker, Laurie,Sohn, Woosung,Wei, Liang (2015). Water Intake by Outdoor Temperature among Children Aged 1-10 Years: Implications for Community Water Fluoridation in the U.S Public Health Reports, 130(4), 362-371	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Binns, Colin,Howat, Peter,Smith, James A.,Jancey, Jonine (2016). Children, poverty and health promotion in Australia Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 27(3), 181-183	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Bomfim, R. A.,Herrera, D. R.,De-Carli, A. D. (2017). Oral health-related quality of life and risk factors	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	associated with traumatic dental injuries in Brazilian children: A multilevel approach Dent Traumatol, 33(5), 358-368	
L1	Calabrese, Edward J. (2017). Revival: Safe Drinking Water Act (1989) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Carstairs, Catherine (2015). Debating WATER FLUORIDATION Before Dr. Strangelove American Journal of Public Health, 105(8), 1559-1569	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Celeste, Roger Keller,Luz, Patricia Blaya (2016). Independent and Additive Effects of Different Sources of Fluoride and Dental Fluorosis Pediatric Dentistry, 38(3), 233-238	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Demelash, Habtamu,Beyene, Abebe,Abebe, Zewdu,Melese, Addisu (2019). Fluoride concentration in ground water and prevalence of dental fluorosis in Ethiopian Rift Valley: systematic review and meta-analysis BMC Public Health, 19(1), N.PAG-N.PAG	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Englander, Harold R.,Wallace, Donald A. (1962). Effects of naturally fluoridated water on dental caries in adults: Aurora-Rockford, Illinois, Study III [based on address] Public Health Reports, 77(#issue#), 887-893	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Escobar-Garcia, D.,Mejia-Saavedra, J.,Jarquin-Yanez, L.,Molina-Frechero, N.,Pozos-Guillen, A. (2016). Collagenase 1A2 (COL1A2) gene A/C polymorphism in relation to severity of dental fluorosis Community	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Dent Oral Epidemiol, 44(2), 162-8	
L1	Gillies, J. Z. (1955). What fluoridation means to you: here is one of the most remarkable discoveries of modern times--a way to prevent dental decay! Municipal World, 65(#issue#), 49-50	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Harris, W. Leslie (1955). Fluoridation's decade of dental gains in Grand Rapids [Mich.]: nation's most carefully watched fluoridation program rolls up a continuing record of benefits and meets with no opposition or problems American City, #volume#(#issue#), 96-98	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Hayes, Richard L.,et al., (1957). Posteruptive effects of fluoridation on first permanent molars of children in Grand Rapids, Michigan American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 47(#issue#), 192-199	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Horowitz, Herschel S.,et al., (1965). Effect of school water fluoridation on dental caries, St. Thomas, V.I. [based on a study of children at the Lincoln school in Charlotte Amalie, 1954-1962; address] Public Health Reports, 80(#issue#), 381-388	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Ibiyemi, O.,Zohoori, F. V.,Valentine, R. A.,Kometa, S.,Maguire, A. (2018). Prevalence and extent of enamel defects in the permanent teeth of 8-year-old Nigerian children Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 46(1), 54-62	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Iheozor-Ejiofor, Zipporah,Worthington, Helen V.,Walsh, Tanya,O'Malley, Lucy,Clarkson, Jan	Irrelevant outcome

Trial Ex. 133.0203

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	E.,Macey, Richard,Alam, Rahul,Tugwell, Peter,Welch, Vivian,Glenny, Anne-Marie (2015). Water fluoridation for the prevention of dental caries Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(9), #Pages#	
L1	Ilankizhai, R. J. (2016). Dental fluorosis and its management - A review Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology, 9(7), 967-971	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Kumar, N.,Gauba, K.,Goyal, A.,Kapur, A. (2018). Comparative evaluation of three different recording criteria of dental fluorosis in a known endemic fluoride area of Haryana Indian Journal of Medical Research, 147(6), 567-572	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Kumbargere Nagraj, Sumanth,Eachempati, Prashanti,Uma, Eswara,Singh, Pal Vijendra,Ismail, Mastura Noorliza,Varghese, Eby (2019). Interventions for managing halitosis Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(12), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Leavy, Justine E.,Heyworth, Jane,Middleton, Aves,Rosenberg, Michael,Woloszyn, Magdalene (2012). Tap into Good Teeth - a Western Australian pilot study of children's drinking patterns Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 23(1), 42-7	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Li, J.,Liang, P.,Zheng, L. (2017). Investigation and analysis on the fluorine source and fluorotic teeth epidemic factors in wumeng mountain coal-burning contaminated area Biomedical Research (India), 2017(Special Issue	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	ArtificialIntelligentTechniquesforBioMedicalSignalProcessingEdition-I), S187-S192	
L1	Macey, R.,Tickle, M.,MacKay, L.,McGrady, M.,Pretty, I. A. (2018). A comparison of dental fluorosis in adult populations with and without lifetime exposure to water fluoridation Community Dent Oral Epidemiol, 46(6), 608-614	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Manthra Prathoshni, S. M.,Vishnu Priya, V.,Sohara Parveen, N. (2017). Awareness of dental fluorosis among children - A survey Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, 9(4), 459-461	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Martignon, S.,Opazo-Gutierrez, M. O.,Velasquez-Riano, M.,Orjuela-Osorio, I. R.,Avila, V.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,Gonzalez-Carrera, M. C.,Ruiz-Carrizosa, J. A.,Silva-Hermida, B. C. (2017). Geochemical characterization of fluoride in water, table salt, active sediment, rock and soil samples, and its possible relationship with the prevalence of enamel fluorosis in children in four municipalities of the department of Huila (Colombia) Environ Monit Assess, 189(6), 264	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Martinez-Acuna, M. I.,Mercado-Reyes, M.,Alegria-Torres, J. A.,Mejia-Saavedra, J. J. (2016). Preliminary human health risk assessment of arsenic and fluoride in tap water from Zacatecas, Mexico Environ Monit Assess, 188(8), 476	Irrelevant outcome
L1	McClure, F. J. (1962). Fluoride drinking waters: a selection of Public health service papers on dental	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	fluorosis and dental caries; physiological effects, analysis and chemistry of fluoride (Public health service. Pubn. no. 825), #volume#(#issue#), vi+636	
L1	McLaren, L.,Singhal, S. (2016). Does cessation of community water fluoridation lead to an increase in tooth decay? A systematic review of published studies J Epidemiol Community Health, 70(9), 934-40	Irrelevant outcome
L1	McLaren, Lindsay,Patterson, Steven,Thawer, Salima,Faris, Peter,McNeil, Deborah,Potestio, Melissa,Shwart, Luke (2016). Measuring the short-term impact of fluoridation cessation on dental caries in Grade 2 children using tooth surface indices Community Dentistry & Oral Epidemiology, 44(3), 274-282	Irrelevant outcome
L1	McNeil, Donald R. (1957). How fluoridation began: the exciting discovery of an effective weapon for dental health Today's Health, #volume#(#issue#), 26-27	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Mohd Nor, Nor Azlida,Cardiff, University (2017). The impact of the downward adjustment of fluoride concentration in the Malaysian public water supply on dental fluorosis and caries #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Montanha-Andrade, K.,Maia, W.,Pimentel, A. C. P.,Arsati, Ybol,Santos, J. N. D.,Cury, P. R. (2019). Dental health status and its indicators in adult Brazilian Indians without exposition to drinking water	Irrelevant outcome

Trial Ex. 133.0206

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	fluoridation: a cross-sectional study Environmental Science & Pollution Research, 26(33), 34440-34447	
L1	Nathan, Harriet,Scott, Stanley (1974). Fluoridation in California: a new look at a persistent issue [reports recent findings on the relationship between fluoridation and dental health] Public Affairs Report, 15(#issue#), 1-9	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Neeti, Rustagi,Rathore, A. S.,Meena, J. K.,Ankita, Chugh,Ranabir, Pal (2017). Neglected health literacy undermining fluorosis control efforts: a pilot study among schoolchildren in an endemic village of rural Rajasthan, India Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care, 6(3), 533-537	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Nelson, T. M,Webb, J. R (2019). Dental Care for Children with Special Needs: A Clinical Guide #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	New Jersey Department of Health, (2017). Children's Oral Health #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Opydo-Szymaczek, J.,Gerreth, K.,Borysewicz-Lewicka, M.,Pawlaczyk-Kamienska, T.,Torlinska-Walkowiak, N.,Sniatala, R. (2018). Enamel defects and dental caries among children attending primary schools in Poznan, Poland Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 27(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Palczewska-Komsa, M.,Barczak, K.,Kotwas, A.,Sikora, M.,Chlubek, D.,Buczkowska-Radlińska, J. (2019). Fluoride concentration in dentin of human	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	permanent teeth Fluoride, 52(4), 489-496	
L1	Pollick, H. (2018). The Role of Fluoride in the Prevention of Tooth Decay Pediatric Clinics of North America, 65(5), 923-940	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Pretty, I. A.,Boothman, N.,Morris, J.,MacKay, L.,Liu, Z.,McGrady, M.,Goodwin, M. (2016). Prevalence and severity of dental fluorosis in four English cities Community Dent Health, 33(4), 292-296	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Public Health Agency of Canada, (2016). Community water fluoridation #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Public Health Agency of, Canada (2018). The state of community water fluoridation across Canada : 2017 report #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Ramesh, M.,Narasimhan, M.,Krishnan, R.,Aruna, R. M.,Kuruvilla, S. (2017). The effect of fluorosis on human teeth under light microscopy: A cross-sectional study J Oral Maxillofac Pathol, 21(3), 345-350	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Ranasinghe, N.,Kruger, E.,Tennant, M. (2019). Spatial distribution of groundwater fluoride levels and population at risk for dental caries and dental fluorosis in Sri Lanka Int Dent J, 69(4), 295-302	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Ranasinghe, Nirosha,Kruger, Estie,Chandrajith, Rohana,Tennant, Marc (2019). The heterogeneous nature of water well fluoride levels in Sri Lanka: An opportunity to mitigate the dental fluorosis Community	Irrelevant outcome

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Dentistry & Oral Epidemiology, 47(3), 236-242	
L1	Riggs, Elisha,Kilpatrick, Nicky,Slack-Smith, Linda,Chadwick, Barbara,Yelland, Jane,Muthu, M. S.,Gomersall, Judith C. (2019). Interventions with pregnant women, new mothers and other primary caregivers for preventing early childhood caries Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Rorty, James (1956). The case against fluoridation: despite intensive propaganda by sugar interests and fluorine suppliers, competent authorities see no evidence that the program cuts down tooth decay New Leader, #volume#(#issue#), 9-12	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Russell, A. L. (1957). Fluoride domestic water and periodontal disease American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 47(#issue#), 688-694	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Russell, A. L.,White, Carl L. (1961). Dental caries in Maryland children after seven years of fluoridation Public Health Reports, 76(#issue#), 1087-1093	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Sabti, M. Y.,Al-Yahya, H.,Al-Sumait, N.,Akbar, A. A.,Qudeimat, M. A. (2019). Dental and medical practitioners' perception of community water fluoridation as a caries preventive measure European archives of paediatric dentistry, 20(1), 53-61	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Sami, E.,Vichayanrat, T.,Satitvipawee, P. (2016). Caries with Dental Fluorosis and Oral Health Behaviour Among 12-Year School Children in	Irrelevant outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Moderate-Fluoride Drinking Water Community in Quetta, Pakistan J Coll Physicians Surg Pak, 26(9), 744-7	
L1	Schultz, Dodi (1992). Flouride: cavity-fighter on tap FDA Consumer, 26(#issue#), 34-38	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Sebastian, S. T.,Soman, R. R.,Sunitha, S. (2016). Prevalence of dental fluorosis among primary school children in association with different water fluoride levels in Mysore district, Karnataka Indian Journal of Dental Research, 27(2), 151-4	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Snerghalatha, Duraiswami,Yen, V. A. (2017). Prevalence of dental fluorosis and its association with fluoride content of drinking water in the rural area of Dharmapuri district, Tamilnadu Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences, 6(76), 5457-5462	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Spencer, A. J.,Do, L. G. (2016). Caution needed in altering the 'optimum' fluoride concentration in drinking water Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 44(2), 101-108	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Taylor, Frederick (1960). Fluoridation fight: new local votes near on treatment of water to curb tooth decay; issue is heated in Saginaw, Cincinnati. other cities; handbills warn: "poison"; medical groups push program Wall Street Journal, 156(#issue#), 1	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Ubell, Earl (1956). Why public health men favor fluoridation: a number of careful experiments establish its safety and effectiveness in reducing tooth decay	Irrelevant outcome

Trial Ex. 133.0210

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	New Leader, #volume#(#issue#), 10-12	
L1	US Public Health Service, (2015). Recommendation for Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water for the Prevention of Dental Caries Public Health Reports, 130(4), 318-331	Irrelevant outcome
L1	VanBuren, John,Cavanaugh, Joseph,Marshall, Teresa,Warren, John,Levy, Steven M. (2017). AIC identifies optimal representation of longitudinal dietary variables Journal of Public Health Dentistry, 77(4), 360-371	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Zhang, B.,Li, M.,Zhou, S.,Dai, X.,Xiong, P.,Zhu, S. (2016). A dental fluorosis trend analysis of children aged 8 to 12 in drinking-water-type endemic fluorosis areas of Hubei Province from 2010 to 2014. [Chinese] Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 35(9), 664-667	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Zilbovicius, Celso,Ferreira, Regina Glaucia Lucena Aguiar,Narvai, Paulo Capel (2018). Água e saúde: fluoretação e revogação da Lei Federal n. 6.050/1974 Revista de Direito Sanitário = Journal of Health Law, 18(3), 104	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Zwicker, Jennifer D.,Dudley, Carolyn,Emery, J. C. Herbert (2016). It's Not Just About Baby Teeth: Preventing Early Childhood Caries The School of Public Policy Publications (SPPP), 9(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant outcome
L1	Abdel-Rahman, G. H.,El-Hallawany, H. A.,Dohreig, R. A. (2018). Effect of excess fluoride on reproductive	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	potentials in farm animals (ovine) Alexandria Journal of Veterinary Sciences, 57(2), 41-57	
L1	Achla, Rani,Rajeev, Sharma,Archana, Tomar (2018). Removal of fluoride from water by bioadsorbents: a review International Journal for Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology, 6(8), 469-476	Irrelevant population
L1	Adedara, I. A.,Abolaji, A. O.,Idris, U. F.,Olabiyi, B. F.,Onibiyo, E. M.,Ojuade, T. D.,Farombi, E. O. (2017). Neuroprotective influence of taurine on fluoride-induced biochemical and behavioral deficits in rats Chemico-Biological Interactions, 261(#issue#), 1-10	Irrelevant population
L1	Adedara, I. A.,Ojuade, T. J. D.,Olabiyi, B. F.,Idris, U. F.,Onibiyo, E. M.,Ajeigbe, O. F.,Farombi, E. O. (2017). Taurine Ameliorates Renal Oxidative Damage and Thyroid Dysfunction in Rats Chronically Exposed to Fluoride Biol Trace Elem Res, 175(2), 388-395	Irrelevant population
L1	Adedara, I. A.,Olabiyi, B. F.,Ojuade, T. J. D.,Idris, U. F.,Onibiyo, E. M.,Farombi, E. O. (2017). Taurine reverses sodium fluoride-mediated increase in inflammation, caspase-3 activity, and oxidative damage along the brain-pituitary-gonadal axis in male rats Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 95(9), 1019-1029	Irrelevant population
L1	Adejumobi, O.,Omobowale, T.,Oyagbemi, A.,Ayenuro, O.,Ola-Davies, O.,Adedapo, A.,Yakubu, M. (2017). Amelioration of sodium fluorideinduced hypertension, cardio-renal oxidative stress and genotoxicity by	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0212

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	azadirachta indica through antioxidant and extracellular signalregulated kinase (erk) 1/2 signal-ling FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology, 31(1 Supplement 1), #Pages#	
L1	Adimalla, N. (2019). Controlling factors and mechanism of groundwater quality variation in semiarid region of South India: an approach of water quality index (WQI) and health risk assessment (HRA) Environmental Geochemistry & Health, 17(#issue#), 17	Irrelevant population
L1	Afolabi, J. M.,Oyagbemi, A. A.,Omobowale, T. O.,Asenuga, E. R.,Ajibade, T. O.,Adejumobi, O. A.,Hassan, F. O.,Adedapo, A. A.,Yakubu, M. A. (2017). Quercetin attenuates Sodium fluoride (NaF)-induced hypertension through reduction in oxidative stress and heat shock proteins (HSP 70)/extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK) pathways in rats FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology, 31(1 Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Ahmad, K. R.,Shazia, Noor,Shamsa, Jabeen,Tooba, Nauroze,Kanwal, M. A.,Kausar, Raees,Tahir, Abbas (2017). Amelioration by jambul fruit extract of fluoride-induced hepato-nephronal histopathologies and impaired neuromotor capacity in mice Fluoride, 50(1 Part 1), 2-14	Irrelevant population
L1	Ahmad, M. A.,Haleema, Bibi,Iqbal, Munir,Ahmad, M. N.,Afia, Zia,Ghulam, Mustafa,Ikram, Ullah,Imran,	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Khan (2018). Fluoride toxicity and its effect on two varieties of Solanum lycopersicum Fluoride, 51(3), 267-277	
L1	Ahmadi, S.,Rahdar, S.,Igwegbe, C. A.,Rahdar, A.,Shafighi, N.,Sadeghfar, F. (2019). Data on the removal of fluoride from aqueous solutions using synthesized P/gamma-Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles: A novel adsorbent MethodsX, 6(#issue#), 98-106	Irrelevant population
L1	Akafu, T.,Chimdi, A.,Gomoro, K. (2019). Removal of Fluoride from Drinking Water by Sorption Using Diatomite Modified with Aluminum Hydroxide J Anal Methods Chem, 2019(#issue#), 4831926	Irrelevant population
L1	Akimov, O. Y.,Mischenko, A. V.,Kostenko, V. O. (2019). Influence of combined nitrate and fluoride intoxication on connective tissue disorders in rats gastric mucosa Archives of the Balkan Medical Union, 54(3), 417-421	Irrelevant population
L1	Alaiwa, M. A.,Hilkin, B.,Akurathi, V.,Watkins, G.,Stoltz, D.,Sunderland, J.,Welsh, M.,Dick, D. (2019). Imaging mucociliary clearance using F-18 alumina PET: A proof in concept study Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference, 60(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Ali, S. M.,Nawfal, A. J.,Al-Okaily, B. N. (2019). Protective effects of coenzyme Q10 against sodium fluoride-induced reproductive disorders in male rats Iraqi Journal of Veterinary Sciences, 33(1), 143-149	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Alkurdi, S. S. A.,Al-Juboori, R. A.,Bundschuh, J.,Hamawand, I. (2019). Bone char as a green sorbent for removing health threatening fluoride from drinking water Environment International, 127(#issue#), 704-719	Irrelevant population
L1	Altine, B.,Gai, Y.,Han, N.,Jiang, Y.,Ji, H.,Fang, H.,Niyonkuru, A.,Bakari, K. H.,Rajab Arnous, M. M.,Liu, Q.,Zhang, Y.,Lan, X. (2019). Preclinical Evaluation of a Fluorine-18 ((18)F)-Labeled Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Inhibitor for Breast Cancer Imaging Mol Pharm, 16(11), 4563-4571	Irrelevant population
L1	Ameer, N.,Mustafa, G.,Khan, I.,Zahid, M.,Yasinzai, M.,Shahab, S.,Asghar, N.,Ullah, I.,Ahmad, A.,Munir, I.,Khan, H.,Badshah, S.,Shahid, I.,Ahmad, M. N.,Zia, A.,Ahmad, S. (2018). Chemical sensors: Promising tools for the online monitoring of fluorides Fluoride, 51(3), 252-266	Irrelevant population
L1	Anacletus, F. C.,Onyegeme-Okerenta, B. M.,Iheka, C. U. (2016). Management of fluoride toxicity on adult male wistar rats' fecundity using some selected antioxidants FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology, 30(Meeting Abstracts), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Andleeb, S.,Ata-ul-Mustafa, Fahid,Dilawari, U. F.,Arshad, M.,Ara, C. (2018). Attenuation of sodium fluoride induced nephrotoxicity by fresh orange juice in mice JAPS, Journal of Animal and Plant Sciences,	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	28(6), 1709-1716	
L1	Aparna, Singh,Ragini, Gothalwal (2018). A reappraisal on biodegradation of fluoride compounds: role of microbes Water and Environment Journal, 32(3), 481-487	Irrelevant population
L1	Apshankar, K. R.,Sudha, Goel (2018). Review and analysis of defluoridation of drinking water by electrocoagulation Journal of Water Supply: Research and Technology - Aqua, 67(4), 297-316	Irrelevant population
L1	Araujo, T. T.,Pereira, H. A. B. S.,Dionizio, A.,Sanchez, C. do C.,Carvalho, T. de S.,Fernandes, M. da S.,Buzalaf, M. A. R. (2019). Changes in energy metabolism induced by fluoride: insights from inside the mitochondria Chemosphere, 236(#issue#), 124357	Irrelevant population
L1	Arnold, W. H.,Groger, Ch,Bizhang, M.,Naumova, E. A. (2016). Dentin abrasivity of various desensitizing toothpastes Head & face medicine, 12(#issue#), 16	Irrelevant population
L1	Asare, M. L.,Cobbina, S. J.,Akpabey, F. J.,Duwiejuah, A. B.,Abuntori, Z. N. (2018). Heavy metal concentration in water, sediment and fish species in the bontanga reservoir, Ghana Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences, 10(1), 49-58	Irrelevant population
L1	Attia, K.,Visser, T.,Steven, J.,Slart, R.,Antunes, I.,Van Der Hoek, S.,Elsinga, P.,Heerspink, H. (2019). Synthesis and evaluation of [¹⁸F] canagliflozin for imaging SGLT-2-transporters in	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	diabetic patients Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S27-S29	
L1	Baba, N.,Raina, R.,Verma, P.,Sultana, M. (2016). Free radical-induced nephrotoxicity following repeated oral exposure to chlorpyrifos alone and in conjunction with fluoride in rats Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences, 46(2), 512-517	Irrelevant population
L1	Babaei Zarch, A.,Fallah Huseini, H.,Kianbakht, S.,Changaei, P.,Mirjalili, A.,Salehi, J. (2017). Malva sylvestris L. Protects from Fluoride Nephrotoxicity in Rat Journal of Medicinal Plants, 16(61), 21-32	Irrelevant population
L1	Babini, M. S.,Bionda, C. L.,Salas, N. E.,Martino, A. L. (2016). Adverse effect of agroecosystem pond water on biological endpoints of common toad (Rhinella arenarum) tadpoles Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 188 (8) (no pagination)(459), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Baguet, T.,Verhoeven, J.,De Lombaerde, S.,Piron, S.,Descamps, B.,Vanhove, C.,Beyzavi, H.,De Vos, F. (2019). Radiosynthesis, in vitro and in vivo evaluation of [¹⁸F]Fluorphenylglutamine and [¹⁸F]Fluorbiphenylglutamine as novel ASCT-2 directed tumor tracers Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S500-S502	Irrelevant population
L1	Bartos, M.,Gumilar, F.,Gallegos, C. E.,Bras, C.,Dominguez, S.,Mónaco, N.,Carmen Esandi, M.	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	del,Bouzat, C.,Cancela, L. M.,Minetti, A. (2018). Alterations in the memory of rat offspring exposed to low levels of fluoride during gestation and lactation: involvement of the α7 nicotinic receptor and oxidative stress Reproductive Toxicology, 81(#issue#), 108-114	
L1	Beekam, Kebede,Abebe, Beyene,Fekadu, Fufa,Moa, Megersa,Behm, M. (2016). Experimental evaluation of sorptive removal of fluoride from drinking water using iron ore Applied Water Science, 6(1), 57-65	Irrelevant population
L1	Berger, T.,Mathurin, F. A.,Drake, H.,Astrom, M. E. (2016). Fluoride abundance and controls in fresh groundwater in Quaternary deposits and bedrock fractures in an area with fluorine-rich granitoid rocks Science of the Total Environment, 569-570(#issue#), 948-960	Irrelevant population
L1	Bermejo, I. A.,Usabiaga, I.,Companon, I.,Castro-Lopez, J.,Insausti, A.,Fernandez, J. A.,Avenoza, A.,Busto, J. H.,Jimenez-Barbero, J.,Asensio, J. L.,Peregrina, J. M.,Jimenez-Oses, G.,Hurtado-Guerrero, R.,Cocinero, E. J.,Corzana, F. (2018). Water Sculpts the Distinctive Shapes and Dynamics of the Tumor-Associated Carbohydrate Tn Antigens: Implications for Their Molecular Recognition J Am Chem Soc, 140(31), 9952-9960	Irrelevant population
L1	Bhattacharya, Shantanu,Gupta, Akhilendra Bhushan,Gupta, Ankur,Pandey, Ashok (2018). Water	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Remediation #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Bondu, J. D.,Selvakumar,,Seshadri, M. S.,Fleming, J. J. (2017). Do vitamin D deficiency and renal dysfunction play a role in the pathogenesis of fluorotoxic metabolic bone disease (FMBD)? Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry, 32 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S106	Irrelevant population
L1	Bondu, J. D.,Seshadri, M. S.,Selvakumar, R.,Fleming, J. J. (2019). Effects of Fluoride on Bone in an Animal Model of Vitamin D Deficiency Indian J Clin Biochem, 34(1), 60-67	Irrelevant population
L1	Bongarzone, S.,Basagni, F.,Sementa, T.,Singh, N.,Gakpetor, C.,Faugeras, V.,Bordoloi, J.,Gee, A. D. (2018). Development of [¹⁸F]FAMTO: A novel fuorine-18 labelled positron emission tomography (PET) radiotracer for imaging CYP11B1 and CYP11B2 enzymes in adrenal glands European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 45 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S191-S192	Irrelevant population
L1	Bongarzone, S.,Faugeras, V.,Sementa, T.,Gakpetor, C.,Gee, A. D. (2017). Novel ¹⁸F-labelled Metomidate analogues for targeting CYP11B2 beta hydroxylase - Towards a new PET radiotracer for managing personalised treatments for aldosteronoma-mediated hypertension Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 60 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S73	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Bonotto, D. M.,Oliveira, A. M. M. A. D. (2017). Mobility indices and doses from ²¹⁰Po and ²¹⁰Pb activity concentrations data in Brazilian spas groundwaters Journal of Environmental Radioactivity, 172(#issue#), 15-23	Irrelevant population
L1	Boxi, S. S.,Paria, S. (2016). Fluorometric selective detection of fluoride ions in aqueous media using Ag doped CdS/ZnS core/shell nanoparticles Dalton transactions (Cambridge, England : 2003), 45(2), 811-819	Irrelevant population
L1	Braga, T. M.,Braga, D. N.,Moreno-Carvalho, E.,Bauer, J. O.,Turssi, C. P. (2019). Calcium Pre-Rinse: Effect on permeability of dentin tubules by fluoride rinse Journal of Clinical & Experimental Dentistry, 11(4), e303-e309	Irrelevant population
L1	Breen, Sarah-Patricia (2018). Exploring a New Regionalism-Based Approach to Managing Drinking Water Systems in Rural Regions Society & Natural Resources, 31(6), 698-716	Irrelevant population
L1	Brooks, A.,Burris, S.,Scott, P. (2017). Binding of [¹⁸F]N-Methyl lansoprazole to tau aggregates in post-mortem brain sections from alzheimer's disease and progressive supranuclear palsy patients Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI, 58(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Buckley, H. L.,Molla, N. J.,Cherukumilli, K.,Boden, K. S.,Gadgil, A. J. (2018). Addressing technical barriers for reliable, safe removal of fluoride from drinking water using minimally processed bauxite ores Dev Eng, 3(#issue#), 175-187	Irrelevant population
L1	Cai, L.,Liow, J. S.,Morse, C.,Davies, R.,Frankland, M.,Zoghbi, S.,Innis, R.,Pike, V. (2019). Synthesis and evaluation in rats of [¹¹C] NR2B-Me as a PET radioligand for NR2B subunits in NMDA receptors Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, 62 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S75-S77	Irrelevant population
L1	Camargo, J. A.,Alonso, Á (2017). Ecotoxicological assessment of the impact of fluoride (F-) and turbidity on the freshwater snail Physella acuta in a polluted river receiving an industrial effluent Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 24(18), 15667-15677	Irrelevant population
L1	Cao, J.,Chen, Y.,Chen, J.,Yan, H.,Li, M.,Wang, J. (2016). Fluoride exposure changed the structure and the expressions of Y chromosome related genes in testes of mice Chemosphere, 161(#issue#), 292-299	Irrelevant population
L1	Cao, K.,Xiang, J.,Dong, Y. T.,Xu, Y.,Li, Y.,Song, H.,Zeng, X. X.,Ran, L. Y.,Hong, W.,Guan, Z. Z. (2019). Exposure to fluoride aggravates the impairment in learning and memory and neuropathological lesions in mice carrying the	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	APP/PS1 double-transgenic mutation Alzheimer's Research and Therapy, 11 (1) (no pagination)(35), #Pages#	
L1	Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Jacobo Estrada, T.,Rodriguez-Munoz, R.,Barrera-Chimal, J.,Bobadilla, N. A.,Barbier, O. C.,Del Razo, L. M. (2016). Sub-chronic exposure to fluoride impacts the response to a subsequent nephrotoxic treatment with gentamicin Journal of Applied Toxicology, 36(2), 309-319	Irrelevant population
L1	Castillo, A. S. R.,Guihéneuf, S.,Guével, R. le,Biard, P. F.,Paquin, L.,Amrane, A.,Couvert, A. (2016). Synthesis and toxicity evaluation of hydrophobic ionic liquids for volatile organic compounds biodegradation in a two-phase partitioning bioreactor Journal of Hazardous Materials, 307(#issue#), 221-230	Irrelevant population
L1	Chai, L.,Dong, S.,Zhao, H.,Deng, H.,Wang, H. (2016). Effects of fluoride on development and growth of Rana chensinensis embryos and larvae Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 126(#issue#), 129-137	Irrelevant population
L1	Chai, L.,Wang, H.,Zhao, H.,Dong, S. (2017). Chronic Effects of Fluoride Exposure on Growth, Metamorphosis, and Skeleton Development in Bufo gargarizans Larvae Bull Environ Contam Toxicol, 98(4), 496-501	Irrelevant population
L1	Chaithra, B.,Sarjan, H. N.,Shivabasavaiah, (2019). A Comparative Analysis of Fluoride-Contaminated Groundwater and Sodium Fluoride-Induced	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Reproductive Toxicity and Its Reversibility in Male Rats Biological Trace Element Research., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Chaithra, B.,Sarjan, H. N.,Shivabasavaiah, (2019). Sodium Fluoride and Fluoride Contaminated Ground Water Induced Altered Reproductive Performances in Male Rats Biological Trace Element Research., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Chaithra, B.,Sarjan, H. N.,Shivabasavaiah, (2019). Time-dependent effect of ground water fluoride on motility, abnormality and antioxidant status of spermatozoa: An in vitro study Toxicology and Industrial Health, 35(5), 368-377	Irrelevant population
L1	Chander, V.,Sharma, B.,Negi, V.,Aswal, R. S.,Singh, P.,Singh, R.,Dobhal, R. (2016). Pharmaceutical compounds in drinking water Journal of Xenobiotics, 6 (1) (no pagination)(5774), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Chao, W.,Zhang, Y.,Chai, L.,Wang, H. (2018). Transcriptomics provides mechanistic indicators of fluoride toxicology on endochondral ossification in the hind limb of Bufo gargarizans Aquat Toxicol, 201(#issue#), 138-150	Irrelevant population
L1	Chen, JianJie,Xue, WenJuan,Cao, JinLing,Song, Jie,Jia, RuHui,Li, MeiYan (2016). Fluoride caused thyroid endocrine disruption in male zebrafish (Danio rerio) Aquatic Toxicology, 171(#issue#), 48-58	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0223

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Chen, XiuWen,Wan, ChangWu,Xie, Chun,Wei, Yan,Wu, Yu,Wan, Wen (2016). Fluoride inhibits expressions of Notch3 and Jag1 proteins in rat bone tissues Journal of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, 33(5), 494-498	Irrelevant population
L1	Chen, Y.,Shen, C.,Rashid, S.,Li, S.,Ali, B. A.,Liu, J. (2017). Biopolymer-induced morphology control of brushite for enhanced defluorination of drinking water J Colloid Interface Sci, 491(#issue#), 207-215	Irrelevant population
L1	Chiba, F. Y.,Tsosura, T. V. S.,Pereir, R. F.,Mattera, M. S. L. C.,Dos Santos, R. M.,Marani, F.,Garbin, C. A. S.,Moimaz, S. A. S.,Sumida, D. H. (2019). Mild chronic NaF intake promotes insulin resistance and increase in inflammatory signaling in the white adipose tissue of rats Fluoride, 52(1), 18-28	Irrelevant population
L1	Choi, Y. E.,Seo, D. Y.,Lee, J. E.,Ha, Y.,Park, A. H.,Jeong, J. W.,Kwon, O. W.,Kim, Y. J. (2018). Comparative toxicity of Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA) in fish hepatoma cell line, PLHC-1 Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences, 10 (4)(#issue#), S58	Irrelevant population
L1	Choong, C. E.,Wong, K. T.,Jang, S. B.,Nah, I. W.,Choi, J.,Ibrahim, S.,Yoon, Y.,Jang, M. (2020). Fluoride removal by palm shell waste based powdered activated carbon vs. functionalized carbon with magnesium silicate: Implications for their application in water treatment Chemosphere, 239 (no	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	pagination)(124765), #Pages#	
L1	Choubisa, S. L. (2018). A brief and critical review on hydrofluorosis in diverse species of domestic animals in India Environ Geochem Health, 40(1), 99-114	Irrelevant population
L1	Chowdhury, C. R.,Shahnawaz, K.,Kumari, D.,Chowdhury, A.,Bedi, R.,Lynch, E.,Harding, S.,Grootveld, M. (2016). Spatial distribution mapping of drinking water fluoride levels in Karnataka, India: fluoride-related health effects Perspectives in Public Health, 136(6), 353-360	Irrelevant population
L1	Copeland, Ari,American Water Works, Association (2016). Water fluoridation principles and practices #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Costa, A. B. da,Rodrigues, G. S.,Baumann, L.,Santos, R. B. dos,Klamt, R. A.,Carvalho, F. S. de,Kirst, A.,Lobo, E. A. (2018). Defluoridation of groundwater by adsorption and precipitation by contact with activated bone charcoal Caderno de Pesquisa, Série Biologia, 30(Especial), 22-28	Irrelevant population
L1	Cox, K. D.,English, J. C.,Bhat, V. (2017). Use of "read-across" and threshold of toxicological concern approaches to establish allowable concentrations in drinking water: A case study Toxicology Letters, 280 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S101	Irrelevant population
L1	Coyte, R. M.,Singh, A.,Furst, K. E.,Mitch, W. A.,Vengosh, A. (2019). Co-occurrence of geogenic and anthropogenic contaminants in groundwater from	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Rajasthan, India Sci Total Environ, 688(#issue#), 1216-1227	
L1	Cristóvão, R. O.,Pinto, V. M. S.,Gonçalves, A.,Martins, R. J. E.,Loureiro, J. M.,Boaventura, R. A. R. (2016). Fish canning industry wastewater variability assessment using multivariate statistical methods Process Safety and Environmental Protection, 102(#issue#), 263-276	Irrelevant population
L1	Cui, Y. S.,Zhong, Q.,Li, W. F.,Liu, Z. H.,Wang, Y.,Hou, C. C. (2017). Effects of fluoride exposure on thyroid hormone level and intelligence in rats Chinese journal of industrial hygiene and occupational diseases, 35(12), 888-892	Irrelevant population
L1	Dahi, E. (2016). Africa's U-turn in defluoridation policy: From the Nalgonda technique to bone char Fluoride, Part 1. 49(4), 401-416	Irrelevant population
L1	Dai, YouGang,Chen, XuanHao,Yang, LuHui,Zhang, Hua,Wei, Yan (2019). Effects of six-month sodium fluoride exposure via drinking water on osteogenic activity markers in rat bone tissues Journal of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, 36(8), 725-730	Irrelevant population
L1	Dai, YouGang,Wei, Yan,Chen, XuanHao,Qi, ZhongDa,Zhang, Hua (2019). Changes in bone histomorphometry and microRNA-23a expression in rats exposed to sodium fluoride Journal of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, 36(3),	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	254-260	
L1	Daiwile, A. P.,Prashant, Tarale,Saravanadevi, Sivanesan,Naoghare, P. K.,Amit, Bafana,Devendra, Parmar,Krishnamurthi, Kannan (2019). Role of fluoride induced epigenetic alterations in the development of skeletal fluorosis Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 169(#issue#), 410-417	Irrelevant population
L1	De Oliveira, F. A.,Pereira, A. A.,Da Silva Ventura, T.,Buzalaf, M.,De Oliveira, R. C.,Peres-Buzalaf, C. (2016). Fluoride regulates osteoclastogenesis in a strain-specific manner Journal of Bone and Mineral Research. Conference, 31(Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Debia, K.,Janda, K.,Siwiec, E.,Wolska, J.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Jakubczyk, K.,Chlubek, D.,Gutowska, I. (2018). Do brewing temperature and the morphological part of the ground elder plant have an influence on the fluoride content of ground elder infusions? Fluoride, 51(2), 153-163	Irrelevant population
L1	Dec, K.,Lukomska, A.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Pilutin, A.,Maciejewska, D.,Skonieczna-Zydecka, K.,Derkacz, R.,Goschorska, M.,Wasik, A.,Rebacz-Maron, E.,Gutowska, I. (2018). Pre-and postnatal exposition to fluorides induce changes in rats liver morphology by impairment of antioxidant defense mechanisms and COX induction Chemosphere, 211(#issue#), 112-119	Irrelevant population
L1	Dec, K.,Lukomska, A.,Skonieczna-Zydecka,	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	K.,Kolasa-Wolosiuk, A.,Tarnowski, M.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Gutowska, I. (2019). Long-term exposure to fluoride as a factor promoting changes in the expression and activity of cyclooxygenases (COX1 and COX2) in various rat brain structures NeuroToxicology, 74(#issue#), 81-90	
L1	Deepak, Kumar,Anshuman, Singh,Jha, R. K. (2018). Spatial distribution of uranium and basic water quality parameter in the capital of Bihar and consequent ingestion dose Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 25(18), 17901-17914	Irrelevant population
L1	Dehghani, M. H.,Haghighat, G. A.,Yousefi, M. (2018). Data on fluoride concentration in drinking water resources in Iran: A case study of Fars province; Larestan region Data in Brief, 19(#issue#), 842-846	Irrelevant population
L1	Deng, H.,Ikeda, A.,Cui, H.,Bartlett, J. D.,Suzuki, M. (2019). MDM2-mediated p21 proteasomal degradation promotes fluoride toxicity in ameloblasts Cells, 8 (5) (no pagination)(436), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Dhurvey, V.,Thakarea, M. (2016). The effect of sodium fluoride intoxication on the estrous cycle and ovarian hormones in rats Fluoride, Part 1. 49(3), 223-232	Irrelevant population
L1	Dian, B. J.,Selvakumar, R.,Fleming,,Joseph, J. (2016). Does Vitamin D deficiency and renal dysfunction play a role in the pathogenesis of Fluorotoxic Metabolic Bone Disease (FMBD) Indian Journal of Clinical	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Biochemistry, 31 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S30	
L1	Dias, I. N.,Bassin, J. P.,Dezotti, M.,Vilar, V. J. P. (2018). Fluorene oxidation by solar-driven photo-Fenton process: toward mild pH conditions Environ Sci Pollut Res Int, 25(28), 27808-27818	Irrelevant population
L1	Diwan, V.,Sar, S. K.,Biswas, S.,Dewangan, R.,Baghel, T. (2019). Uranium in ground water of Rajnandgaon District of Central India Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 321(1), 293-302	Irrelevant population
L1	Dong, H.,Lu, G.,Yan, Z.,Liu, J.,Yang, H.,Zhang, P.,Jiang, R.,Bao, X.,Nkoom, M. (2020). Distribution, sources and human risk of perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs) in a receiving riverine environment of the Nanjing urban area, East China Journal of Hazardous Materials, 381 (no pagination)(120911), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Dong, Y. T.,Wei, N.,Qi, X. L.,Liu, X. H.,Chen, D.,Zeng, X. X.,Guana, Z. Z. (2017). Attenuating effect of vitamin e on the deficit of learning and memory of rats with chronic fluorosis: The mechanism may involve muscarinic acetylcholine receptors Fluoride, 50(3), 354-364	Irrelevant population
L1	Dutta, J. (2016). Assessment of fluoride, arsenic and other heavy metals in the ground water of tea gardens belt of Sonitpur district, Assam, India International Journal of ChemTech Research, 9(2), 71-79	Irrelevant population
L1	Ebrahim, F. M.,Nguyen, T. N.,Shyshkanov, S.,Gladysiak, A.,Favre, P.,Zacharia, A.,Itskos,	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	G.,Dyson, P. J.,Stylianou, K. C. (2019). Selective, Fast-Response, and Regenerable Metal-Organic Framework for Sampling Excess Fluoride Levels in Drinking Water Journal of the American Chemical Society, 141(7), 3052-3058	
L1	Elfikrie, N.,Ho, Y. B.,Zaidon, S. Z.,Juahir, H.,Tan, E. S. S. (2020). Occurrence of pesticides in surface water, pesticides removal efficiency in drinking water treatment plant and potential health risk to consumers in Tengi River Basin, Malaysia Science of the Total Environment, 712 (no pagination)(136540), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Elumalai, V.,Nwabisa, D. P.,Rajmohan, N. (2019). Evaluation of high fluoride contaminated fractured rock aquifer in South Africa - Geochemical and chemometric approaches Chemosphere, 235(#issue#), 1-11	Irrelevant population
L1	Family, L.,Zheng, G.,Cabezas, M.,Cloud, J.,Hsu, S.,Rubin, E.,Smith, L. V.,Kuo, T. (2019). Reasons why low-income people in urban areas do not drink tap water J Am Dent Assoc, 150(6), 503-513	Irrelevant population
L1	Fan, XiMin,Luo, Ying,Xu, Jie,Wu, Qin,Liu, Jie,Fan, QiYuan (2017). Effects of manganese chloride on mitochondrial damage, dopamine secretion, and expression of PARK2 in human bone marrow neuroblastoma cells Journal of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, 34(8), 707-711, 717	Irrelevant population
L1	Ferrari, C. R.,Nascimento, H. de A. F. do,Rodgher,	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0230

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	S.,Almeida, T.,Bruschi, A. L.,Nascimento, M. R. L. do,Bonifácio, R. L. (2017). Effects of the discharge of uranium mining effluents on the water quality of the reservoir: an integrative chemical and ecotoxicological assessment Scientific Reports, 7(1), 13919	
L1	Flueck, W. T. (2016). The impact of recent volcanic ash depositions on herbivores in Patagonia: a review Rangeland Journal, 38(1), 27-34	Irrelevant population
L1	Foka, F. E. T.,Yah, C. S.,Bissong, M. E. A. (2018). Physico-chemical properties and microbiological quality of borehole water in four crowded areas of benin city, nigeria, during rainfalls Shiraz E Medical Journal, 19 (11) (no pagination)(e68911), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Frawley, R. P.,Smith, M.,Cesta, M. F.,Hayes-Bouknight, S.,Blystone, C.,Kissling, G. E.,Harris, S.,Germolec, D. (2018). Immunotoxic and hepatotoxic effects of perfluoro-n-decanoic acid (PFDA) on female Harlan Sprague-Dawley rats and B₆C₃F₁/N mice when administered by oral gavage for 28 days Journal of Immunotoxicology, 15(1), 41-52	Irrelevant population
L1	Freitas, A. S.,Fontes Cunha, I. M.,Andrade-Vieira, L. F.,Techio, V. H. (2016). Effect of SPL (Spent Pot Liner) and its main components on root growth, mitotic activity and phosphorylation of Histone H3 in Lactuca sativa L Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 124(#issue#), 426-434	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Fromme, H.,Wockner, M.,Roscher, E.,Volkel, W. (2017). ADONA and perfluoroalkylated substances in plasma samples of German blood donors living in South Germany Int J Hyg Environ Health, 220(2 Pt B), 455-460	Irrelevant population
L1	Gama-Dominguez, Y.,Jacobo-Estrada, T.,Lopez-Ventura, D.,Moreno-Licona, N. J.,Trevino, S.,Barbier, O. (2016). Effect of renal ischemia on sub-chronically exposed rats to fluoride evaluated by the expression of hypoxia-inducible factor 1alpha (HIF-1alpha) Toxicology Letters, 259 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S241-S242	Irrelevant population
L1	Gao, X.,Luo, W.,Luo, X.,Li, C.,Zhang, X.,Wang, Y. (2019). Indigenous microbes induced fluoride release from aquifer sediments Environmental Pollution, 252(#issue#), 580-590	Irrelevant population
L1	Gayatri, Singh,Babita, Kumari,Geetgovind, Sinam,Kriti,,Navin, Kumar,Shekhar, Mallick (2018). Fluoride distribution and contamination in the water, soil and plants continuum and its remedial technologies, an Indian perspective- a review Environmental Pollution, 239(#issue#), 95-108	Irrelevant population
L1	Ge, YaMing,Chen, LingLi,Yin, ZhiHong,Song, XiaoChao,Ruan, Tao,Hua, LiuShuai,Liu, JunWei,Wang, JunDong,Ning, HongMei (2018). Fluoride-induced alterations of synapse-related proteins in the cerebral cortex of ICR offspring mouse	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	brain Chemosphere, 201(#issue#), 874-883	
L1	Greenwood, H. (2017). High throughput PET/CT imaging using a multiple mouse imaging system Molecular Imaging and Biology, 19 (1 Supplement 1)(#issue#), S540	Irrelevant population
L1	Güner, Ș,Uyar-Bozkurt, S.,Haznedaroğlu, E.,Menteș, A. (2016). Dental fluorosis and catalase immunoreactivity of the brain tissues in rats exposed to high fluoride pre- and postnatally Biological Trace Element Research, 174(1), 150-157	Irrelevant population
L1	Guo, Chao,Song, Hui,Liang, Feng,Zeng, QiaoLi,Miao, Yue,Zhen, Dong,Zhang, AiLong (2018). The study on the optimization of extraction technology and fluorescence labeling of Flammulina velutipes polysaccharides Journal of Fungal Research, 16(1), 43-50	Irrelevant population
L1	Gupta, A. R.,Dey, S.,Saini, M.,Swarup, D. (2016). Toxic effect of sodium fluoride on hydroxyproline level and expression of collagen-1 gene in rat bone and its amelioration by Tamrindus indica L. fruit pulp extract Interdiscip Toxicol, 9(1), 12-16	Irrelevant population
L1	Hadipuro, W.,Indriyanti, N. Y. (2009). Typical urban water supply provision in developing countries: a case study of Semarang City, Indonesia Water Policy, 11(1), 55-66	Irrelevant population
L1	Han, YongLi,Yu, YuXiang,Liang, Chen,Shi, Yan,Zhu, YuChen,Zheng, HePing,Wang, JunDong,Zhang,	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0233

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	JianHai (2019). Fluoride-induced unrestored arrest during haploid period of spermatogenesis via the regulation of DDX25 in rats Environmental Pollution, 253(#issue#), 538-551	
L1	Hardie, Julia,University of, Otago,Department of, History,University of, Otago (2016). There's something in the water : following Timaru's water fluoridation debate, 1957-1985 : dissertation submitted for the degree of Bachelor of History with Honours #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Hariri, Mehran,Mirvaghefi, Alireza,Farahmand, Hamid,Taghavi, Lobat,Shahabinia, Amir-Reza (2018). In situ assessment of Karaj River genotoxic impact with the alkaline comet assay and micronucleus test, on feral brown trout (Salmo trutta fario) Environmental toxicology and pharmacology, 58(#issue#), 59-69	Irrelevant population
L1	Hayat, E.,Baba, A. (2017). Quality of groundwater resources in Afghanistan Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 189 (7) (no pagination)(318), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	He, XinJin,Sun, ZiLong,Manthari, R. K.,Wu, PanHong,Wang, JunDong (2018). Fluoride altered rat's blood testis barrier by affecting the F-actin via IL-1α Chemosphere, 211(#issue#), 826-833	Irrelevant population
L1	Hoffman, B. L.,Felter, E. M.,Chu, K. H.,Shensa, A.,Hermann, C.,Wolynn, T.,Williams, D.,Primack, B. A. (2019). It's not all about autism: The emerging	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	landscape of anti-vaccination sentiment on Facebook Vaccine, 37(16), 2216-2223	
L1	Holmquist, H.,Schellenberger, S.,van der Veen, I.,Peters, G. M.,Leonards, P. E. G.,Cousins, I. T. (2016). Properties, performance and associated hazards of state-of-the-art durable water repellent (DWR) chemistry for textile finishing Environment International, 91(#issue#), 251-264	Irrelevant population
L1	Hosokawa, M.,Sugaya, C.,Tsunoda, M.,Kodama, Y.,Sugita-Konishi, Y.,Ohta, H.,Yokoyama, K. (2016). The effects of fluoride on the bones and teeth from ICR-derived glomerulonephritis (ICGN) mice and ICR mice after subacute exposure Fluoride, Part 1. 49(4), 417-428	Irrelevant population
L1	Hossain, M.,Patra, P. K. (2019). Hydrogeochemical characterisation and health hazards of fluoride enriched groundwater in diverse aquifer types Environ Pollut, #volume#(#issue#), 113646	Irrelevant population
L1	Huang, Y.,Wang, J.,Tan, Y.,Wang, L.,Lin, H.,Lan, L.,Xiong, Y.,Huang, W.,Shu, W. (2018). Low-mineral direct drinking water in school may retard height growth and increase dental caries in schoolchildren in China Environment International, 115(#issue#), 104-109	Irrelevant population
L1	Hunt, Elizabeth (1996). Water and turf: Fluoridation and the 20th-century fate of waterworks engineers American Journal of Public Health, 86(9), 1310-7	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Hussain, I.,Ahamad, K. U.,Nath, P. (2017). Low-Cost, Robust, and Field Portable Smartphone Platform Photometric Sensor for Fluoride Level Detection in Drinking Water Analytical chemistry, 89(1), 767-775	Irrelevant population
L1	Hussien, H. M.,Abd-Elmegied, A.,Ghareeb, D. A.,Hafez, H. S.,Ahmed, H. E. A.,El-Moneam, N. A. (2018). Neuroprotective effect of berberine against environmental heavy metals-induced neurotoxicity and Alzheimer's-like disease in rats Food and Chemical Toxicology, 111(#issue#), 432-444	Irrelevant population
L1	Idowu, O. S.,Duckworth, R. M.,Valentine, R. A.,Zohoori, F. V. (2020). Biomarkers for the Assessment of Fluoride Exposure in Children Caries Res, #volume#(#issue#), 1-10	Irrelevant population
L1	Imran, Uzma,Chandio, T. A. (2017). Analysis of drinking water quality for presence of heavy metals and its impacts on health of local population in Sibi District European Journal of Sustainable Development, 6(4), 32-40	Irrelevant population
L1	Interlandi, V.,Fontanetti, P. A.,Ponce, R. H.,Gallara, R. V.,Centeno, V. A. (2018). Chronic Exposure to Fluoride During Gestation and Lactation Increases Mandibular Bone Volume of Suckling Rats Biol Trace Elem Res, 185(2), 395-403	Irrelevant population
L1	Izuagie, A. A.,Gitari, W. M.,Gumbo, J. R. (2016). Synthesis and performance evaluation of Al/Fe oxide coated diatomaceous earth in groundwater	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	defluoridation: Towards fluorosis mitigation Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering, 51(10), 810-824	
L1	Jaishabanu, Ameeramja,Azhwar, Raghunath,Ekambaram, Perumal (2018). Tamarind seed coat extract restores fluoride-induced hematological and biochemical alterations in rats Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 25(26), 26157-26166	Irrelevant population
L1	Jaishabanu, Ameeramja,Ekambaram, Perumal (2018). Possible modulatory effect of tamarind seed coat extract on fluoride-induced pulmonary inflammation and fibrosis in rats Inflammation, 41(3), 886-895	Irrelevant population
L1	Jaishabanu, Ameeramja,Kanagaraj, V. V.,Ekambaram, Perumal (2018). Protocatechuic acid methyl ester modulates fluoride induced pulmonary toxicity in rats Food and Chemical Toxicology, 118(#issue#), 235-244	Irrelevant population
L1	Jana, L.,Maity, P. P.,Perveen, H.,Dash, M.,Jana, S.,Dey, A.,De, S. K.,Chattopadhyay, S. (2018). Attenuation of utero-toxicity, metabolic dysfunction and inflammation by soy protein concentrate in rats exposed to fluoridated water: consequence of hyperlipidemia in parallel with hypohomocysteinemia Environ Sci Pollut Res Int, 25(36), 36462-36473	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Jena, C. K.,Gupta, A. R.,Patra, R. C. (2016). Osteo-dental fluorosis in cattle reared in villages on the periphery of the aluminium smelter in Odisha, India Fluoride, 49(4 Part 2), 503-508	Irrelevant population
L1	Jetti, R.,Raghuveer, C. V.,Mallikarjuna, R. C. (2016). Protective effect of ascorbic acid and Ginkgo biloba against learning and memory deficits caused by fluoride Toxicology and Industrial Health, 32(1), 183-187	Irrelevant population
L1	Jia, H.,Qian, H.,Qu, W.,Zheng, L.,Feng, W.,Ren, W. (2019). Fluoride occurrence and human health risk in drinkingwaterwells from southern edge of Chinese loess plateau International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16 (10) (no pagination)(1683), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Jiang, FeiFei,Lei, PingGui,Chen, YiJia,Zou, Xun,Luo, Peng,Pan, XueLi (2017). Quantitative computed tomography measurement skeletal fluorosis rabbits bone density and the correlation with bone injury Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 36(6), 414-417	Irrelevant population
L1	Jiang, N ,Xu, H ,Guo, F ,Zhang, X (2019). Role of PTH on the Fluoride-Affected Osteoclastic Diffrentiation Induced by Co-culture with Osteocytes XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 84-85	Irrelevant population
L1	Jiang, ShanShan,Liang, Chen,Gao, Yan,Liu, Yu,Han, YongLi,Wang, JunDong,Zhang, JianHai (2019).	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Fluoride exposure arrests the acrosome formation during spermatogenesis via down-regulated Zpbp1, Spaca1 and Dpy19l2 expression in rat testes Chemosphere, 226(#issue#), 874-882	
L1	Jianjie, C.,Wenjuan, X.,Jinling, C.,Jie, S.,Ruhui, J.,Meiyan, L. (2016). Fluoride caused thyroid endocrine disruption in male zebrafish (Danio rerio) Aquatic Toxicology, 171(#issue#), 48-58	Irrelevant population
L1	Johnson, J. K.,Hoffman, C. M., Jr.,Smith, D. A.,Xia, Z. (2019). Advanced Filtration Membranes for the Removal of Perfluoroalkyl Species from Water ACS Omega, 4(5), 8001-8006	Irrelevant population
L1	Jojoa-Sierra, S. D.,Silva-Agredo, J.,Herrera-Calderon, E.,Torres-Palma, R. A. (2017). Elimination of the antibiotic norfloxacin in municipal wastewater, urine and seawater by electrochemical oxidation on IrO2 anodes Science of the Total Environment, 575(#issue#), 1228-1238	Irrelevant population
L1	Kaisam, J. P.,Kawa, Y. K.,Moiwo, J. P.,Lamboi, U. (2016). State of well-water quality in Kakua Chiefdom, Sierra Leone Water Science and Technology: Water Supply, 16(5), 1243-1254	Irrelevant population
L1	Kanwal, M. A.,Ahmad, K. R.,Tahir, Abbas,Kausar, Raees,Sadia, Suleman,Khalida, Jabeen (2016). Alleviating properties of strawberry fruit pulp extract on fluoride-induced fetal anomalies in mice Fluoride, 49(3 Part 2), 303-312	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Kaur, L.,Rishi, M. S. (2018). Data on fluoride contamination in potable water in alluvial plains of district Panipat, Haryana, India Data in Brief, 20(#issue#), 1844-1849	Irrelevant population
L1	Kazi, T. G.,Brahman, K. D.,Afridi, H. I.,Faheem, Shah,Arain, M. B. (2018). Effects of high fluoride content in livestock drinking water on milk samples of different cattle in endemic area of Pakistan: risk assessment for children Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 25(13), 12909-12914	Irrelevant population
L1	Keily, Elizabeth J. (2019). Groundwater quality assessment of the Piney Point aquifer in the Virginia Coastal plain #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Khan, H.,Verma, Y.,Rana, S. V. S. (2018). Oxidative stress induced by co-exposure to arsenic and fluoride in Wistar rat Cancer Medicine, 7 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), 33	Irrelevant population
L1	Khan, Z. N.,Sabino, I. T.,de Souza Melo, C. G.,Martini, T.,da Silva Pereira, H. A. B.,Buzalaf, M. A. R. (2019). Liver Proteome of Mice with Distinct Genetic Susceptibilities to Fluorosis Treated with Different Concentrations of F in the Drinking Water Biological Trace Element Research, 187(1), 107-119	Irrelevant population
L1	Khandare, A. L.,Vakdevi, Validandi,Munikumar, Manne,Reddy, G. B.,Putcha, U. K.,Gourineni, S. R.,Balakrishna, Nagalla (2018). Tamarind fruit extract ameliorates fluoride toxicity by upregulating carbonic	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0240

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	anhydrase II: a mechanistic study Fluoride, 51(2), 137-152	
L1	Khanum, Z.,Suleman, S.,Mustanser, A.,Ul Hassan, M. W.,Raees, K.,Kanwal, M. A.,Zia, A.,Ahmad, K. R. (2019). Comparative teratological outcomes of fluoride ions and a fluoridated insecticide (Bifenthrin) in chick embryos Fluoride, 52(1), 59-65	Irrelevant population
L1	KheradPisheh, Z.,Ehrampoush, M. H.,Montazeri, A.,Mirzaei, M.,Mokhtari, M.,Mahvi, A. H. (2016). Fluoride in drinking water in 31 provinces of Iran Exposure and Health, 8(4), 465-474	Irrelevant population
L1	Kichana, E.,Minyila, S.,Quarcoo, G. (2019). The lethal effect of groundwater fluoride on the germination and growth of maize (Zea mays) and rice (Oryza sativa) seeds and plants Fluoride, 52(3 Part 1), 284-288	Irrelevant population
L1	Kido, T.,Sugaya, C.,Yanagisawa, H.,Sugita-Konishi, Y.,Itai, K.,Tsunoda, M. (2017). The effects on renal function, in institute of cancer research-derived glomerulonephritis (ICGN) mice, of the subacute administration of the fluoride ion in drinking water Fluoride, 50(1 Part 2), 161-174	Irrelevant population
L1	Kido, T.,Tsunoda, M.,Sugaya, C.,Hano, H.,Yanagisawa, H. (2017). Fluoride potentiates tubulointerstitial nephropathy caused by unilateral ureteral obstruction Toxicology, 392(#issue#), 106-118	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Kong, LingChao,Tian, Yu,Pang, Zheng,Huang, XiaoHong,Li, Ming,Yang, RuoChen,Li, Ning,Zhang, Jun,Zuo, Wei (2019). Synchronous phosphate and fluoride removal from water by 3D rice-like lanthanum-doped La@MgAl nanocomposites Chemical Engineering Journal, 371(#issue#), 893-902	Irrelevant population
L1	Koriem, K. M. M.,Shamsuri, R. B.,Ubaidillah, A. M. (2016). Evaluation of sodium fluoride toxicity in Schistosoma infected snails: assessment of antioxidants, antiapoptotic, hypoprotein and hypocholesterol activities Journal of Parasitic Diseases, 40(4), 1451-1458	Irrelevant population
L1	Kuang, P.,Deng, H.,Cui, H.,Chen, L.,Fang, J.,Zuo, Z.,Deng, J.,Wang, X.,Zhao, L. (2017). Sodium fluoride (NaF) causes toxic effects on splenic development in mice Oncotarget, 8(3), 4703-4717	Irrelevant population
L1	Kurtdede, E.,Pekcan, M.,Karagul, H. (2017). Fluorosis problem in Turkey and biochemical interaction of fluorine. [Turkish] Ataturk Universitesi Veteriner Bilimleri Dergisi, 12(3), 320-326	Irrelevant population
L1	Kurtdede, E.,Pekcan, M.,Karagul, H. (2018). Free radicals, reactive oxygen species and relationship with oxidative stress. [Turkish] Ataturk Universitesi Veteriner Bilimleri Dergisi, 13(3), 373-379	Irrelevant population
L1	Leslie, D. L.,Lyons, W. B. (2018). Variations in dissolved nitrate, chloride, and sulfate in precipitation, reservoir, and tap waters, Columbus, Ohio Int J	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Environ Res Public Health, 15(8), #Pages#	
L1	Li, J ,Zhao, Q ,Yang, Y ,Sun, D ,Gao, Y (2019). Effect of Exposure to Fluoride on Bone Development of Zebrafish XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 92-93	Irrelevant population
L1	Li, Shuo,Zhang, GuangShan,Zhang, Wen,Zheng, HeShan,Zhu, WeiYu,Sun, Nan,Zheng, YongJie,Wang, Peng (2017). Microwave enhanced Fenton-like process for degradation of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) using Pb-BiFeO3/rGO as heterogeneous catalyst Chemical Engineering Journal, 326(#issue#), 756-764	Irrelevant population
L1	Li, X.,Zhang, J.,Niu, R.,Manthari, R. K.,Yang, K.,Wang, J. (2019). Effect of fluoride exposure on anxiety- and depression-like behavior in mouse Chemosphere, 215(#issue#), 454-460	Irrelevant population
L1	Li, Y.,Wang, S.,Prete, D.,Xue, S.,Nan, Z.,Zang, F.,Zhang, Q. (2017). Accumulation and interaction of fluoride and cadmium in the soil-wheat plant system from the wastewater irrigated soil of an oasis region in northwest China Sci Total Environ, 595(#issue#), 344-351	Irrelevant population
L1	Li, YanYan,Bian, ShengTai,Wang, JinMing,Wang, JunDong (2016). Effects of fluoride and chitosan on the gene expressions of bone morphogenic protein 2 and collagen type-1 alpha 1 chain in the mouse femur Fluoride, 49(1), 47-55	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Li, Yue,Li, JunJun,Bao, Ying,Li, BingYang,Huo, SiMeng,Fan, YuMei,Yon, HuaZhu,Yang, YanMei,Gao, YanHui (2018). Role of fibroblast growth factor-23 in bone injury induced by fluoride in mice Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 37(4), 259-264	Irrelevant population
L1	Liang, Chen,Gao, Yan,He, YuYang,Han, YongLi,Manthari, R. K.,Chiranjeevi, Tikka,Chen, ChenKai,Wang, JunDong,Zhang, JianHai (2020). Fluoride induced mitochondrial impairment and PINK1-mediated mitophagy in Leydig cells of mice: in vivo and in vitro studies Environmental Pollution, 256(#issue#), 113438	Irrelevant population
L1	Lim, MinHwa,Sadhasivam, T.,Jung, DoSung,Lim, HanKwon,Ryi, ShinKun,Jung, HoYoung (2018). Removal of hazardous hydrogen fluoride (HF) from water through homogeneous nanostructured CaO-SiO2 sorbents: optimization of binder Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 229(8), 278	Irrelevant population
L1	Limon-Pacheco, J. H.,Jimenez-Cordova, M. I.,Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Sanchez Retana, I. M.,Gonsebatt, M. E.,Del Razo, L. M. (2018). Potential co-exposure to arsenic and fluoride and biomonitoring equivalents for Mexican children Annals of Global Health, 84(2), 257-273	Irrelevant population
L1	Linhares, D. P. S.,Garcia, P. V.,Amaral, L.,Ferreira, T.,Cury, J. A.,Vieira, W.,Rodrigues, A. D. S. (2016). Sensitivity of two biomarkers for biomonitoring	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	exposure to fluoride in children and women: A study in a volcanic area Chemosphere, 155(#issue#), 614-620	
L1	Liu, H.,Hou, C.,Zeng, Q.,Zhao, L.,Cui, Y.,Yu, L.,Wang, L.,Zhao, Y.,Nie, J.,Zhang, B.,Wang, A. (2016). Role of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis in rat thyroid toxicity caused by excess fluoride and/or iodide Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology, 46(#issue#), 277-285	Irrelevant population
L1	Liu, J.,Wang, H. W.,Zhao, W. P.,Li, X. T.,Lin, L.,Zhou, B. H. (2019). Induction of pathological changes and impaired expression of cytokines in developing female rat spleen after chronic excess fluoride exposure Toxicol Ind Health, 35(1), 43-52	Irrelevant population
L1	Liu, Y,Guan, Z (2019). The Role of MAPK Signal Transduction Pathway and ECM in Pathogenesis of Brain Damage of Rats with Chronic Fluorosis XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 90-92	Irrelevant population
L1	Liu, Z.,Goodwin, M.,Ellwood, R. P.,Pretty, I. A.,McGrady, M. (2018). Automatic detection and classification of dental fluorosis in vivo using white light and fluorescence imaging J Dent, 74 Suppl 1(#issue#), S34-s41	Irrelevant population
L1	Lombarte, M.,Fina, B. L.,Lupion, P. M.,Lupo, M.,Rigallia, A. (2016). In vivo measurement of fluoride effects on glucose homeostasis: An explanation for the decrease in intelligence quotient and insulin	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	resistance induced by fluoride Fluoride, Part 1. 49(3), 204-210	
L1	Luo, Yu,Xie, Chun,Zhang, Hua,Tan, Ying,Ge, QiDi (2019). Effects of chronic fluoride exposure on hippocampal structure and spatial learning and memory of F2 rats Journal of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, 36(8), 767-772	Irrelevant population
L1	Ma, Y.,Yao, Y.,Zhong, N.,Angwa, L. M.,Pei, J. (2020). The dose-time effects of fluoride on the expression and DNA methylation level of the promoter region of BMP-2 and BMP-7 in rats Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology, 75 (no pagination)(103331), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Ma, YanQin,Ma, ZhenHua,Yin, ShuQin,Yan, XiaoYan,Wang, JunDong (2017). Arsenic and fluoride induce apoptosis, inflammation and oxidative stress in cultured human umbilical vein endothelial cells Chemosphere, 167(#issue#), 454-461	Irrelevant population
L1	Machado, I.,Buhl, V.,Manay, N. (2019). Total arsenic and inorganic arsenic speciation in groundwater intended for human consumption in Uruguay: Correlation with fluoride, iron, manganese and sulfate Science of the Total Environment, 681(#issue#), 497-502	Irrelevant population
L1	Madiha, Tariq,Umar, Farooq,Makshoof, Athar,Salman, M.,Muqaddas, Tariq,Shabnam, Shahida,Farooqi, Z. H. (2019). Fluoride removal using simple protonated and	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	xanthate modified protonated Ficus religiosa branch powder in a fixed-bed column Desalination and Water Treatment, 150(#issue#), 204-212	
L1	Maheswari, E.,Arumugham, I. M.,Kumar, R. P.,Sakthi, D. S. (2017). Fluoride content in various sources of drinking water in Chennai Journal of Advanced Pharmacy Education and Research, 7(2), 142-145	Irrelevant population
L1	Maleki, A.,Zandsalimi, Y.,Rezaei, R.,Rostami, M.,Moayeri, A.,Bahmani, P.,Nuri, A.,Zandi, S.,Sadeghi, S.,Ghahramani, E. (2017). Fluoride concentration in rural drinking water resources of Divandareh County using geographic information system (GIS) HOZAN, 2(1), 25-35	Irrelevant population
L1	Malone Rubright, S. L.,Pearce, L. L.,Peterson, J. (2017). Environmental toxicology of hydrogen sulfide Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 71(#issue#), 1-13	Irrelevant population
L1	Malvezzi, Mapn,Pereira, Habs,Dionizio, A.,Araujo, T. T.,Buzalaf, N. R.,Sabino-Arias, I. T.,Fernandes, M. S.,Grizzo, L. T.,Magalhaes, A. C.,Buzalaf, M. A. R. (2019). Low-level fluoride exposure reduces glycemia in NOD mice Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 168(#issue#), 198-204	Irrelevant population
L1	Manne, M.,Validandi, V.,Khandare, A. L. (2018). Reduction of fluoride toxicity by tamarind components: An in silico study Fluoride, 51(2), 122-136	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	McPherson, C. A.,Zhang, G.,Gilliam, R.,Brar, S. S.,Wilson, R.,Brix, A.,Picut, C.,Harry, G. J. (2018). An Evaluation of Neurotoxicity Following Fluoride Exposure from Gestational Through Adult Ages in Long-Evans Hooded Rats Neurotoxicity Research, 34(4), 781-798	Irrelevant population
L1	Megha, Mittal,Sreemoyee, Chatterjee,Flora, S. J. S. (2018). Combination therapy with vitamin C and DMSA for arsenic-fluoride co-exposure in rats Metallomics, 10(9), 1291-1306	Irrelevant population
L1	Mehta, D.,Mondal, P.,Saharan, V. K.,George, S. (2018). In-vitro synthesis of marble apatite as a novel adsorbent for removal of fluoride ions from ground water: An ultrasonic approach Ultrasonics Sonochemistry, Part A. 40(#issue#), 664-674	Irrelevant population
L1	Mena, V. F.,Betancor-Abreu, A.,Gonzalez, S.,Delgado, S.,Souto, R. M.,Santana, J. J. (2019). Fluoride removal from natural volcanic underground water by an electrocoagulation process: Parametric and cost evaluations Journal of Environmental Management, 246(#issue#), 472-483	Irrelevant population
L1	Michalke, B (2018). Selenium #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Mihanovic, D.,Negovetic-Vranic, D. (2016). In vitro changes in the value of fluoride ions, and PH of artificial saliva due to the influence of erosive drinks in artificial saliva Acta Stomatologica Croatica, 50	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	(1)(#issue#), 90	
L1	Misra, A. K.,Nikita, Gupta,Anupriya, Gupta,Ankur, Shivhare,Manav, Wadhwa (2016). Designing and testing of a portable filter for groundwater defluoridation and desalination, equipped with non-woven geotextiles Desalination and Water Treatment, 57(23), 10593-10603	Irrelevant population
L1	Mitta, Raghavendra,Ravindra, R. K.,Raghuveer, Y. P.,Narasimha, J. K.,Uma, M. R. V.,Polu, Navakishor (2016). Alleviatory effects of hydroalcoholic extract of cauliflower (Brassica oleracea var. botrytis) on thyroid function in fluoride intoxicated rats Fluoride, 49(1), 84-90	Irrelevant population
L1	Mittal, M.,Chatterjee, S.,Flora, S. J. S. (2018). Combination therapy with vitamin C and DMSA for arsenic-fluoride co-exposure in rats Metallomics, 10(9), 1291-1306	Irrelevant population
L1	Mohamed, N. E. (2016). The role of calcium in ameliorating the oxidative stress of fluoride in rats Biological Trace Element Research, 170(1), 128-144	Irrelevant population
L1	Mohammadi, A. A.,Yousefi, M.,Mahvi, A. H. (2017). Fluoride concentration level in rural area in Poldasht city and daily fluoride intake based on drinking water consumption with temperature Data in Brief, 13(#issue#), 312-315	Irrelevant population
L1	Moumita, Dutta,Prem, Rajak,Salma, Khatun,Sumedha, Roy (2017). Toxicity assessment	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0249

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	of sodium fluoride in Drosophila melanogaster after chronic sub-lethal exposure Chemosphere, 166(#issue#), 255-266	
L1	Munikumar, Manne,Vakdevi, Validandi,Khandare, A. L. (2018). Reduction of fluoride toxicity by tamarind components: an in silico study Fluoride, 51(2), 122-136	Irrelevant population
L1	Murtaza, B.,Natasha,,Amjad, M.,Shahid, M.,Imran, M.,Shah, N. S.,Abbas, G.,Naeem, M. A.,Amjad, M. (2019). Compositional and health risk assessment of drinking water from health facilities of District Vehari, Pakistan Environ Geochem Health, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Nadei, O. V.,Khvorova, I. A.,Agalakova, N. I. (2019). Cognitive Decline of Rats with Chronic Fluorosis Is Associated with Alterations in Hippocampal Calpain Signaling Biological Trace Element Research., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Nag, A,Kumar, C (2019). Fabrication and Study on A domestic Defluoridator Using Burnt Brick Chips of Specific Composition as Filter Material XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 98	Irrelevant population
L1	Nagabhushana, S. R.,Sunilkumar,,Suresh, S.,Sannappa, J.,Srinivasa, E. (2019). Study on activity of radium, radon and physicochemical parameters in ground water and their health hazards	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	around Tumkur industrial area Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Nagaraju, A.,Thejaswi, A.,Sun, L. (2016). Statistical analysis of high fluoride groundwater hydrochemistry in Southern India: Quality assessment and implications for source of fluoride Environmental Engineering Science, 33(7), 471-477	Irrelevant population
L1	Nageshwar, M.,Sudhakar, K.,Reddy, K. P. (2018). Quercetin ameliorates oxidative stress, neural damage of brain and behavioral impairment of rat with fluoride exposure International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, 9(8), 3247-3256	Irrelevant population
L1	Nakahara, Y.,Ozaki, K.,Matsuura, T. (2017). Long-term Hyperglycemia Naturally Induces Dental Caries but Not Periodontal Disease in Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetic Rodents Diabetes, 66(11), 2868-2874	Irrelevant population
L1	Ndambiri, Hilary,Rotich, Emmy (2018). Valuing excess fluoride removal for safe drinking water in Kenya Water Policy, 20(5), 953-965	Irrelevant population
L1	Nelson, E. A.,Halling, C. L.,Buikstra, J. E. (2019). Evidence of Skeletal Fluorosis at the Ray Site, Illinois, USA: a pathological assessment and discussion of environmental factors International Journal Of Paleopathology, 26(#issue#), 48-60	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Nguyen, T. N. ,Gaol, L. F ,Hong, T. P ,Trawiński, B (2019). Intelligent Information and Database Systems Proceedings of the 11th Asian Conference, ACIIDS April 8–11, 2019, Part I, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Ni, J.,Zhong, Z.,Zhang, W.,Liu, B.,Shu, R.,Li, Y. (2020). Fluoride resistance in fibroblasts is conferred via reduced susceptibility to oxidative stress and apoptosis FEBS Open Bio., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Nilotpal, Das,Sarma, K. P.,Patel, A. K.,Deka, J. P.,Aparna, Das,Abhay, Kumar,Shea, P. J.,Manish, Kumar (2017). Seasonal disparity in the co-occurrence of arsenic and fluoride in the aquifers of the Brahmaputra flood plains, northeast India Environmental Earth Sciences, 76(4), 183	Irrelevant population
L1	Niu, Q. (2018). Neurotoxicity of Aluminum #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Niu, Q. (2018). Overview of the Relationship Between Aluminum Exposure and Health of Human Being Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1091(#issue#), 1-31	Irrelevant population
L1	Niu, R ,Sun, Z,Wang, J X,Li, R ,Guo, Z,Wang, J M,Zhang, J,Wang J D (2019). Effect of Physical Exercise on Bone Remodeling and Neurogenesis in Mice Exposed to Fluoride XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 93-94	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0252

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Nkpaa, K. W.,Onyeso, G. I. (2018). Rutin attenuates neurobehavioral deficits, oxidative stress, neuro-inflammation and apoptosis in fluoride treated rats Neuroscience Letters, 682(#issue#), 92-99	Irrelevant population
L1	NTP-National Toxicology Program, (2016). Systematic literature review on the effects of fluoride on learning and memory in animal studies. NTP Research Report 1 National Toxicology Program. Research Triangle Park, NC, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	NTP-National Toxicology Program, (2019). Draft NTP monograph on the systematic review of fluoride exposure and neurodevelopmental and cognitive health effects U.S Department of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program. Research Triangle Park, NC, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Obeid, Grace,Do, Giao,Kirby, Lisa,Hughes, Carolyn,Sbidian, Emilie,Le Cleach, Laurence (2020). Interventions for chronic palmoplantar pustulosis Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(1), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	O'Connell, Joan,Rockell, Jennifer,Ouellet, Judith,Tomar, Scott L.,Maas, William (2016). Costs And Savings Associated With Community Water Fluoridation In The United States Health Affairs, 35(12), 2224-2232	Irrelevant population
L1	Olivera, S.,Chaitra, K.,Krishna,	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Venkatesh,Muralidhara, H. B.,Inamuddin,,Asiri, A. M.,Ahamed, M. I. (2018). Cerium dioxide and composites for the removal of toxic metal ions Environmental Chemistry Letters, 16(4), 1233-1246	
L1	Oner, A. C.,Komuroglu, A. U.,Dede, S.,Yur, F.,Oner, A. (2017). The effect of vitamin C and vitamin E on oxidative damage in ratswith fluorosis Turkish Journal of Biochemistry, 42 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), 24	Irrelevant population
L1	Oner, A. C.,Yur, F.,Oner, A.,Komuroglu, A. U.,Dede, S. (2017). Effect of vitamin C and vitamin E on serum biochemistry for protection inflorosis Turkish Journal of Biochemistry, 42 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), 50	Irrelevant population
L1	Osterman, John W. (1990). Evaluating the Impact of Municipal Water Fluoridation on the Aquatic Environment American Journal of Public Health, 80(10), 1230-5	Irrelevant population
L1	Owumi, S. E.,Aliyu-Banjo, N. O.,Danso, O. F. (2019). Fluoride and diethylnitrosamine coexposure enhances oxido-inflammatory responses and caspase-3 activation in liver and kidney of adult rats J Biochem Mol Toxicol, 33(7), e22327	Irrelevant population
L1	Palczewska-Komsa, M.,Wilk, A.,Stogiera, A.,Chlubek, D.,Buczkowska-Radlińska, J.,Wiszniewska, B. (2016). Animals in biomonitoring studies of environmental fluoride pollution Fluoride, 49(3 Part 2), 279-292	Irrelevant population
L1	Palipoch, S. (2018). Special Issue: Biomedical sciences Walailak Journal of Science and Technology,	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	15(2), 107-177	
L1	Palmeira, Aroa,da Silva, Vath,Dias Junior, F. L.,Stancari, R. C. A.,Nascentes, G. A. N.,Anversa, L. (2019). Physicochemical and microbiological quality of the public water supply in 38 cities from the midwest region of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil Water Environment Research, 91(8), 805-812	Irrelevant population
L1	Palmieri, M. J.,Andrade-Vieira, L. F.,Campos, J. M. S.,dos Santos Gedraite, L.,Davide, L. C. (2016). Cytotoxicity of Spent Pot Liner on Allium cepa root tip cells: A comparative analysis in meristematic cell type on toxicity bioassays Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 133(#issue#), 442-447	Irrelevant population
L1	Palomino Cabello, C.,Font Picó, M. F.,Maya, F.,Rio, M. del,Turnes Palomino, G. (2018). UiO-66 derived etched carbon/polymer membranes: high-performance supports for the extraction of organic pollutants from water Chemical Engineering Journal, 346(#issue#), 85-93	Irrelevant population
L1	Pandey, P.,Khan, F.,Mishra, R.,Singh, S. K. (2020). Elucidation of the potential of Moringa oleifera leaves extract as a potent alternate to the chemical coagulant in water treatment process Water Environ Res, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Pandith, M.,Malpe, D. B.,Rao, A. D.,Rao, P. N. (2016). Aquifer wise seasonal variations and spatial distribution of major ions with focus on fluoride	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	contamination-Pandharkawada block, Yavatmal district, Maharashtra, India Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 188(2), 1-20	
L1	Panziera, W.,Schwertz, C. I.,da Silva, F. S.,Taunde, P. A.,Pavarini, S. P.,Driemeier, D. (2018). Acute sodium fluorosilicate poisoning in cattle. [Portuguese] Acta Scientiae Veterinariae, 46 (Supplement) (no pagination)(280), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Patel, R. K.,Kumar, S.,Chawla, A. K.,Mondal, P.,Neelam,,Teychene, B.,Pandey, J. K. (2019). Elimination of fluoride, arsenic, and nitrate from water through adsorption onto nano-adsorbent: A review Current Nanoscience, 15(6), 557-575	Irrelevant population
L1	Paul, C. J.,Jeuland, M. A.,Godebo, T. R.,Weinthal, E. (2018). Communities coping with risks: Household water choice and environmental health in the Ethiopian Rift Valley Environmental Science and Policy, 86(#issue#), 85-94	Irrelevant population
L1	Pei, J.,Yao, Y.,Li, B.,Wei, W.,Gao, Y.,Darko, G. M.,Sun, D. (2017). Excessive fluoride stimulated osteoclast formation through up-regulation of receptor activator for nuclear factor-kappaB ligand (RANKL) in C57BL/6 mice International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 10(11), 15260-15268	Irrelevant population
L1	Pereira, A. G.,Chiba, F. Y.,de Lima Coutinho Mattera, M. S.,Pereira, R. F.,de Cassia Alves Nunes, R.,Tsosura, T. V. S.,Okamoto, R.,Sumida, D. H.	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	(2017). Effects of fluoride on insulin signaling and bone metabolism in ovariectomized rats J Trace Elem Med Biol, 39(#issue#), 140-146	
L1	Perera, T.,Ranasinghe, S.,Alles, N.,Waduge, R. (2018). Effect of fluoride on major organs with the different time of exposure in rats Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, 23 (1) (no pagination)(17), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Pérez-Jiménez, M.,Hernández-Munuera, M.,Zapata, M. C. P.,López-Ortega, G.,Amor, F. M. del (2017). Two minuses can make a plus: waterlogging and elevated CO2 interactions in sweet cherry (Prunus avium) cultivars Physiologia Plantarum, 161(2), 257-272	Irrelevant population
L1	Peterson, E.,Shapiro, H.,Li, Y.,Minnery, J. G.,Copes, R. (2016). Arsenic from community water fluoridation: quantifying the effect J Water Health, 14(2), 236-42	Irrelevant population
L1	Pigna, M.,Dynes, J. J.,Violante, A.,Sommella, A.,Caporale, A. G. (2016). Sorption of arsenite on Cu-Al, Mg-Al, Mg-Fe, and Zn-Al layered double hydroxides in the presence of inorganic anions commonly found in aquatic environments Environmental Engineering Science, 33(2), 98-104	Irrelevant population
L1	Pollo, F. E.,Grenat, P. R.,Otero, M. A.,Salas, N. E.,Martino, A. L. (2016). Assessment in situ of genotoxicity in tadpoles and adults of frog Hypsiboas cordobae (Barrio 1965) inhabiting aquatic ecosystems	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	associated to fluorite mine Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 133(#issue#), 466-74	
L1	Pollo, F. E.,Grenat, P. R.,Salinas, Z. A.,Otero, M. A.,Salas, N. E.,Martino, A. L. (2017). Evaluation in situ of genotoxicity and stress in South American common toad Rhinella arenarum in environments related to fluorite mine Environmental science and pollution research international, 24(22), 18179-18187	Irrelevant population
L1	Prabhakar, Singh,Das, T. K. (2019). Ultrastructural localization of 4-hydroxynonenal adducts in fluoride-exposed cells: protective role of dietary antioxidants Fluoride, 52(1), 49-58	Irrelevant population
L1	Prabhu, S. M.,Pawar, R. R.,Sasaki, K.,Park, ChangMin (2019). A mechanistic investigation of highly stable nano ZrO2 decorated nitrogen-rich azacytosine tethered graphene oxide-based dendrimer for the removal of arsenite from water Chemical Engineering Journal, 370(#issue#), 1474-1484	Irrelevant population
L1	Pradhan, R. M.,Biswal, T. K. (2018). Fluoride in groundwater: a case study in Precambrian terranes of Ambaji region, North Gujarat, India Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences, 379(#issue#), 351-356	Irrelevant population
L1	Prasad, Neha,Pushpaangaeli, Bernadette,Anumala, Ram,Maimanuku, Leenu (2018). Fluoride concentration in drinking water samples in Fiji	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 42(4), 372-374	
L1	Puntoriero, M. L.,Cirelli, A. F.,Volpedo, A. V. (2018). Histopathological changes in liver and gills of Odontesthes bonariensis inhabiting a lake with high concentrations of arsenic and fluoride (Chasicó Lake, Buenos Aires Province) Revista Internacional de Contaminación Ambiental, 34(1), 69-77	Irrelevant population
L1	Qi, HongJuan,Hu, XiaoFeng,Wang, LiLi,Zhang, Can,An, DaiZhi,Zhang, ChuanFu,Wang, Qiang,Jin, LianQun,Liu, XueLin (2018). Comparison of physicochemical profiles of drinking water sampled from 3 border defense regions in China Journal of Third Military Medical University, 40(20), 1815-1819	Irrelevant population
L1	Qin, J. H.,Dilinuer, A.,Saimire, S.,Kalibinuer, A.,Yusufu, M.,Yirizhati, A.,Cui, S. S.,Nuersimanguli, M.,Chen, W. J.,Bai, S. B. (2017). [Excessive fluoride increases the expression of osteocalcin in the mouse testis] Zhong Hua Nan Ke Xue, 23(9), 782-785	Irrelevant population
L1	Qing-Feng, S.,Tian-Tong, X.,Ying-Peng, X. (2019). Matrix metalloproteinase-9 and p53 involved in chronic fluorosis induced blood-brain barrier damage and neurocyte changes Archives of Medical Science, 15(2), 457-466	Irrelevant population
L1	Qu, RuiJuan,Liu, JiaoQin,Li, ChenGuang,Wang, LianSheng,Wang, ZunYao,Wu, JiChun (2016). Experimental and theoretical insights into the	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	photochemical decomposition of environmentally persistent perfluorocarboxylic acids Water Research (Oxford), 104(#issue#), 34-43	
L1	Qu, W.,Zheng, W.,Spencer, P.,Zheng, J.,Yang, L.,Han, F.,Yan, L.,Ma, W.,Zhou, Y.,Zheng, Y.,Wang, Y. (2017). Public health concerns arising from interventions designed to circumvent polluted surface drinking water in Shenqiu County, Henan, China The Lancet, 390 (SPEC.ISS 1)(#issue#), 87	Irrelevant population
L1	Quadria, J ,Sarwara, S ,Shariffa, A (2019). Fluoride Induces Alteration in Gut Chemistry XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 94	Irrelevant population
L1	Rajkamal, Mohan,Bora, A. J.,Dutta, R. K. (2018). Fluoride removal from water by lime-sludge waste Desalination and Water Treatment, 112(#issue#), 19-33	Irrelevant population
L1	Raju, S.,Sivanesan, S. K.,Gudemalla, K. (2019). Cognitive enhancement effect of ginkgo biloba extract on memory and learning impairments induced by fluoride neurotoxicity International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences, 10(1), 129-134	Irrelevant population
L1	Raju, S.,Sivanesan, S.,Gudemalla, K.,Mundugaru, R.,Swaminathan, M. (2019). Effect of ginkgo biloba extract on hematological and biochemical alterations in fluoride intoxicated wistar rats Research Journal of	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0260

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Pharmacy and Technology, 12(8), 3839-3846	
L1	Ramesh, M. V.,Naveenkumar, P. G.,Prashant, G. M.,Sakeenabi, B.,Allamaprabhu,,Vijetha, K. (2016). Evaluation of effect of brushite-calcite and two indigenous herbs in removal of fluoride from water Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research, 10(6), ZC83-ZC85	Irrelevant population
L1	Rameshrad, M.,Razavi, B. M.,Hosseinzadeh, H. (2017). Protective effects of green tea and its main constituents against natural and chemical toxins: A comprehensive review Food and Chemical Toxicology, 100(#issue#), 115-137	Irrelevant population
L1	Rango, T.,Vengosh, A.,Jeuland, M.,Whitford, G. M.,Tekle-Haimanot, R. (2017). Biomarkers of chronic fluoride exposure in groundwater in a highly exposed population Science of the Total Environment, #volume#(#issue#), 1-11	Irrelevant population
L1	Ray, S. P. Sinha (2019). Ground Water Development - Issues and Sustainable Solutions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Rebhun, R. B.,Kass, P. H.,Kent, M. S.,Watson, K. D.,Withers, S. S.,Culp, W. T. N.,King, A. M. (2017). Evaluation of optimal water fluoridation on the incidence and skeletal distribution of naturally arising osteosarcoma in pet dogs Veterinary and Comparative Oncology, 15(2), 441-449	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Renu, Singh,Srivastava, A. K.,Gangwar, N. K. (2017). Clinico-pathological studies on the co-exposure of cypermethrin and fluoride in experimental rats with ameliorative action of vitamin E Veterinary Practitioner, 18(2), 207-210	Irrelevant population
L1	Rezaeinia, S.,Nasseri, S.,Binesh, M.,Dezfuli, F. G.,Abdolkhani, S.,Gholami, M.,Jaafarzadeh, N. (2018). Qualitative and health-related evaluation of point-of-use water treatment equipment performance in three cities of Iran Journal of Environmental Health Science & Engineering, 16(2), 265-275	Irrelevant population
L1	Richardson, B. A.,Boyd, A. A.,Tobiasson, T.,Germino, M. J. (2018). Spectrophotometry of Artemisia tridentata to quantitatively determine subspecies Rangeland Ecology & Management, 71(1), 87-90	Irrelevant population
L1	Roger Lee, Mendoza (2011). Fluoride-treated water and the problem of merit goods Water Policy, 13(1), 38-52	Irrelevant population
L1	Roy, Swapnila (2016). Remediation of Fluoride in Waste Water #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Rubina, Sahin,Kavita, Tapadia,Ashima, Sharma (2016). Kinetic and isotherm studies on adsorption of fluoride by limonite with batch technique Journal of Environmental Biology, 37(5), 919-926	Irrelevant population
L1	Rubio, C.,Rodriguez, I.,Jaudenes, J. R.,Gutierrez, A. J.,Paz, S.,Burgos, A.,Hardisson, A.,Revert, C. (2020).	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Fluoride levels in supply water from a volcanic area in the Macaronesia region Environmental science and pollution research international., 22(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Sabarathinam, Chidambaram,Alagappan, Ramanathan (2016). Fluoride removal in community water supply using natural materials #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Sadhasivam, T.,Lim, MinHwa,Jung, DoSung,Lim, HanKwon,Ryi, ShinKun,Jung, HoYoung (2019). A novel structured nanosized CaO on nanosilica surface as an alternative solid reducing agent for hydrogen fluoride removal from industrial waste water Journal of Environmental Management, 231(#issue#), 1076-1081	Irrelevant population
L1	Saha, Dipankar,Marwaha, Sanjay,Mukherjee, Arunangshu (2018). Clean and Sustainable Groundwater in India #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Sakizadeh, M.,Ahmadpour, E.,Sharafabadi, F. M. (2019). Spatial analysis of chromium in southwestern part of Iran: probabilistic health risk and multivariate global sensitivity analysis Environ Geochem Health, 41(5), 2023-2038	Irrelevant population
L1	Salifu, Abdulai (2017). Fluoride Removal from Groundwater by Adsorption Technology : the occurrence, adsorbent synthesis, regeneration and	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	disposal #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Sanchez-Gutierrez, M.,Martinez-Loredo, E.,Madrigal-Santillan, E. O.,Betanzos-Cabrera, G.,Hernandez-Zavala, A.,Mojica-Villegas, M. A.,Izquierdo-Vega, J. A. (2019). Exposure of fluoride with streptozotocin-induced diabetes aggravates testicular damage and spermatozoa parameters in mice Journal of Toxicology, 2019 (no pagination)(5269380), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Sankannavar, R.,Chaudhari, S. (2019). An imperative approach for fluorosis mitigation: Amending aqueous calcium to suppress hydroxyapatite dissolution in defluoridation Journal of Environmental Management, 245(#issue#), 230-237	Irrelevant population
L1	Santos, M. S. F.,Franquet-Griell, H.,Alves, A.,Lacorte, S. (2018). Development of an analytical methodology for the analysis of priority cytostatics in water Science of the Total Environment, 645(#issue#), 1264-1272	Irrelevant population
L1	Sarinana-Ruiz, Y. A.,Vazquez-Arenas, J.,Sosa-Rodriguez, F. S.,Labastida, I.,Armienta, M. A.,Aragon-Pina, A.,Escobedo-Bretado, M. A.,Gonzalez-Valdez, L. S.,Ponce-Pena, P.,Ramirez-Aldaba, H.,Lara, R. H. (2017). Assessment of arsenic and fluorine in surface soil to determine environmental and health risk factors in the Comarca Lagunera, Mexico Chemosphere, 178(#issue#), 391-401	Irrelevant population
L1	Sarwar, S,Quadri, J ,Singh, S,Das, P ,Nag, T,Roy, T,Shariff, A (2019). Fluoride-Induced Glial Cell	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Changes in the Myenteric Plexus of Neonatal Rats XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 87-88	
L1	Saumya, S. M.,Basha, P. M. (2017). Fluoride exposure aggravates the testicular damage and sperm quality in diabetic mice: protective role of ginseng and banaba Biological Trace Element Research, 177(2), 331-344	Irrelevant population
L1	Schur, Emilie Louise,Wilder, Margaret L.,Bauer, Carl J.,Liverman, Diana (2017). Household Water Security within a Transboundary Aquifer Basin: A Comparative Study in the US-Mexico Borderlands #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Shah, N. S.,Rizwan, A. D.,Khan, J. A.,Murtaza, Sayed,Zia-ul-Haq, Khan,Behzad, Murtaza,Iqbal, J.,Salah ud, Din,Muhammad, Imran,Muhammad, Nadeem,Al-Muhtaseb, A. H.,Nawshad, Muhammad,Khan, H. M.,Moinuddin, Ghauri,Gohar, Zaman (2018). Toxicities, kinetics and degradation pathways investigation of ciprofloxacin degradation using iron-mediated H2O2 based advanced oxidation processes Process Safety and Environmental Protection, 117(#issue#), 473-482	Irrelevant population
L1	Shahab, S.,Mustafa, G.,Khan, I.,Zahid, M.,Yasinzai, M.,Ameer, N.,Asghar, N.,Ullah, I.,Nadhman, A.,Ahmed, A.,Munir, I.,Mujahid, A.,Hussain, T.,Ahmad, M. N.,Ahmad, S. S. (2017). Effects of fluoride ion	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0265

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	toxicity on animals, plants, and soil health: A review Fluoride, 50(4), 393-408	
L1	Sharma, A.,John, P. J.,Bhatnagar, P. (2019). Combination of fluoride and endosulfan induced teratogenicity and developmental toxicity in Swiss albino mice exposed during organogenesis Toxicology and Industrial Health, 35(9), 604-613	Irrelevant population
L1	Sharma, C.,Suhalka, P.,Bhatnagar, M. (2018). Curcumin and resveratrol rescue cortical-hippocampal system from chronic fluoride-induced neurodegeneration and enhance memory retrieval International Journal of Neuroscience, 128(11), 1007-1021	Irrelevant population
L1	Sharma, S.,Upadhyay, D.,Singh, B.,Shrivastava, D.,Kulshreshtha, N. M. (2019). Defluoridation of water using autochthonous bacterial isolates Environmental Monitoring & Assessment, 191(12), 781	Irrelevant population
L1	Shashi, A.,Khan, I. (2017). Efficacy of Boerhaavia diffusa L. on disruption of gonadotropins and testosterone in fluoride intoxicated male rats Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research, 10(12), 68-73	Irrelevant population
L1	Shashikant, Kahu,Anita, Shekhawat,Saravanan, D.,Ravin, Jugade (2017). Stannic chloride impregnated chitosan for defluoridation of water International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 104(Part B), 1528-1538	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Shin, W.,Oh, J.,Choung, S.,Cho, B. W.,Lee, K. S.,Yun, U.,Woo, N. C.,Kim, H. K. (2016). Distribution and potential health risk of groundwater uranium in Korea Chemosphere, 163(#issue#), 108-115	Irrelevant population
L1	Shraboni, Mukherjee,Gopinath, Halder (2018). A review on the sorptive elimination of fluoride from contaminated wastewater Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering, 6(1), 1257-1270	Irrelevant population
L1	Shreeya, Kalidindi,Mounica, Vecha,Arkamitra, Kar,Trishikhi, Raychoudhury (2017). Aluminum-cerium double-metal impregnated activated carbon: a novel composite for fluoride removal from aqueous solution Water Science and Technology: Water Supply, 17(1), 115-124	Irrelevant population
L1	Shukla, V,Kumar, N (2020). Environmental Concerns and Sustainable Development: Volume 1: Air, Water and Energy Resources #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Sikdar, P K (2019). Groundwater Development and Management : Issues and Challenges in South Asia #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Simon, M. J. K.,Beil, F. T.,Riedel, C.,Lau, G.,Tomsia, A.,Zimmermann, E. A.,Koehne, T.,Ueblacker, P.,Ruther, W.,Pogoda, P.,Ignatius, A.,Amling, M.,Oheim, R. (2016). Deterioration of teeth and alveolar bone loss due to chronic environmental high-level fluoride and low calcium exposure Clin Oral	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Investig, 20(9), 2361-2370	
L1	Singh, A. K.,Das, S.,Singh, S.,Pradhan, N.,Gajamer, V. R.,Kumar, S.,Lepcha, Y. D.,Tiwari, H. K. (2019). Physicochemical parameters and alarming coliform count of the potable water of Eastern Himalayan state Sikkim: An indication of severe fecal contamination and immediate health risk Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 7 (AUG) (no pagination)(174), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, A.,Saha, D,Tyagi, A. C (2019). Water Governance: Challenges and Prospects #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, B,Singh, K (2019). Integrated Fluorosis Mitigation Programme for Abatement of Fluorosis in Selected Fluorosis Endemic Villages of Nawada District, Bihar XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 82	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, N. B.,Nagpal, G.,Agrawal, S.,Rachna, (2018). Water purification by using adsorbents: a review Environmental Technology & Innovation, 11(#issue#), 187-240	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, P,Singh, R. P,Srivastava, V (2020). Contemporary Environmental Issues and Challenges in Era of Climate Change #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, P.,Das, T. K. (2019). Ultrastructural localization of 4-hydroxynonenal adducts in fluoride-	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	exposed cells: Protective role of dietary antioxidants Fluoride, 52(1), 49-58	
L1	Singh, R.,Hussain, M. A.,Kumar, J.,Kumar, M.,Kumari, U.,Mazumder, S. (2017). Chronic fluoride exposure exacerbates headkidney pathology and causes immune commotion in Clarias gariepinus Aquat Toxicol, 192(#issue#), 30-39	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, R.,Khatri, P.,Srivastava, N.,Jain, S.,Brahmachari, V.,Mukhopadhyay, A.,Mazumder, S. (2017). Fluoride exposure abates pro-inflammatory response and induces in vivo apoptosis rendering zebrafish (Danio rerio) susceptible to bacterial infections Fish Shellfish Immunol, 63(#issue#), 314-321	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, R.,Srivastava, A. K.,Gangwar, N. K. (2017). Clinico-pathological studies on the co-exposure of cypermethrin and fluoride in experimental rats with ameliorative action of Vitamin E Veterinary Practitioner, 18(2), 207-210	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, S. T.,Dua, K.,Gupta, D. K.,Randhawa, S. S.,Bansal, B. K. (2017). Bovine fluorosis and its effects on essential minerals, haemogram and biochemical status in the fluoride endemic South-West Punjab of India Indian Journal of Animal Sciences, 87(6), 718-722	Irrelevant population
L1	Singh, V. P,Yadav, S,Yadava, N. R (2018). Water Resource Management: Select Proceedings of	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	ICWEES-2016 #journal#, #volume#(78), #Pages#	
L1	Singh, Vijay P.,Yadav, Shalini,Yadava, Ram Narayan (2018). Water Quality Management : Select Proceedings of ICWEES-2016 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Sivasankar, Venkataraman (2016). Surface Modified Carbons as Scavengers for Fluoride from Water #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Sm, S.,Mahaboob Basha, P. (2017). Fluoride Exposure Aggravates the Testicular Damage and Sperm Quality in Diabetic Mice: Protective Role of Ginseng and Banaba Biological Trace Element Research, 177(2), 331-344	Irrelevant population
L1	Snyder, Wesley M.,Oregon State, University (2016). Public Proof : Science Communication, Weak Theory, and the Nonrational #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Spellman, Frank R. (2017). The Drinking Water Handbook, Third Edition #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Spencer, K. F.,Limeback, H. (2018). Blood is thicker than water: Flaws in a National Toxicology Program study Medical Hypotheses, 121(#issue#), 160-163	Irrelevant population
L1	Sriroop, Chaudhuri,Mimi, Roy (2017). Rural-urban spatial inequality in water and sanitation facilities in India: a cross-sectional study from household to	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	national level Applied Geography, 85(#issue#), 27-38	
L1	Stalter, D.,O'Malley, E.,Gunten, U. von,Escher, B. I. (2016). Point-of-use water filters can effectively remove disinfection by-products and toxicity from chlorinated and chloraminated tap water Environmental Science: Water Research & Technology, 2(5), 875-883	Irrelevant population
L1	Sudhakar, K.,Reddy, K. P. (2018). Protective effects of Abelmoschus moschatus seed extract on neurotransmitter system of developing brain of Wistar rats with gestational and post-natal exposure of sodium fluoride International Journal of Green Pharmacy, 12(1 Supplement), S131-S139	Irrelevant population
L1	Sun, G,Li, Y,Wang, D,Dong, L ,Li, X ,Li, B,Zheng, Q,Dong, L (2019). Simultaneous Removal Fluoride and Arsenic From Drinking Water Using a New Nano-Micro Ceramic Materials XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 96-97	Irrelevant population
L1	Sun, Z.,Zhang, Y.,Xue, X.,Niu, R.,Wang, J. (2018). Maternal fluoride exposure during gestation and lactation decreased learning and memory ability, and glutamate receptor mRNA expressions of mouse pups Human & Experimental Toxicology, 37(1), 87-93	Irrelevant population
L1	Sun, ZiLong,Li, SuJuan,Guo, ZhenZhen,Li, Rui,Wang, JiXiang,Niu, RuiYan,Wang, JunDong (2018). Effects of fluoride on SOD and CAT in testis and epididymis	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	of mice Biological Trace Element Research, 184(1), 148-153	
L1	Susanta, Ray,Roy, P. K.,Arunabha, Majumder (2016). Quality of packaged drinking water in Kolkata city, India and risk to public health Desalination and Water Treatment, 57(59), 28734-28742	Irrelevant population
L1	Suzuki, M.,Everett, E. T.,Whitford, G. M.,Bartlett, J. D. (2017). 4-phenylbutyrate Mitigates Fluoride-Induced Cytotoxicity in ALC Cells Front Physiol, 8(#issue#), 302	Irrelevant population
L1	Szyperska, A.,Gutowska, I.,Machoy-Mokrzynska, A.,Rak, J.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Machoy, Z. (2017). A study of an hypothesis linking aluminum fluoride to alzheimer disease: The affinity of amino acids occurring in Beta-amyloid to [Al(H<inf>2</inf>O)<inf>6</inf>]³⁺ Fluoride, 50(4), 468-474	Irrelevant population
L1	Tan, Lynn,Lin, Caleb Zhiliang,Ma, Stefan,Romero, Lorena,Warrier, Satish (2018). Bowel preparation for colonoscopy Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, #volume#(11), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Tan, Y. H.,Goh, P. S.,Ismail, A. F.,Ng, B. C.,Lai, G. S. (2017). Decolourization of aerobically treated palm oil mill effluent (AT-POME) using polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) ultrafiltration membrane incorporated with coupled zinc-iron oxide nanoparticles Chemical Engineering Journal, 308(#issue#), 359-369	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Tang, Y. S. C.,Davis, R. A.,Ganguly, T.,Sutcliffe, J. L. (2019). Identification, Characterization, and Optimization of Integrin alphavbeta(6)-Targeting Peptides from a One-Bead One-Compound (OBOC) Library: Towards the Development of Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging Agents Molecules, 24(2), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Tanu, Sharma,Arvesh, Sharma,Inderpreet, Kaur,Mahajan, R. K.,Litoria, P. K.,Sahoo, S. K.,Bajwa, B. S. (2019). Uranium distribution in groundwater and assessment of age dependent radiation dose in Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Pathankot districts of Punjab, India Chemosphere, 219(#issue#), 607-616	Irrelevant population
L1	Teng, Y.,Zhang, J.,Zhang, Z.,Feng, J. (2018). The Effect of Chronic Fluorosis on Calcium Ions and CaMKIIalpha, and c-fos Expression in the Rat Hippocampus Biological Trace Element Research, 182(2), 295-302	Irrelevant population
L1	Thammitiyagodage, M. G.,Gunatillaka, M. M.,Ekanayaka, N.,Rathnayake, C.,Horadagoda, N. U.,Jayathissa, R.,Gunaratne, U. K.,Kumara, W. G.,Abeynayake, P. (2017). Ingestion of dug well water from an area with high prevalence of chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) and development of kidney and liver lesions in rats Ceylon Medical Journal, 62(1), 20-24	Irrelevant population
L1	Thangarajan, M.,Singh, V. P. (2016). Groundwater	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	assessment, modeling, and management #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Thomas, S.,Ravishankaran, S.,Johnson Amala Justin, N. A.,Asokan, A.,Maria Jusler Kalsingh, T.,Mathai, M. T.,Valecha, N.,Eapen, A. (2016). Does fluoride influence oviposition of Anopheles stephensi in stored water habitats in an urban setting? Malaria journal, 15(1), 1-9	Irrelevant population
L1	Thompson, S.,Fleming, I. N.,O'Hagan, D. (2016). Enzymatic transhalogenation of dendritic RGD peptide constructs with the fluorinase Org Biomol Chem, 14(11), 3120-9	Irrelevant population
L1	Tian, X,Dong, N,Feng, J ,Yan, X (2019). RNA Deep Sequencing Analysis of the Rat Heart Exposed to Fluoride XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 89	Irrelevant population
L1	Tian, X.,Xie, J.,Chen, X.,Dong, N.,Feng, J.,Gao, Y.,Tian, F.,Zhang, W.,Qiu, Y.,Niu, R.,Ren, X.,Yan, X. (2019). Deregulation of autophagy is involved in nephrotoxicity of arsenite and fluoride exposure during gestation to puberty in rat offspring Archives of Toxicology., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Tian, XiaoLin,Feng, Jing,Dong, NiSha,Lyu, Yi,Wei, CaiLing,Li, Ben,Ma, YanQin,Xie, JiaXin,Qiu, YuLan,Song, GuoHua,Ren, XueFeng,Yan, XiaoYan (2019). Subchronic exposure to arsenite and fluoride from gestation to puberty induces oxidative stress and	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	disrupts ultrastructure in the kidneys of rat offspring Science of the Total Environment, 686(#issue#), 1229-1237	
L1	Tian, Y.,Xiao, Y.,Wang, B.,Sun, C.,Tang, K.,Sun, F. (2018). Vitamin E and lycopene reduce coal burning fluorosis-induced spermatogenic cell apoptosis via oxidative stress-mediated JNK and ERK signaling pathways Bioscience Reports, 38 (4) (no pagination)(BSR20171003), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Torres, L.,August, A. (2018). Does perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) affect the mouse immune system? FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology, 32(1 Supplement 1), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Tran, H. N.,Nguyen, H. C.,Woo, S. H.,Nguyen, T. V.,Vigneswaran, S.,Hosseini-Bandegharaei, A.,Rinklebe, J.,Kumar Sarmah, A.,Ivanets, A.,Dotto, G. L.,Bui, T. T.,Juang, R. S.,Chao, H. P. (2019). Removal of various contaminants from water by renewable lignocellulose-derived biosorbents: a comprehensive and critical review Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology, 49(23), 2155-2219	Irrelevant population
L1	Trishikhi, Raychoudhury,Boindala, S. P.,Shreeya, Kalidindi (2017). Performance evaluation of metal impregnated activated carbon composite for removal of fluoride under varying solution chemistry Water Science and Technology: Water Supply, 17(5), 1377-	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	1385	
L1	Tsunoda, M,Kido, T,Sugaya, C ,Yanagisawa, H (2019). Fluoride Deteriorates Tubulointestinal Nephropathy of Rats caused by Unilateral Obstruction as an Experimental Model XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 83	Irrelevant population
L1	Uddin, M. K.,Ahmed, S. S.,Naushad, M. (2019). A mini update on fluoride adsorption from aqueous medium using clay materials Desalination and Water Treatment, 145(#issue#), 232-248	Irrelevant population
L1	Udhayakumari, D. (2019). Detection of toxic fluoride ion via chromogenic and fluorogenic sensing. A comprehensive review of the year 2015-2019 Spectrochimica acta, Part A, Molecular and biomolecular spectroscopy.(#issue#), 117817	Irrelevant population
L1	Validandi, V.,Gourineni, S. R.,Dheeravath, S.,Nagalla, B.,Khandarea, A. L. (2017). Tamarind supplementation ameliorates fluoride-induced glucose intolerance and insulin resistance in rats Fluoride, 50(3), 314-323	Irrelevant population
L1	Vesga, F. J.,Moreno, Y.,Ferrús, M. A.,Campos, C.,Trespalacios, A. A. (2018). Detection of Helicobacter pylori in drinking water treatment plants in Bogotá, Colombia, using cultural and molecular techniques International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 221(4), 595-601	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Vivar, M.,Pichel, N.,Fuentes, M.,Martinez, F. (2016). An insight into the drinking-water access in the health institutions at the Saharawi refugee camps in Tindouf (Algeria) after 40years of conflict Sci Total Environ, 550(#issue#), 534-546	Irrelevant population
L1	Volenzo, T. E.,Odiyo, J. (2018). Ecological public health and participatory planning and assessment dilemmas: The case of water resources management International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 15 (8) (no pagination)(1635), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Wallace, Anna Rose,Southern Methodist, University (2016). A study of the release and sorption of phosphate and fluoride in green infrastructure for stormwater management #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Wang, C.,Chen, Y.,Manthari, R. K.,Wang, J. (2018). Abnormal spermatogenesis following sodium fluoride exposure is associated with the downregulation of CREM and ACT in the mouse testis Toxicology and Industrial Health, 34(4), 219-227	Irrelevant population
L1	Wang, F.,Hou, T. Z.,Li, J. J.,Li, Z. Z.,Tang, C. F. (2016). Effect of magnesium and selenium on the expression of matrix metalloproteinases-20 and kallikrein 4 in fluorosis mice. [Chinese] Zhonghua kou qiang yi xue za zhi = Zhonghua kouqiang yixue zazhi = Chinese journal of stomatology, 51(9), 546-551	Irrelevant population
L1	Wang, H. W.,Zhao, W. P.,Tan, P. P.,Liu, J.,Zhao,	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	J.,Zhou, B. H. (2017). The MMP-9/TIMP-1 System is Involved in Fluoride-Induced Reproductive Dysfunctions in Female Mice Biological Trace Element Research, 178(2), 253-260	
L1	Wang, HongWei,Liu, Jing,Zhao, WenPeng,Zhang, ZiHao,Li, SiQi,Li, SiHan,Zhu, ShiQuan,Zhou, BianHua (2019). Effect of fluoride on small intestine morphology and serum cytokine contents in rats Biological Trace Element Research, 189(2), 511-518	Irrelevant population
L1	Wang, J (2019). Fluoride-Induced Reproductive Toxicity XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 81	Irrelevant population
L1	Wang, M.,Svatunek, D.,Rohlfing, K.,Liu, Y.,Wang, H.,Giglio, B.,Yuan, H.,Wu, Z.,Li, Z.,Fox, J. (2016). Conformationally Strained trans-Cyclooctene (sTCO) Enables the Rapid Construction of (18)F-PET Probes via Tetrazine Ligation Theranostics, 6(6), 887-95	Irrelevant population
L1	Wang, Mei,Li, Xiang,He, WenYan,Li, JinXin,Zhu, YanYuan,Liao, YuLiang,Yang, JinYan,Yang Xiao, E. (2019). Distribution, health risk assessment, and anthropogenic sources of fluoride in farmland soils in phosphate industrial area, southwest China Environmental Pollution, 249(#issue#), 423-433	Irrelevant population
L1	Wang, Y.,McKee, M.,Torbica, A.,Stuckler, D. (2019). Systematic Literature Review on the Spread of Health-related Misinformation on Social Media Soc Sci Med, 240(#issue#), 112552	Irrelevant population

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Wang, Y.,Yu, R.,Zhu, G. (2019). Evaluation of physicochemical characteristics in drinking water sources emphasized on fluoride: A case study of Yancheng, China International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16(6), 1030	Irrelevant population
L1	Wasana, H. M.,Perera, G. D.,Gunawardena, P. S.,Fernando, P. S.,Bandara, J. (2017). WHO water quality standards Vs Synergic effect(s) of fluoride, heavy metals and hardness in drinking water on kidney tissues Scientific Reports, 7(#issue#), 42516	Irrelevant population
L1	Washington,,Office of Drinking, Water,Washington,,Department of, Health (2018). Monthly operations report guidance #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Waugh, D. T. (2019). Fluoride exposure induces inhibition of sodium/iodide symporter (NIS) contributing to impaired iodine absorption and iodine deficiency: molecular mechanisms of inhibition and implications for public health International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16(6), 1086	Irrelevant population
L1	Wei, N.,Dong, Y. T.,Deng, J.,Wang, Y.,Qi, X. L.,Yu, W. F.,Xiao, Y.,Zhou, J. J.,Guan, Z. Z. (2018). Changed expressions of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors in the brains of rats and primary neurons exposed to high level of fluoride Journal of Trace	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Elements in Medicine and Biology, 45(#issue#), 31-40	
L1	Wei, R.,Luo, G.,Sun, Z.,Wang, S.,Wang, J. (2016). Chronic fluoride exposure-induced testicular toxicity is associated with inflammatory response in mice Chemosphere, 153(#issue#), 419-25	Irrelevant population
L1	Wei, Y.,Zeng, B.,Zhang, H.,Chen, C.,Wang, N.,Wu, Y.,Shen, L. (2016). ITRAQ-based proteomics analysis of serum proteins in wistar rats treated with sodium fluoride: Insight into the potential mechanism and candidate biomarkers of fluorosis International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 17 (10) (no pagination)(1644), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Wen, Yan,Wan, YiZhen,Qiao, ChunXia,Xu, XiaoFeng,Wang, Jun,Shen, Yi (2019). Immunoregenerative effects of the bionically cultured Sanghuang mushrooms (Inonotus sanghuagn) on the immunodeficient mice Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 245(#issue#), 112047	Irrelevant population
L1	Whyman, R. A.,Mahoney, E. K.,Borsting, T. (2016). Community water fluoridation: attitudes and opinions from the New Zealand Oral Health Survey Aust N Z J Public Health, 40(2), 186-92	Irrelevant population
L1	Wierichs, R. J.,Rupp, K.,Meyer-Lueckel, H.,Apel, C.,Esteves-Oliveira, M. (2019). Effects of Dentifrices Differing in Fluoride Content on Remineralization Characteristics of Dentin in vitro Caries research,	Irrelevant population

Trial Ex. 133.0280

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(#issue#), 1-12	
L1	Wong, E. Y.,Stenstrom, M. K. (2018). Onsite defluoridation system for drinking water treatment using calcium carbonate Journal of Environmental Management, 216(#issue#), 270-274	Irrelevant population
L1	Wong, Y. M.,Li, R.,Lee, C. K. F.,Wan, H. T.,Wong, C. K. C. (2017). The measurement of bisphenol A and its analogues, perfluorinated compounds in twenty species of freshwater and marine fishes, a time-trend comparison and human health based assessment Mar Pollut Bull, 124(2), 743-752	Irrelevant population
L1	World Health Organization, (2017). Inheriting a sustainable world? Atlas on children's health and the environment. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), xvii + 139 pp.	Irrelevant population
L1	Wu, K.,Zhang, N.,Liu, T.,Ma, C.,Jin, P.,Zhang, F.,Zhang, J.,Wang, X. (2017). Competitive adsorption behaviors of arsenite and fluoride onto manganese-aluminum binary adsorbents Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 529(#issue#), 185-194	Irrelevant population
L1	Wu, P.,Sun, Z.,Lv, X.,Pei, X.,Manthari, R. K.,Wang, J. (2019). Fluoride induces autoimmune orchitis involved with enhanced IL-17A secretion in mice testis Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 67(48), 13333-13343	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Wu, T.,Li, X.,Yang, T.,Sun, X.,Mielke, H. W.,Cai, Y.,Ai, Y.,Zhao, Y.,Liu, D.,Zhang, X.,Li, X.,Wang, L.,Yu, H. (2017). Multi-Elements in Source Water (Drinking and Surface Water) within Five Cities from the Semi-Arid and Arid Region, NW China: Occurrence, Spatial Distribution and Risk Assessment Int J Environ Res Public Health, 14(10), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Xie, DongHua,Gu, Yue,Wang, HaoJie,Wang, YongChuang,Qin, WenXiu,Wang, GuoZhong,Zhang, HaiMin,Zhang, YunXia (2019). Enhanced fluoride removal by hierarchically porous carbon foam monolith with high loading of UiO-66 Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 542(#issue#), 269-280	Irrelevant population
L1	Xie, Y. L.,Zhang, B.,Jing, L. (2018). MiR-125b blocks Bax/Cytochrome C/Caspase-3 apoptotic signaling pathway in rat models of cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury by targeting p53 Neurol Res, 40(10), 828-837	Irrelevant population
L1	Xu, XiaoTing,Li, YaHe,Wang, Dong,Xu, NianJun (2016). Effects of simulated acid rain on the photosynthetic physiological characteristics in Ulva fasciata under salt stress Journal of Fisheries of China, 40(5), 731-739	Irrelevant population
L1	Xu, Y.,Wang, S.,Jiang, L.,Wang, H.,Yang, Y.,Li, M.,Wang, X.,Zhao, X.,Xie, K. (2016). Identify melatonin as a novel therapeutic reagent in the treatment of 1-bromopropane(1-BP) intoxication	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Medicine (United States), 95 (3) (no pagination)(e2203), #Pages#	
L1	Yadav, K. K.,Neha, Gupta,Vinit, Kumar,Khan, S. A.,Amit, Kumar (2018). A review of emerging adsorbents and current demand for defluoridation of water: bright future in water sustainability Environment International, 111(#issue#), 80-108	Irrelevant population
L1	Yadu, B.,Chandrakar, V.,Meena, R. K.,Keshavkant, S. (2017). Glycinebetaine reduces oxidative injury and enhances fluoride stress tolerance via improving antioxidant enzymes, proline and genomic template stability in Cajanus cajan L South African Journal of Botany, 111(#issue#), 68-75	Irrelevant population
L1	Yan, N.,Liu, Y.,Liu, S.,Cao, S.,Wang, F.,Wang, Z.,Xi, S. (2016). Fluoride-Induced Neuron Apoptosis and Expressions of Inflammatory Factors by Activating Microglia in Rat Brain Mol Neurobiol, 53(7), 4449-60	Irrelevant population
L1	Yang, M.,Ren, Z.,Zhou, B.,Guan, Z.,Yu, W. (2017). Expression of endonuclease G in the brain tissue of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese] Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 36(5), 327-332	Irrelevant population
L1	Yao, Y.,Ma, Y.,Zhong, N.,Pei, J. (2019). The Inverted U-Curve Association of Fluoride and Osteoclast Formation in Mice Biological Trace Element Research, 191(2), 419-425	Irrelevant population
L1	You, H.,Fu, S.,Qin, X.,Yu, Y.,Yang, B.,Zhang, G.,Sun, X.,Feng, Y.,Chen, Y.,Wu, J. (2016). A study of the	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	synergistic effect of folate-decorated polymeric micelles incorporating Hydroxycamptothecin with radiotherapy on xenografted human cervical carcinoma Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces, 140(#issue#), 150-160	
L1	Yu, Fang,Zhou, YanMei,Cao, KunXia,Gao, WenLi,Gao, Bin,Sun, Li,Liu, ShengJian,Wang, Lin,Ding, YanTing (2018). Phytotoxicity of ionic liquids with different structures on wheat seedlings and evaluation of their toxicity attenuation at the presence of modified biochar by adsorption effect Chemosphere, 196(#issue#), 331-338	Irrelevant population
L1	Yu, Q,Shao, D,OuYang, W ,Zhang, Z (2019). Effect of Drinking Water Fluorosis on L-Type Calcium Channel of Hippocampal Neurons in Mice XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 88-89	Irrelevant population
L1	Yu, Q.,Shao, D.,Zhang, R.,Ouyang, W.,Zhang, Z. (2019). Effects of drinking water fluorosis on L-type calcium channel of hippocampal neurons in mice Chemosphere, 220(#issue#), 169-175	Irrelevant population
L1	Yu, Y.,Wang, X.,Ge, C.,Wang, B.,Cheng, C.,Gan, Y. H. (2017). Effects of rinsing with arginine bicarbonate and urea solutions on initial enamel lesions in situ Oral diseases, 23(3), 353-359	Irrelevant population
L1	Yu, Z.,Xu, C.,Yuan, K.,Gan, X.,Feng, C.,Wang, X.,Zhu, L.,Zhang, G.,Xu, D. (2018). Characterization	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	and adsorption mechanism of ZrO2 mesoporous fibers for health-hazardous fluoride removal J Hazard Mater, 346(#issue#), 82-92	
L1	Zeng, XiaoXiao,Deng, Jie,Xiang, Jie,Dong, YangTing,Cao, Kun,Liu, XianHong,Chen, Dan,Ran, LongYan,Yang, Ye,Guan, ZhiZhong (2019). Resveratrol attenuated the increased level of oxidative stress in the brains and the deficit of learning and memory of rats with chronic fluorosis Fluoride, 52(2), 149-160	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, C.,Huo, S.,Fan, Y.,Gao, Y.,Yang, Y.,Sun, D. (2020). Autophagy May Be Involved in Fluoride-Induced Learning Impairment in Rats Biological Trace Element Research, 193(2), 502-507	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, GuangHe,Han, TianLong,Wang, Min,Wan, ShuangXiu,Chen, Yan,Wang, JunDong (2017). Decreased percentage of CD4+CD25+ regulatory T cells and GITR gene expression in the spleen of fluorosed male mice Fluoride, 50(1 Part 1), 29-40	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, J.,Zhang, Y.,Liang, C.,Wang, N.,Zheng, H.,Wang, J. (2016). Choline supplementation alleviates fluoride-induced testicular toxicity by restoring the NGF and MEK expression in mice Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 310(#issue#), 205-214	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, J.,Zhu, Y.,Liang, C.,Qie, M.,Niu, R.,Sun, Z.,Wang, J. (2017). Effects of Fluoride on Expression	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	of P450, CREM and ACT Proteins in Rat Testes Biological Trace Element Research, 175(1), 156-160	
L1	Zhang, JianHai,Li, ZhiHui,Qie, MingLi,Zheng, RuiBo,Jagathpala, Shetty,Wang, JunDong (2016). Sodium fluoride and sulfur dioxide affected male reproduction by disturbing blood-testis barrier in mice Food and Chemical Toxicology, 94(#issue#), 103-111	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, LiZhu,Tan, Wei,Wang, Rui,Yang, YongJun,Yang, Min,Wang, HongBin (2018). The characterization of mesoporous silica (Ms) supporting cerium carbonate (Ms-Ce) and its adsorption performance for defluorination in aqueous solutions Desalination and Water Treatment, 135(#issue#), 362-371	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, Rui,Liao, QiuXia,Ke, LuLu,Ouyang, Wei,Zhang, ZiGui (2017). The molecular mechanisms of the renal injury in fluorosis induced by drinking water with a high fluoride ion content and the effects of selenium intervention Fluoride, 50(1 Part 2), 105-120	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, Rui,Liao, QiuXia,Ke, LuLu,Zhang, SiMeng,Ouyang, Wei,Zhang, ZiGui (2017). Effects of calcium on mitochondrial injury of kidney in offspring rats with maternal fluoride exposure Journal of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, 34(2), 154-159	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, Shun,Niu, Qiang,Gao, Hui,Ma, RuLin,Lei,	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	RongRong,Zhang, Cheng,Xia, Tao,Li, Pei,Xu, ChunYan,Wang, Chao,Chen, JingWen,Dong, LiXing,Zhao, Qian,Wang, AiGuo (2016). Excessive apoptosis and defective autophagy contribute to developmental testicular toxicity induced by fluoride Environmental Pollution, 212(#issue#), 97-104	
L1	Zhang, X.,Gao, X.,Li, C.,Luo, X.,Wang, Y. (2019). Fluoride contributes to the shaping of microbial community in high fluoride groundwater in Qiji County, Yuncheng City, China Scientific reports, 9(1), 14488	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, X.,Miao, J.,Hu, B. X.,Liu, H.,Zhang, H.,Ma, Z. (2017). Hydrogeochemical characterization and groundwater quality assessment in intruded coastal brine aquifers (Laizhou Bay, China) Environmental science and pollution research international, 24(26), 21073-21090	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhang, Y.,Xie, L.,Li, X.,Chai, L.,Chen, M.,Kong, X.,Wang, Q.,Liu, J.,Zhi, L.,Yang, C.,Wang, H. (2018). Effects of fluoride on morphology, growth, development, and thyroid hormone of Chinese toad (Bufo gargarizans) embryos Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 59(2), 123-133	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhao, Q.,Niu, Q.,Chen, J.,Xia, T.,Zhou, G.,Li, P.,Dong, L.,Xu, C.,Tian, Z.,Luo, C.,Liu, L.,Zhang, S.,Wang, A. (2019). Roles of mitochondrial fission inhibition in developmental fluoride neurotoxicity: mechanisms of action in vitro and associations with cognition in rats	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	and children Archives of Toxicology, 93(3), 709-726	
L1	Zhao, W.,Wang, H.,Tan, P.,Liu, J.,Zhang, C.,Zhou, B. (2018). Fluoride exposure changed the structure and the function of sperm in the testis and epididymis of male rats Fluoride, 51(4), 340-354	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhao, Wen,Alcantar, N.,Durham, D. R.,Ergas, Sarina Joy,Ghebremichael, Kebreab,Thomas, Sylvia,Zhang, Qiong (2017). The control of water contaminants assisted by natural materials #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhao, Y.,Zhao, J.,Wang, J. (2017). Fluoride exposure changed the structure and the expressions of HSP related genes in testes of pubertal rats Chemosphere, 184(#issue#), 1080-1088	Irrelevant population
L1	Zheng, X.,Sun, Y.,Ke, L.,Ouyang, W.,Zhang, Z. (2016). Molecular mechanism of brain impairment caused by drinking-acquired fluorosis and selenium intervention Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology, 43(#issue#), 134-139	Irrelevant population
L1	Zhong, Nan,Yao, YingJie,Ma, YongZheng,Pei, JunRui (2019). Effects of fluoride on oxidative damage of protein in rat plasma Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 38(9), 692-696	Irrelevant population
L1	Zigui, Z.,Xiaoyu, W.,Weiwei, N.,Qiuxia, L.,Rui, Z.,Wei, O. (2017). Effects of calcium on drinking fluorosis-induced hippocampal synaptic plasticity impairment in the offspring of rats Translational Neuroscience, 8(1),	Irrelevant population

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	191-200	
L1	Zubedah, Khanum,Sadia, Suleman,Aqsa, Mustanser,Muhammad, Waqar-ul-Hassana,Kausar, Raees,Kanwal, M. A.,Afia, Zia,Ahmad, K. R. (2019). Comparative teratological outcomes of fluoride ions and a fluoridated insecticide (bifenthrin) in chick embryos Fluoride, 52(1), 59-65	Irrelevant population
L1	Anonymous (1955). Can we end our toothaches? most experts endorse fluoridation, insist it helps prevent tooth decay and does not endanger health United States News & World Report, #volume#(#issue#), 30-32	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1955). Fluoridation: report, [in accordance with] House resolution no.167, 1953. (Assembly interim com. repts., 1953-1955, v.9, no.4) (Assembly interim com. repts., 1953-1955, v.9, no.4), #volume#(#issue#), 24	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1955). Report [by a committee of the City club of Portland, Portland, Ore.] on fluoridation of the public water supply Portland City Club Bulletin, 35(#issue#), 343-358	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1956). American communities reported adopting, then rescinding fluoridation (including two which have reinstated fluoridation) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 10+4	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1956). Fluoridation of New York city	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	water supply #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 9	
L1	Anonymous (1956). Fluoridation of New York city water supply [reports of the Committee on city affairs and the Committee on public health, Chamber of commerce of the state of New York, Feb. 9, 1956] Monthly Bulletin, 47(#issue#), 496-505	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1956). Report to the mayor on fluoridation for New York city #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 52	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1956). Supplement to Fluoridation of public water supplies: annotated references #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 8	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1956). Why some stopped fluoridation [summary of a survey by the Bureau of municipal research, Syracuse, N.Y.] American City, #volume#(#issue#), 175-176	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1958). First report (Tech. rept. ser. no. 146), #volume#(#issue#), 25	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1959). What is the present status of fluoridation? Public Health News, 40(#issue#), 79-81	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Anonymous (1974). Whatever happened to-- fluoridation issue: still hotly fought U.S. News & World Report, 76(#issue#), 94	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Arnold, Francis A. (1957). Grand Rapids [Mich.] fluoridation study--results pertaining to the eleventh year of fluoridation American Journal of Public Health	Irrelevant publication date

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	and the Nation's Health, 47(#issue#), 539-545	
L1	Auermann, E.,Lingelbach, H. (1964). Status and prospects of fluoridation in Europe: for the purpose of preventing dental caries American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 54(#issue#), 1545-1550	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Bain, Rob E. S.,Gundry, Stephen W.,Wright, Jim A.,Yang, Hong,Pedley, Steve,Bartram, Jamie K. (2012). Accounting for water quality in monitoring access to safe drinking-water as part of the Millennium Development Goals: lessons from five countries World Health Organization. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 90(3), 228-235A	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Benavides, José R. (1972). El programa de fluoruración del agua en las principales ciudades del país [México; conference paper] Salud Publica de Mexico, 14(#issue#), 99-102	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Boudewyns, Celestin (1953). The fluoridation racket #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 58+4	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Brand, J. A. (1971). The politics of fluoridation: a community conflict [based on interviews with officials in forty of the fifty-six authorities in Scotland which had considered the issue of fluoridation] Political Studies, 19(#issue#), 430-439	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Brier, Alan P. (1970). The decision process in local government: a case study of fluoridation in Hull [Eng.]	Irrelevant publication date

Trial Ex. 133.0291

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Public Administration, 48(#issue#), 153-168	
L1	Broadbent, Jonathan M.,Thomson, W. Murray,Ramrakha, Sandhya,Moffitt, Terrie E.,Zeng, Jiaxu,Foster Page, Lyndie A.,Poulton, Richie (2015). Community Water Fluoridation and Intelligence: Prospective Study in New Zealand American journal of public health, 105(1), 72-76	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Buckley, Priscilla L. (1956). Freedom from fluoridation: mass fluoridation of water supplies is not a plot of big business or a communist conspiracy to ruin American health; but there is a case against it National Review, #volume#(#issue#), 15-17	Irrelevant publication date
L1	CADTH (2011). Silver Diamine Fluoride for the Prevention and Arresting of Dental Caries or Hypersensitivity: A Review - Summary of the Evidence CADTH Report / Project in Briefs, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Centers for Disease Control, (2013). Bottled Water #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Cheyne, Christine,Comrie, Margie (2002). Enhanced legitimacy for local authority decision making: challenges, setbacks and innovation Policy and Politics, 30(4), 469-482	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Clark, C ,Wulf, C ,Easley, M (1984). The fluoridation controversy: understanding the opposition and effectively meeting the challenge [conference paper]	Irrelevant publication date

Trial Ex. 133.0292

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Health Matrix, 2(2), 65-77	
L1	Clark, Duncan W. (1957). The issue of fluoridation and the public health Public Health News, 38(#issue#), 3-9	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Cohn, Perry D. (1992). An epidemiologic report on drinking water and fluoridation #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 17+10	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Committee on Agriculture and Environment-New Jersey Legislature-General Assembly, (1976). Public hearing before Assembly Agriculture and Environment Committee on Senate, no. 976 (fluoridation) held May 26, 1976, Assembly Chamber, State House, Trenton, New Jersey. #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 48+102	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Committee to Protect Our Children's Teeth Inc., (1957). Our children's teeth: a digest of expert opinion based on studies of the use of fluorides in public water supplies, submitted to the mayor and the Board of estimate of the city of New York [N.Y.], March 6, 1957 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), vi+104	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Congressional Research Service-Library of Congress, (1991). Major Issues Forum: Water quality and resources. 102d Congress, 1st Session CRS Review, 12(#issue#), 1-23	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Crain, Robert L.,et al., (1969). The politics of community conflict: the fluoridation decision; with preface by James Q. Wilson (Advanced study in	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	sociol.), #volume#(#issue#), xix+269	
L1	Crain, Robert L.,Rosenthal, Donald B. (1966). Executive leadership and community innovation: the fluoridation experience [position taken on fluoridation in the various surveyed cities by the mayor, city-manager or other chief executive, and effects on the community's decision] Urban Affairs Quarterly, 1(#issue#), 39-57	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Crain, Robert L.,Rosenthal, Donald B. (1966). Structure and values in local political systems: the case of fluoridation decisions Journal of Politics, 28(#issue#), 169-195	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Creighton, W. E.,et al., (1964). Effect of fluoridated water in schools upon dental caries susceptibility Public Health Reports, 79(#issue#), 778-780	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Davis, Ellen (1963). Fluoridation--yes or no? (Special topics no. 1), #volume#(#issue#), 11	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Davis, Morris (1960). Community attitudes toward fluoridation [publicity and politics] Public Opinion Quarterly, 23(#issue#), 474-482	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Diesendorf, Mark,Colquhoun, John,Spittle, Bruce J.,Everingham, Douglas N.,Clutterbuck, Frederick W. (1997). New evidence on fluoridation Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 21(2), 187-190	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Division of Dental Health-US Public Health Service, (1967). Fluoridation census, 1966 (Pubn. no. 1670),	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#volume#(#issue#), 42	
L1	Division of Dental Health-US Public Health Service, (1970). Fluoridation census 1969 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), iii+72	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Division of Dental Public Health, (1958). Status of controlled fluoridation in the United States, 1945-57. Report by the Division of Dental Public Health, Bureau of State Services, Public Health Service. Public Health Reports, 73(#issue#), 634-635	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Division of dental public health, (1965). Fluoridation census, 1965 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 30+10	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Do, Loc,Spencer, A. John (2015). Contemporary multilevel analysis of the effectiveness of water fluoridation in Australia Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 39(1), 44-50	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Dobbs, Geoffrey (1957). Can we be sure that fluoridation is safe [some studies and recommendations in Great Britain] Municipal Journal, Public Works Engineer and Contractors' Guide, 65(#issue#), 1483	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Doessel, Darrel P.,Karunaratne, Neil D. (1979). Temporal and spatial diffusion of water fluoridation in Australia Economic Activity, 22(#issue#), 33-46	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Dublin, Louis I. (1957). Water fluoridation: facts, not myths (Public affairs pam. no.251), #volume#(#issue#), 28	Irrelevant publication date

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Dunning, James M. (1962). What's all the fuss about fluoridation? New Englander, #volume#(#issue#), 10-11	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Easley, Michael W. (1990). The status of community water fluoridation in the United States Public Health Reports, 105(#issue#), 348-353	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Environmental Protection Agency, (2005). Bottled Water Basics #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Environmental Protection Agency, (2005). WATER ON TAP what you need to know #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Esty, Geoffrey W. (1961). Safety of fluoridation from a medical standpoint [address] Public Health News, 42(#issue#), 81-84	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Etchie, Ayotunde T.,Etchie, Tunde O.,Adewuyi, Gregory O.,Krishnamurthi, Kannan,Devi, S. Saravana,Wate, Satish R. (2013). Prioritizing hazardous pollutants in two Nigerian water supply schemes: a risk-based approach World Health Organization. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 91(8), 553-561J	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Exner, F. B. (1962). The real issue behind fluoridation [individual responsibility for health care] American Opinion, 5(#issue#), 9-14	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Exner, F. B.,Waldbott, G. L. (1957). The American fluoridation experiment #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	viii+277	
L1	Family Practice Network, (2008). Goiter #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Family Practice Network, (2013). Fluoride Toxicity #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Family Practice Network, (2014). Community Water Fluoridation in Canada – Trends, Benefits, and Risks #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Flemming, AS (1959). Fluoridation: statement by Arthur S. Flemming, secretary of health, education, and welfare; report on fluoridation in the United States; statements on proposed alternatives to fluoridation of water supplies Public Health Reports, 74(#issue#), 511-520	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Fordham Law Review, (1955). Fluoridation: is it constitutional? [review of decisions on both sides] #journal#, 24(#issue#), 657-684	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Freeze, R. A.,Lehr, J. H (2009). The Fluoride Wars: How a Modest Public Health Measure Became America's Longest-Running Political Melodrama #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Frias, Antonio,Narvai, Paulo C.,De Araujo, Maria E.,Zilbovicius, Celso,Antunes, Jose L. F. (2006). Custo da fluoretagao das aguas de abastecimento publico, estudo de caso - Municipio de Sao Paulo, Brasil, periodo de 1985-2003 Cadernos de Saude	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Publica, 22(6), 1237-1246	
L1	Gamson, W A,Mueller, J (1968). Fluoridation attitude change, by John E. Mueller; Commentary on "Fluoridation attitude change," by William A. Gamson; Reply by Dr. Mueller [Combined Title] American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 58(#issue#), 1876-1882	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Gamson, William A. (1961). The fluoridation dialogue: is it an ideological conflict? [based on interviewing 141 of a probability sample of 190 registered voters shortly after the Cambridge, Mass. referendum of Nov., 1959] Public Opinion Quarterly, 25(#issue#), 526-537	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Gelberg, Kitty H.,Fitzgerald, Edward F.,Hwang, Syni-an,Dubrow, Robert (1995). Fluoride exposure and childhood osteosarcoma: A case-control study American Journal of Public Health, 85(12), 1678-83	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Government of Ireland, (1960). Health (Fluoridation of Water Supplies) Act #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Grace, Linwood G. (1960). Fluoridation [claims that despite opposition fluoridation has been endorsed by twentyfive national scientific societies and will eventually be as widespread as chlorination] Pennsylvania League of Cities, 25(#issue#), 5	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Grace, Linwood G.,et al., (1957). Fluoridation of a public water supply Authority, #volume#(#issue#), 10-	Irrelevant publication date

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	12	
L1	Gramm, Classen J., Jr. (1962). Fluoridation of water supplies Notre Dame Lawyer, 38(#issue#), 71-78	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Grandjean, Philippe,Choi, Anna L.,Broadbent, Jonathan M.,Thomson, W. Murray,Moffitt, Terrie E.,Poulton, Richie (2015). COMMUNITY WATER FLUORIDATION AND INTELLIGENCE/BROADBENT ET AL. RESPOND American Journal of Public Health, 105(4), E3-E4	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Griffiths, Joel (1992). Fluoride: commie plot or capitalist ploy Covert Action Information Bulletin, #volume#(#issue#), 26-30	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Gulick, L (1957). "Who are we to believe?" [letter from Luther Gulick to Abe Stark, president of the New York city council, discussing pros and cons of fluoridation for New York, N.Y.] Public Administration Review, 17(#issue#), 106-110	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Hass, Robert L. (1966). The case for fluoridation: not one legitimate, documented, medically established original study detrimental to fluoridation is recorded American Journal of Nursing, 66(#issue#), 328-331	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Health Canada, (2010). Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Guideline Technical Document - Fluoride Water, Air and Climate Change Bureau, Healthy Environments and Consumer Safety Branch, Health Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, (Catalogue	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	No. H128-1/11-647E-PDF)(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	Helmholz, H. F. (1954). Views of the National congress of parents and teachers in regard to fluoridation American Journal of Public Health and The Nation's Health, 44(#issue#), 884-887	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Hooper, W. E. (1954). Get ready for fluoridation: what is involved in satisfying the public's demand for this dental-health measure--whether or not water-works men like it Alabama Municipal Journal, #volume#(#issue#), 16-17	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Isaacs, Stephen L.,Schroeder, Steven A. (2003). Quiet victories: what we can learn from success stories in health Responsive Community, 13(#issue#), 60-71	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Jacobsen, Steven J.,O Fallon, W. Michael,Melton, L. Joseph, III (1993). Hip fracture incidence before and after the fluoridation of the public water supply, Rochester, Minnesota American Journal of Public Health, 83(5), 743-5	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Klerer, M. (1956). The fluoridation experiment [review of various experiments throughout the United States] Contemporary Issues, 7(#issue#), 119-167	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Klerer, Melvin,Ubell, Earl (1956). "Why the furor over fluoridation?" radio discussion Town Meeting, #volume#(#issue#), 1-12	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Knutson, John W. (1960). Fluoridation: where are we	Irrelevant publication date

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	today? American Journal of Nursing, 60(#issue#), 196-198	
L1	Larson, Donn (1965). Fluoridation: how we lost in Duluth [Minn.; losing campaign that preceded the Apr. 6, 1965, referendum; excerpts from address] Minnesota Municipalities, 50(#issue#), 308-309	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Leitch, Gordon B. (1956). Fluoridated water: pap on tap! or is it poison? Freeman, #volume#(#issue#), 2-7	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Leonard, Richard C. (1963). Flouridation in Maryland (Mo. bul. v. 35, no. 5), #volume#(#issue#), 4	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Levy, S. M. (2008). Findings and recommendations of the Fluoride Expert Panel (January 2007) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Levy, Steven M.,Muchow, Gary (1992). Provider Compliance with Recommended Dietary Fluoride Supplement Protocol American Journal of Public Health, 82(2), 281-3	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Loe, Harald (1986). The fluoridation status of U.S. public water supplies Public Health Reports, 101(#issue#), 157-162	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Mahoney, Martin C.,Nasca, Philip C.,et al., (1991). Bone Cancer Incidence Rates in New York State: Time Trends and Fluoridated Drinking Water American Journal of Public Health, 81(4), 475-9	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Martin, Brian (1991). Scientific knowledge in controversy: the social dynamics of the fluoridation	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	debate SUNY ser. in sci., technol., and society, #volume#(#issue#), vii+266	
L1	Masterton, George (1963). A study of responses to a questionnaire on fluoridation: a study is reported in five communities which indicates that a majority in each of these favors fluoridation of water supplies American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 53(#issue#), 1243-1251	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Matter, L. D. (1960). Present status of water fluoridation in Pennsylvania [based on address] Authority, 18(#issue#), 14-16	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Mazur, Allan (1975). Opposition to technological innovation [illustrated through the opposition to fluoridation of water supplies and the location of nuclear plants: United States] Minerva, 13(#issue#), 58-81	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Mazur, Allan (2001). Looking back at fluoridation Risk: Health, Safety & Environment, 12(1/2), 59-65	Irrelevant publication date
L1	McCauley, H. B. (1954). How fluoridation facts were presented to the citizens of Baltimore, Md American Journal of Public Health and The Nation's Health, 44(#issue#), 892-898	Irrelevant publication date
L1	McClure, Frank J. (1970). Water fluoridation: the search and the victory #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), xi+302	Irrelevant publication date
L1	McNeil, Donald R. (1957). The fight for fluoridation	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#journal#, #volume#(#issue#), x+241	
L1	McNeil, Donald R. (1985). America's longest war: the fight over fluoridation, 1950 Wilson Quarterly, 9(#issue#), 140-153	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Medline Plus, (2015). Fluoride and Water #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Metz, A. Stafford (1966). An analysis of some determinants of attitude toward fluoridation [four variables: education, income, age, and number of children] Social Forces, 44(#issue#), 477-484	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Mitchell, Austin (1960). Fluoridation in Dunedin [N.Z.]: a study of pressure groups and public opinion Political Science, 12(#issue#), 71-93	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Mitchell, Bruce (1972). Fluoridation bibliography: referendums, public participation in decision-making, and methodologies for attitude perception studies (Exchange bibl. 268), #volume#(#issue#), 26	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Mueller, John E. (1966). The politics of fluoridation in seven California cities Western Political Quarterly, 19(#issue#), 54-67	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Mummery, W. Kerry,Mitchell, Duncan,Kift, Ryan (2007). Socio-economic differences in public opinion regarding water fluoridation in Queensland Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 31(4), 336-339	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Murphy, G,Cunningham, J (2009). Fluoridated water	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	for cavity prevention: a review of the clinical-effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, and guidelines (Structured abstract) Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH),, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L1	N. H. S. Centre for Reviews & Dissemination, Bader, J. D., Rozier, G., Harris, R., Lohr, K. N., Murphy, G., Cunningham, J. (2000). A systematic review of public water fluoridation (Structured abstract) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Nathan, Harriet,Scott, Stanley (1966). Fluoridation in California: an unresolved public policy issue Public Affairs Report, 7(#issue#), 1-6	Irrelevant publication date
L1	National Cancer Institute, (2010). Contaminants in Drinking Water #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	National Research Council, (2006). Fluoride in Drinking Water: A Scientific Review of EPA's Standards National Academies Press, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Nelson, Elizabeth A.,Kirchhoff, Claire,University of North, Texas,Health Science Center at Fort, Worth (2015). Possible fluoride toxicity in North America : a paleopathological assessment and discussion of modern occurrence #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	New Jersey Fluoridation study committee, (1973). Final report to the governor and the Legislature (pursuant to J. R. 3, 1971) #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	New York Department of Health (1954). Fluoridation of New York city water supply [resolution recommending steps to facilitate introduction of fluoridation, what it is, where it is used] Monthly Bulletin, 46(#issue#), 159-164	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Panizzi, Mirvaine,Peres, Marco Aurelio (2008). Ten Years of External Control over Water Fluoridation in Chapeco, Santa Catarina State, Brazil Cadernos de Saude Publica, 24(9), 2021-2031	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Peckham, Stephen (2012). Slaying sacred cows: is it time to pull the plug on water fluoridation Critical Public Health, 22(2), 159-177	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Petersen, Lyle R.,Denis, Diane,Brown, David,Hadler, James L.,Helgerson, Steven D. (1988). Community Health Effects of a Municipal Water Supply Hyperfluoridation Accident American Journal of Public Health, 78(6), 711-3	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Plaut, Thomas F. A. (1959). Analysis of voting behavior on a fluoridation referendum [Cambridge, Mass.] Public Opinion Quarterly, 23(#issue#), 213-222	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Pratt, Edwin, Jr.,Rawson, Raymond D.,Rubin, Mark (2002). Fluoridation at fifty: What have we learned?	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics, 30(3), 117-121	
L1	Reinemer, Vic (1955). Is fluoridation a Marxist plot? [various charges made by the opponents of fluoridation] Reporter, #volume#(#issue#), 28-30	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Rocha-Amador, Diana,Navarro, Maria Elena,Carrizales, Leticia,Morales, Raul,Calderon, Jacqueline (2007). Decreased Intelligence in Children and Exposure to Fluoride and Arsenic in Drinking Water Cadernos de Saude Publica, 23(supplement 4), S579-S587	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Roemer, Ruth (1965). Water fluoridation: public health responsibility and the democratic process: the constitutionality of fluoridation legislation, the scope and role of referenda, and the possibilities of state-wide legislation: implications for public health American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 55(#issue#), 1337-1348	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Ross, Milton R.,et al., (1960). Results of five years of fluoridation in 21 Monmouth county [N.J.] municipalities Public Health News, 41(#issue#), 174-176	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Sapolsky, Harvey M. (1969). The fluoridation controversy: an alternative explanation Public Opinion Quarterly, 33(#issue#), 240-248	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Sapora, Myrtle K. (1990). The case against	Irrelevant publication date

Trial Ex. 133.0306

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	fluoridation Illinois Issues, 16(#issue#), 32-33	
L1	Saul, H,A. A. London (1954). Water fluoridation: the pro and con: Advantages of fluoridation of community water supplies; Hazards of fluoridation of community water supplies [Combined Title] New Jersey Municipalities, #volume#(#issue#), 16-24	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Schlesinger, Edward R.,et al., (1956). Study of children drinking fluoridated and nonfluoridated water [Newburgh and Kingston, N.Y.] Journal of the American Medical Association, 160(#issue#), 21-24	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Shaw, J. H. (1954). Fluoridation as a public health measure #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), v+232	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Shaw, James H. (1956). Should fluorides be added to public water supplies? Public Health News, 37(#issue#), 331-342	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Silva, Josiene Saibrosa da,Val, Cinthya Melo do,Costa, Juliana Noleto,Moura, Marcoeli Silva de,Silva, Thais Alves Elias,Sampaio, Fabio Correia (2007). Monitoring Water Fluoridation in Three Cities in Piaui^FAC State, Brazil Cadernos de Saude Publica, 23(5), 1083-1088	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Simmel, A,David, B,Sanders, I,Vogt, J (1962). Some correlates of opinion on fluoridation: why do some people oppose fluoridation? role of hostility to the medical profession and to public health is analyzed and the consequences for improvement are presented, by Arnold Simmel and David B. Ast: The	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	involvement of health professionals and local officials in fluoridation controversies in ten Massachusetts towns, by Irwin T. Sanders; The role of the public health engineer in fluoridation: advancing the fluoridation of community water supplies, by John E. Vogt [Combined Title] American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 52(#issue#), 1288-1292	
L1	Singh, Nandita (2013). Translating human right to water and sanitation into reality: a practical framework for analysis Water Policy, 15(6), 943-960	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Stallsmith, W. P., Jr. (1955). Legal aspects of the fluoridation of public drinking water George Washington Law Review, 23(#issue#), 343-357	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Striffler, David F. (1958). Criteria to consider when supplementing fluoride-bearing water [address] American Journal of Public Health and the Nation's Health, 48(#issue#), 29-37	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Suarez-Almazor, Maria E.,Flowerdew, Gordon,Saunders, Duncan,Soskolne, Colin L.,Russell, Anthony S. (1993). The fluoridation of drinking water and hip fracture hospitalization in two Canadian communities American Journal of Public Health, 83(5), 689-93	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Tiemann, Mary (2006). Fluoride in drinking water: a review of fluoridation and regulation issues CRS Report for Congress, #volume#(#issue#), 13	Irrelevant publication date

Trial Ex. 133.0308

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Tiemann, Mary,Library of, Congress,Congressional Research, Service (2013). Fluoride in drinking water : a review of regulatory issues and developments #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	United States Congress Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, (1954). Fluoridation of water: Hearings, May 25-27, 1954, on H.R.2341, a bill to protect the public health from the dangers of fluorination of water (83d Congress, 2d sess.), #volume#(#issue#), vi+491	Irrelevant publication date
L1	United States Indian Health Service, (1999). Water fluoridation policy issuance IHS circ. no. 99-01, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	US Public Health Service (2015). U.S. Public Health Service Recommendation for Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water for the Prevention of Dental Caries Public Health Reports, 130(4), 318	Irrelevant publication date
L1	US Public Health Service, (1959). Natural fluoride content of communal water supplies in the United States. PHS Publication no. 655, c1959 PHS Publication no. 655, c1959, #volume#(#issue#), xvi+111	Irrelevant publication date
L1	US Public Health Service, (1966). 1966 national dental health assembly, emphasis: fluoridation: summary and recommendations, sponsored by the U.S. public health service and the American dental association, February 6-8, 1966, Arlington, Va (Public	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	health service. Pubn. no. 1552), #volume#(#issue#), vi+22	
L1	US Public Health Service, (1967). A guide to reading on fluoridation: annotated (Pubn. no. 1680), #volume#(#issue#), 11	Irrelevant publication date
L1	US Public Health Service, (1992). Review of fluoride benefits and risks: report of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Fluoride of the Committee to Coordinate Environmental Health and Related Programs, February 1991 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 134+	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Walsh, Diana Chapman (1992). Public Health At A Crossroads Health Affairs, 11(2), 225-227	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Weissman, A. M. (1997). Bottled water use in an immigrant community: a public health issue? [letter] American Journal of Public Health, 87(8), 1379-80	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Whitlock, Robin (1999). Water fluoridation: the truth they don't want you to know Ecologist, 29(#issue#), 39-41	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Wild, Russell (1984). Fluoride: miracle cure or public menace? [possible dangers to humans of fluoridated water] Environmental Action, 16(#issue#), 14-19	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Williams, Lloyd (1957). Big gains in '56--more to come in '57: fluoridation across Canada Civic Administration, #volume#(#issue#), 73-74	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Winstanley, Ann (2005). The not-so-hidden politics of fluoridation Policy and Politics, 33(3), 367-385	Irrelevant publication date

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L1	Worsnop, Richard L. (1994). Water quality: should safety standards for drinking water be tougher in the U.S.? CQ Researcher, 4(#issue#), 123-143	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Wright, Charles L. (1970). Water fluoridation (Research rept. no. 58), #volume#(#issue#), v+73	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Wright, J. T.,Grange, D. K.,Fete, M. (1993). Hypohidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia GeneReviews((R)), #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Wright, Janice C.,Bates, Michael N.,Cutress, Terry,Lee, Martin (2001). The cost-effectiveness of fluoridating water supplies in New Zealand Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 25(2), 170-178	Irrelevant publication date
L1	Bobak, M.,Dunn, J. R. (2017). Editorial note: Peckham versus Newton Journal of epidemiology and community health, 71(4), 317	Irrelevant study type
L1	Fabreau, Gabriel E.,Bauman, Paul,Coakley, Annalee L.,Johnston, Kelly,Kennel, Kurt A.,Gifford, Jessica L.,Sadrzadeh, Hossein Mh,Whitford, Gary M.,Whyte, Michael P.,Kline, Gregory A. (2019). Skeletal fluorosis in a resettled refugee from Kakuma refugee camp Lancet (London, England), 393(10168), 223-225	Irrelevant study type
L1	Farooqi, A.,Zafar, M. I. (2016). Response to "Co-occurrence of arsenic and fluoride in the groundwater of Punjab, Pakistan: source discrimination and health risk assessment" by Rasool et al. 2015 Environ Sci	Irrelevant study type

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Pollut Res Int, 23(13), 13578-80	
L1	Friedman, Jay W. D. D. S. M. P. H. (2016). DEBUNKING DEBATING WATER FLUORIDATION/CARSTAIRS RESPONDS American Journal of Public Health, 106(2), 211-212	Irrelevant study type
L1	Gesser-Edelsburg, A.,Shir-Raz, Y. (2018). Communicating risk for issues that involve 'uncertainty bias': what can the Israeli case of water fluoridation teach us? Journal of Risk Research, 21(4), 395-416	Irrelevant study type
L1	Hahn, Robert A. PhD M. P. H. (2019). Two Paths to Health in All Policies:The Traditional Public Health Path and the Path of Social Determinants American Journal of Public Health, 109(2), 253-254	Irrelevant study type
L1	Honkanen, I.,Hock, L.,Bettendorf, B.,Fiordellisi, W. (2018). An unlikely source of periostitis Journal of General Internal Medicine, 33 (2 Supplement 1)(#issue#), 464	Irrelevant study type
L1	Klotz, A.,Hughes, K.,McCabe, D.,Cole, J. (2018). Let's Iron OutVR What is Toxic in Here Clinical Toxicology, 56 (10)(#issue#), 1072-1073	Irrelevant study type
L1	Levallois, P.,Villanueva, C. M. (2019). Drinking water quality and human health: An editorial International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16 (4) (no pagination)(631), #Pages#	Irrelevant study type
L1	Lyke, K. (2016). Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back? Alternative Therapies in Health &	Irrelevant study type

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Medicine, 22(1), 6-7	
L1	Morabia, Alfredo (2016). Community Water Fluoridation: Open Discussions Strengthen Public Health American Journal of Public Health, 106(2), 209-210	Irrelevant study type
L1	National Center for Fluoridation Policy and Research, (2016). Fluoridation News: Information about Fluoridation for the Public & the Media NCFPR, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant study type
L1	Newbrun, Ernest,Carstairs, Catherine (2016). HISTORIC EARLY ENDORSEMENT OF COMMUNITY WATER FLUORIDATION/CARSTAIRS RESPONDS American Journal of Public Health, 106(2), 210-212	Irrelevant study type
L1	Newton, J. N.,Verne, J.,Dancox, M.,Young, N. (2017). Are fluoride levels in drinking water associated with hypothyroidism prevalence in England? Comments on the authors' response to earlier criticism Journal of epidemiology and community health, 71(4), 315-316	Irrelevant study type
L1	O'Neill, Brenda,Kapoor, Taruneek,McLaren, Lindsay (2019). Politics, Science, and Termination: A Case Study of Water Fluoridation Policy in Calgary in 2011 Review of Policy Research, 36(1), 99-120	Irrelevant study type
L1	Osmunson, Bill,Limeback, Hardy,Neurath, Chris,Broadbent, Jonathan M.,Thomson, W. Murray,Moffitt, Terrie E.,Poulton, Richie (2016). STUDY INCAPABLE OF DETECTING IQ LOSS	Irrelevant study type

Trial Ex. 133.0313

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	FROM FLUORIDE/BROADBENT ET AL. RESPOND American Journal of Public Health, 106(2), 212-214	
L1	Peckham, S.,Lowery, D.,Spencer, S. (2017). Fluoride levels in drinking water and hypothyroidism: Response to Grimes and Newton et al Journal of epidemiology and community health, 71(4), 313-314	Irrelevant study type
L1	Perrott, K. W. (2018). Fluoridation and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder - a critique of Malin and Till (2015) British dental journal, 223(11), 819-822	Irrelevant study type
L1	Pitts, S,Gordon, C. M (2018). A Practical Approach to Adolescent Bone Health: A Guide for the Primary Care Provider #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Irrelevant study type
L1	Quadri, J. A.,Alam, M. M.,Sarwar, S.,Ghanai, A.,Shariff, A.,Das, T. K. (2016). Multiple Myeloma-Like Spinal MRI Findings in Skeletal Fluorosis: An Unusual Presentation of Fluoride Toxicity in Human Front Oncol, 6(#issue#), 245	Irrelevant study type
L1	Spittle, B. (2017). The effect of the fluoride ion on reproductive parameters and an estimate of the safe daily dose of fluoride to prevent female infertility and miscarriage, and foetal neurotoxicity Fluoride, 50(3), 287-291	Irrelevant study type
L1	Susan, J.,Sebastian, S. (2019). An unusual cause of back pain in South India: Case report Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology, 30 (Supplement 3)(#issue#),	Irrelevant study type

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	S190-S191	
L1	Wright, J. V. (2016). Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back? Alternative Therapies in Health & Medicine, 22(1), 6	Irrelevant study type
L2	AlKhaddar, R,Singh, K,Dutta, S,Kumari, M (2018). Advances in Water Resources Engineering and Management Select Proceedings of TRACE, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Alley, W ,Alley, R (2017). High and Dry: Meeting the Challenges of the World's Growing Dependence on Groundwater #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Chelmow, D,Blanchard, A ,Learman, L (2017). The Well-Woman Visit #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Cotruvo, Joseph (2018). Drinking Water Quality and Contaminants Guidebook #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Gallico, M & Buhner, SH (2018). The Hidden Cause of Acne : How Toxic Water Is Affecting Your Health and What You Can Do about It #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Gupta, A. K. ,Ayoob, S (2016). Fluoride in drinking water: status, issues and solutions #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Johansen, Erling (2019). Continuing Evaluation of the Use of Fluorides #journal#, #volume#(#issue#),	Book

Trial Ex. 133.0315

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	#Pages#	
L2	Kurisu, F ,Ramanathan, A ,Kazmi, A. A ,Kumar, M (2017). Trends in Asian Water Environmental Science and Technology #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Leal Filho, W,Noyola-Cherpitel, R,Medellín-Milán, P,Ruiz Vargas, V (2018). Sustainable Development Research and Practice in Mexico and Selected Latin American Countries #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Luo, Y,Tu, C (2018). Twenty Years of Research and Development on Soil Pollution and Remediation in China #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Mukherjee, A. (2018). Groundwater of South Asia #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Nath, K. J,Sharma, P. V (2017). Water and Sanitation in the New Millennium #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Pardhe, Nilesh,Vijay, Pradkhshana,Singhal, Ishank (2016). Fluoride: Recent concepts #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Book
L2	Anonymous, (2016). Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back? Reply Alternative Therapies in Health & Medicine, 22(1), 7	Commentary/communication/editorial/letter
L2	Cragoe, D (2019). False Reporting of Water Fluoridation Data and Fabricated Statements	Commentary/communication/editorial/letter

Trial Ex. 133.0316

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Regarding Fluoridation Safety by the US Centers for Disease Control XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 93	
L2	Nicole, W. (2019). Comparing fluoride exposures in pregnant canadian women: Fluoridated versus nonfluoridated drinking water Environmental Health Perspectives, 127 (7) (no pagination)(074002), #Pages#	Commentary/communication/editorial/letter
L2	Scott Stewart (2016). Community Water Fluoridation At the Levels Recommended By The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Have Not Been Shown To Have An Effect On Children's Neurological Development #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Commentary/communication/editorial/letter
L2	Washington,,Department of, Health (2018). Recommended actions following fluoride overfeed #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Commentary/communication/editorial/letter
L2	Barbier, O.,Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Parada-Cruz, B.,Lopez, V. D.,Jimenez-Cordova, M.,Solis-Angeles, S.,Del Razo, L. M. (2016). Fluoride: An underestimated nephrotoxic Toxicology Letters, 259 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S13	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report
L2	Khandare, A. L. (2016). Report on the XXXIIIRD conference of the international society for fluoride research, debilitating fluorosis: Current status, health challenges, and mitigation measures, Hyderabad, India, November 9-11, 2016 Fluoride, Part 2. 49(4), 467-470	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	Kumar, R,Kumar, V (2019). Fluorosis Management Through Plants in Some Endemic Villages of Bihar XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 89-90	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report
L2	Murti, B.,Agustin, D. A.,Ayuningrum, I. Y.,Putri, S. I.,Halu, S. A. N. (2017). Oral and poster presentation: topic I: epidemiology and public health #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 81-124	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report
L2	Rahman, Z ,Khan, B ,Khan, H ,Brusseau, M ,Iqbal Ahmad (2019). Assessment of Fluoride Contamination in Groundwater of District Mardan in Pakistan XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 95	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report
L2	Rahman, Z. U.,Khan, B.,Ahmada, I.,Mian, I. A.,Saeed, A.,Afaq, A.,Khan, A.,Smith, P.,Mianh, A. A. (2018). A review of groundwater fluoride contamination in Pakistan and an assessment of the risk of fluorosis Fluoride, 51(2), 171-181	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report
L2	Singh, V. P,Yadav, S,Yadava, N. R (2018). Groundwater: Select Proceedings of ICWEES-2016 #journal#, #volume#(76), #Pages#	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report
L2	Struneckà, A (2019). Health Risks of Fluoride: From Molecules to Disease XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 77-78	Conference abstract/poster/presentation/report
L2	Sun, D,Gao, Y ,Zhao, L (2019). Epidemic and Control of Endemic Fluorosis in China XXXIVth Conference of	Conference abstract/poster/presentati

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 79-80	on/report
L2	Arshad, N.,Imran, S. (2017). Assessment of arsenic, fluoride, bacteria, and other contaminants in drinking water sources for rural communities of Kasur and other districts in Punjab, Pakistan Environ Sci Pollut Res Int, 24(3), 2449-2463	Exposure assessment
L2	Bondu, J. D.,Selvakumar, R.,Fleming, J. J. (2017). Validating a High Performance Liquid Chromatography-Ion Chromatography (HPLC-IC) Method with Conductivity Detection After Chemical Suppression for Water Fluoride Estimation Indian journal of clinical biochemistry, 33(1), 86-90	Exposure assessment
L2	Chuah, C. J.,Lye, H. R.,Ziegler, A. D.,Wood, S. H.,Kongpun, C.,Rajchagool, S. (2016). Fluoride: A naturally-occurring health hazard in drinking-water resources of Northern Thailand Sci Total Environ, 545-546(#issue#), 266-79	Exposure assessment
L2	Goankar, S. M.,Kalashetti, M. B.,Kalshetty, B. M. (2017). Fluoride toxicity on human health from water resources available at granite mine in Bagalkot district, Karnataka, India Rasāyan Journal of Chemistry, 10(1), 165-175	Exposure assessment
L2	Hewavithana, P. B.,Jayawardhane, W. M.,Gamage, R.,Goonaratna, C. (2018). Skeletal fluorosis in Vavuniya District: an observational study Ceylon Medical Journal, 63(3), 139-142	Exposure assessment

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	Khare, P. (2017). A large-scale investigation of the quality of groundwater in six major districts of Central India during the 2010-2011 sampling campaign Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 189 (9) (no pagination)(429), #Pages#	Exposure assessment
L2	Ocak, E.,Kose, S. (2018). Determination of fluoride in water, milk, and dairy products Fluoride, 51(2), 182-192	Exposure Assessment
L2	Podgorski, J. E.,Labhasetwar, P.,Saha, D.,Berg, M. (2018). Prediction Modeling and Mapping of Groundwater Fluoride Contamination throughout India Environmental Science & Technology, 52(17), 9889-9898	Exposure assessment
L2	Rocha, R. A.,Calatayud, M.,Devesa, V.,Velez, D. (2017). Evaluation of exposure to fluoride in child population of North Argentina Environmental Science & Pollution Research, 24(27), 22040-22047	Exposure assessment
L2	Sharmila, C.,Subramanian, S. P. (2019). Endemic fluorosis in vellore district, tamil nadu - a bio-geochemical approach International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research, 54(2), 58-66	Exposure assessment
L2	Till, C.,Green, R.,Grundy, J. G.,Hornung, R.,Neufeld, R.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,Ayotte, P.,Muckle, G.,Lanphear, B. (2018). Community water fluoridation and urinary fluoride concentrations in a national sample of pregnant women in Canada Environmental	Exposure assessment

Trial Ex. 133.0320

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Health Perspectives, 126 (10) (no pagination)(107001), #Pages#	
L2	Centers for Disease Control, (2019). Community Water Fluoridation #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	Centers for Disease Control, (2019). Private Wells #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	Centers for Disease Control, (2020). Water Fluoridation Basics #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	Medline Plus, (2018). Bowlegs #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	Medline Plus, (2019). Fluoride in diet #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	National Cancer Institute, (2017). Fluoridated Water #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, (2016). Spinal Stenosis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, (2018). Story of Fluoridation #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, (2018). ToxGuide for Fluorides, Hydrogen Fluoride, and Fluorine #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	North Carolina Division of Public Health (2019). Fluoride & private wells #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	General information
L2	Aggeborn, Linuz,Ã–hman, Mattias,Ifau, (2017). The Effects of Fluoride in the Drinking Water, IFAU Working Paper 2017:20 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Archer, N. P.,Napier, T. S.,Villanacci, J. F. (2016). Fluoride exposure in public drinking water and childhood and adolescent osteosarcoma in Texas Cancer Causes Control, 27(7), 863-8	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Barberio, A. M.,Hosein, F. S.,Quinonez, C.,McLaren, L. (2017). Fluoride exposure and indicators of thyroid functioning in the Canadian population: implications for community water fluoridation Journal of epidemiology and community health, 71(10), 1019-1025	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Barberio, A. M.,Quinonez, C.,Hosein, F. S.,McLaren, L. (2017). Fluoride exposure and reported learning disability diagnosis among Canadian children: Implications for community water fluoridation Canadian journal of public health = Revue canadienne de sante publique, 108(3), e229-e239	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	CADTH (2019). Community Water Fluoridation Exposure: A Review of Neurological and Cognitive Effects CADTH Rapid Response Reports, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Examined in CADTH 2019

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	CADTH (2019). Community Water Fluoridation Programs: A Health Technology Assessment — Review of Dental Caries and Other Health Outcomes (CADTH technology review; no. 12) CADTH Technology Review, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Chafe, R.,Aslanov, R.,Sarkar, A.,Gregory, P.,Comeau, A.,Newhook, L. A. (2018). Association of type 1 diabetes and concentrations of drinking water components in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 6 (1) (no pagination)(e000466), #Pages#	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Fluegge, K. (2016). Community water fluoridation predicts increase in age-adjusted incidence and prevalence of diabetes in 22 States from 2005 and 2010 Journal of Water and Health, 14(5), 864-877	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Green, R.,Lanphear, B.,Hornung, R.,Flora, D.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,Neufeld, R.,Ayotte, P.,Muckle, G.,Till, C. (2019). Association between maternal fluoride exposure during pregnancy and IQ scores in offspring in Canada JAMA pediatrics, 173(10), 940-948	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Guissouma, W.,Hakami, O.,Al-Rajab, A. J.,Tarhouni, J. (2017). Risk assessment of fluoride exposure in drinking water of Tunisia Chemosphere, 177(#issue#), 102-108	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Jack, B.,Ayson, M.,Lewis, S.,Irving, A. ,Agresta, B.,Ko, H. ,Stoklosa, A. (2016). Health Effects of Water	Examined in CADTH 2019

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Fluoridation: Technical Report National Health and Medical Research Council, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L2	Kebede, A.,Retta, N.,Abuye, C.,Whiting, S. J.,Kassaw, M.,Zeru, T.,Tessema, M.,Kjellevold, M. (2016). Dietary fluoride intake and associated skeletal and dental fluorosis in school age children in rural Ethiopian Rift Valley International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 13 (8) (no pagination)(756), #Pages#	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Khandare, A. L.,Gourineni, S. R.,Vakdevi, Validandi (2017). Dental fluorosis, nutritional status, kidney damage, and thyroid function along with bone metabolic indicators in school-going children living in fluoride-affected hilly areas of Doda district, Jammu and Kashmir, India Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 189(11), 579	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Khandare, A. L.,Validandi, V.,Gourineni, S. R.,Gopalan, V.,Nagalla, B. (2018). Dose-dependent effect of fluoride on clinical and subclinical indices of fluorosis in school going children and its mitigation by supply of safe drinking water for 5 years: an Indian study Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 190 (3) (no pagination)(110), #Pages#	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Kheradpisheh, Z.,Mirzaei, M.,Mahvi, A. H.,Mokhtari, M.,Azizi, R.,Fallahzadeh, H.,Ehrampoush, M. H. (2018). Impact of drinking water fluoride on human	Examined in CADTH 2019

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	thyroid hormones: A case-control study Scientific Reports, 8(1), 2674	
L2	Li, M.,Gao, Y.,Cui, J.,Li, Y.,Li, B.,Liu, Y.,Sun, J.,Liu, X.,Liu, H.,Zhao, L.,Sun, D. (2016). Cognitive Impairment and Risk Factors in Elderly People Living in Fluorosis Areas in China Biological Trace Element Research, 172(1), 53-60	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Ma, Qiang,Huang, Hui,Sun, Long,Zhou, Tong,Zhu, JingYuan,Cheng, XueMin,Duan, Lijv,Li, ZhiYuan,Cui, LiuXin,Ba, Yue (2017). Gene-environment interaction: does fluoride influence the reproductive hormones in male farmers modified by ERα gene polymorphisms? Chemosphere, 188(#issue#), 525-531	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Mani, Arulkumar,Raji, Vijayan,Sakayanathan, Penislusshiyan,Palanivel, Sathishkumar,Jayaraman, Angayarkanni,Thayumanavan, Palvannan (2017). Alteration of paraoxonase, arylesterase and lactonase activities in people around fluoride endemic area of Tamil Nadu, India Clinica Chimica Acta, 471(#issue#), 206-215	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Meena, C.,Dwivedi, S.,Rathore, S.,Gonmei, Z.,Toteja, G. S.,Bala, K.,Mohanty, S. S. (2017). Assessment of skeletal fluorosis among children in two blocks of rural area, Jaipur District, Rajasthan, India Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research, 10(9), 322-325	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Moghaddam, V. K.,Yousefi, M.,Khosravi, A.,Yaseri,	Examined in CADTH

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	M.,Mahvi, A. H.,Hadei, M.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Robati, Z.,Mokammel, A. (2018). High Concentration of Fluoride Can Be Increased Risk of Abortion Biological Trace Element Research, 185(2), 262-265	2019
L2	Mohammadi, A. A.,Yousefi, M.,Yaseri, M.,Jalilzadeh, M.,Mahvi, A. H. (2017). Skeletal fluorosis in relation to drinking water in rural areas of West Azerbaijan, Iran Scientific Reports, 7(1), 17300	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Mondal, D.,Dutta, G.,Gupta, S. (2016). Inferring the fluoride hydrogeochemistry and effect of consuming fluoride-contaminated drinking water on human health in some endemic areas of Birbhum district, West Bengal Environmental Geochemistry and Health, 38(2), 557-576	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Mondal, D.,Gupta, S.,Reddy, D. V.,Dutta, G. (2017). Fluoride enrichment in an alluvial aquifer with its subsequent effect on human health in Birbhum district, West Bengal, India Chemosphere, 168(#issue#), 817-824	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Nasman, P.,Granath, F.,Ekstrand, J.,Ekbom, A.,Sandborgh-Englund, G.,Fored, C. M. (2016). Natural fluoride in drinking water and myocardial infarction: A cohort study in Sweden Science of the Total Environment, 562(#issue#), 305-311	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	NHMRC-National Health and Medical Research Council, (2017). Information paper – Water fluoridation: dental and other human health outcomes,	Examined in CADTH 2019

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	report prepared by the Clinical Trials Centre at University of Sydney NHMRC, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L2	Patel, P.,Zulf, M.,Yagnik, B.,Kajale, N.,Mandlik, R.,Khadilkar, V.,Chiplonkar, S.,Phanse, S.,Patwardhan, V.,Joshi, P.,Patel, A.,Khadilkar, A. (2017). Association of dental and skeletal fluorosis with calcium intake and serum Vitamin D concentration in adolescents from a region endemic for fluorosis Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 21(1), 190-195	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Ramesh, M.,Malathi, N.,Ramesh, K.,Aruna, R.,Kuruvilla, S. (2017). Comparative evaluation of dental and skeletal fluorosis in an endemic fluorosed district, Salem, Tamil Nadu Journal of Pharmacy and Bioallied Sciences, 9(5 Supplement 1), S88-S91	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Sahu, B. L.,Banjare, G. R.,Shobhana, Ramteke,Patel, K. S.,Matini, L. (2017). Fluoride contamination of groundwater and toxicities in Dongargaon block, Chhattisgarh, India Exposure and Health, 9(2), 143-156	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Shruthi, M. N.,Santhuram, A. N.,Arun, H. S.,Kishore Kumar, B. N. (2016). A comparative study of skeletal fluorosis among adults in two study areas of Bangarpet taluk, Kolar Indian journal of public health, 60(3), 203-209	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Valdez Jimenez, L.,Lopez Guzman, O. D.,Cervantes	Examined in CADTH

Trial Ex. 133.0327

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Flores, M.,Costilla-Salazar, R.,Calderon Hernandez, J.,Alcaraz Contreras, Y.,Rocha-Amador, D. O. (2017). In utero exposure to fluoride and cognitive development delay in infants NeuroToxicology, 59(#issue#), 65-70	2019
L2	Wasana, H. M.,Aluthpatabendi, D.,Kularatne, W. M.,Wijekoon, P.,Weerasooriya, R.,Bandara, J. (2016). Drinking water quality and chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu): synergic effects of fluoride, cadmium and hardness of water Environmental Geochemistry & Health, 38(1), 157-68	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Wickramarathna, S.,Balasooriya, S.,Diyabalanage, S.,Chandrajith, R. (2017). Tracing environmental aetiological factors of chronic kidney diseases in the dry zone of Sri Lanka-A hydrogeochemical and isotope approach Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 44(#issue#), 298-306	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Yousefi, M.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Yaseri, M.,Mahvi, A. H. (2017). Epidemiology of drinking water fluoride and its contribution to fertility, infertility, and abortion: An ecological study in west Azerbaijan province, poldasht county, Iran Fluoride, 50(3), 343-353	Examined in CADTH 2019
L2	Zhang, L.,Huang, D.,Yang, J.,Wei, X.,Qin, J.,Ou, S.,Zhang, Z.,Zou, Y. (2017). Probabilistic risk assessment of Chinese residents' exposure to fluoride in improved drinking water in endemic fluorosis areas Environmental Pollution, 222(#issue#), 118-125	Examined in CADTH 2019

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	Alimohammadi, M.,Nabizadeh, R.,Yaghmaeian, K.,Mahvi, A. H.,Foroohar, P.,Hemmati, S.,Heidarinejad, Z. (2018). Data on assessing fluoride risk in bottled waters in Iran Data Brief, 20(#issue#), 825-830	Methods paper
L2	Azhdarpoor, A.,Radfard, M.,Rahmatinia, M.,Hashemi, H.,Hashemzadeh, B.,Nabavi, S.,Akbari, H.,Akbari, H.,Adibzadeh, A. (2018). Data on health risk assessment of fluoride in drinking water in the Khash city of Sistan and Baluchistan province, Iran Data Brief, 21(#issue#), 1508-1513	Methods paper
L2	Alberta Health, (2019). Position Statement on Community Water Fluoridation #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Narrative review
L2	Atta, Rasool,Abida, Farooqi,Xiao, TangFu,Waqar, Ali,Sifat, Noor,Abiola, O.,Salar, Ali,Wajid, Nasim (2018). A review of global outlook on fluoride contamination in groundwater with prominence on the Pakistan current situation Environmental Geochemistry and Health, 40(4), 1265-1281	Narrative review
L2	Botchey, S; Ouyang, J; Vivekanantham, S (2016). Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back? Reply Alternative therapies in health and medicine, 22(1), 1-7	Narrative review
L2	Chakraborti, D.,Rahman, M. M.,Chatterjee, A.,Das, D.,Das, B.,Nayak, B.,Pal, A.,Chowdhury, U. K.,Ahmed, S.,Biswas, B. K.,Sengupta, M. K.,Lodh,	Narrative review

Trial Ex. 133.0329

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	D.,Samanta, G.,Chakraborty, S.,Roy, M. M.,Dutta, R. N.,Saha, K. C.,Mukherjee, S. C.,Pati, S.,Kar, P. B. (2016). Fate of over 480 million inhabitants living in arsenic and fluoride endemic Indian districts: Magnitude, health, socio-economic effects and mitigation approaches J Trace Elem Med Biol, 38(#issue#), 33-45	
L2	Choubisa, S. L. (2018). A brief and critical review of endemic hydrofluorosis in Rajasthan, India Fluoride, 51(1), 13-34	Narrative review
L2	Costa-Vieira, D.,Monteiro, R.,Martins, M. J. (2019). Metabolic syndrome features: Is there a modulation role by mineral water consumption? a review Nutrients, 11 (5) (no pagination)(1141), #Pages#	Narrative review
L2	Dharmaratne, R. W. (2019). Exploring the role of excess fluoride in chronic kidney disease: A review Human and Experimental Toxicology, 38(3), 269-279	Narrative review
L2	Dipankar, Chakraborti,Rahman, M. M.,Amit, Chatterjee,Dipankar, Das,Bhaskar, Das,Biswajit, Nayak,Arup, Pal,Chowdhury, U. K.,Sad, Ahmed,Biswas, B. K.,Sengupta, M. K.,Dilip, Lodh,Gautam, Samanta,Sanjana, Chakraborty,Roy, M. M.,Dutta, R. N.,Saha, K. C.,Mukherjee, S. C.,Shyamapada, Pati,Kar, P. B. (2016). Fate of over 480 million inhabitants living in arsenic and fluoride endemic Indian districts: magnitude, health, socio-economic effects and mitigation approaches Journal	Narrative review

Trial Ex. 133.0330

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 38(#issue#), 33-45	
L2	Dissanayake, C. B.,Rohana, Chandrajith (2017). Groundwater fluoride as a geochemical marker in the etiology of chronic kidney disease of unknown origin in Sri Lanka Ceylon Journal of Science, 46(2), 3-12	Narrative review
L2	FSAI (2018). FSAI Publishes Total Diet Study on Dietary Exposure to Fluoride World Food Regulation Review, 27(11), 9	Narrative review
L2	Heck, Brandon (2016). Essays on health, education, and consumer information #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Narrative review
L2	Kabir, H.,Gupta, A. K.,Tripathy, S. (2020). Fluoride and human health: Systematic appraisal of sources, exposures, metabolism, and toxicity Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology., 50(11), 1116-1193	Narrative review
L2	Kurdi, M. S. (2016). Chronic fluorosis: The disease and its anaesthetic implications Indian Journal of Anaesthesia, 60(3), 157-162	Narrative review
L2	Kurwadkar, S. (2019). Occurrence and distribution of organic and inorganic pollutants in groundwater Water Environment Research, 91(10), 1001-1008	Narrative review
L2	Lacson, C. F. Z.,Lu, M. C.,Huang, Y. H. (2020). Fluoride network and circular economy as potential model for sustainable development-A review	Narrative review

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Chemosphere, 239 (no pagination)(124662), #Pages#	
L2	Lash, L. H. (2019). Environmental and Genetic Factors Influencing Kidney Toxicity Seminars in Nephrology, 39(2), 132-140	Narrative review
L2	Mondal, P.,Chattopadhyay, A. (2019). Environmental exposure of arsenic and fluoride and their combined toxicity: A recent update Journal of Applied Toxicology., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Narrative review
L2	Mukherjee, I; Singh, U (2018). Groundwater fluoride contamination, probable release, and containment mechanisms: a review on Indian context Environmental Geochemistry and Health, 40(6), 2259-2301	Narrative review
L2	Patil, M. M.,Lakhkar, B. B.,Patil, S. S. (2018). Curse of Fluorosis Indian Journal of Pediatrics, 85(5), 375-383	Narrative review
L2	Pinto, U.,Thoradeniya, B.,Maheshwari, B. (2019). Water quality and chronic kidney disease of unknown aetiology (CKDu) in the dry zone region of Sri Lanka: impacts on well-being of village communities and the way forward Environmental science and pollution research international., 10(#issue#), #Pages#	Narrative review
L2	Rasool, A.,Farooqi, A.,Xiao, T.,Ali, W.,Noor, S.,Abiola, O.,Ali, S.,Nasim, W. (2018). A review of global outlook on fluoride contamination in groundwater with prominence on the Pakistan current situation Environ	Narrative review

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Geochem Health, 40(4), 1265-1281	
L2	Sharma, D.,Singh, A.,Verma, K.,Paliwal, S.,Sharma, S.,Dwivedi, J. (2017). Fluoride: A review of pre-clinical and clinical studies Environ Toxicol Pharmacol, 56(#issue#), 297-313	Narrative review
L2	Spittle, B (2019). The importance of timing in fluoride-induced developmental neurotoxicity Fluoride, 52(4), 483-488	Narrative review
L2	Spittle, B. (2018). Fluoride, IQ, emotion, and children's school performance Fluoride, 51(2), 98-101	Narrative review
L2	Spittle, B. (2018). Fluoride-induced developmental disorders and iodine deficiency disorders as examples developmental disorders due to disturbed thyroid hormone metabolism Fluoride, 51(4), 307-318	Narrative review
L2	Spittle, B. (2018). International differences in the recognition of non-skeletal Fluorosis: A comparison of India and New Zealand Fluoride, 51(3), 199-205	Narrative review
L2	Spittle, B. (2018). The diagnosis of chronic fluoride intoxication including the use of serum and urinary fluoride ion levels and a forearm radiograph in the diagnosis of stage II and III skeletal fluorosis Fluoride, 51(1), 3-12	Narrative review
L2	Spittle, B. (2019). The effects of fluoride on inflammation and cancer Fluoride, 52(1), 7-8	Narrative review
L2	Strunecka, A.,Strunecky, O. (2019). Chronic fluoride exposure and the risk of autism spectrum disorder	Narrative review

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16 (18) (no pagination)(3431), #Pages#	
L2	Strunecká, A.,Strunecký, O.,Guan, ZhiZhong (2019). The resemblance of fluorosis pathology to that of autism spectrum disorder: a mini-review Fluoride, 52(2), 105-115	Narrative review
L2	Susheela, A. K.,Toteja, G. S. (2018). Prevention & control of fluorosis & linked disorders: Developments in the 21st century - Reaching out to patients in the community & hospital settings for recovery Indian Journal of Medical Research, 148(5), 539-547	Narrative review
L2	Wimalawansa, S. J. (2016). The role of ions, heavy metals, fluoride, and agrochemicals: critical evaluation of potential aetiological factors of chronic kidney disease of multifactorial origin (CKDmfo/CKDu) and recommendations for its eradication Environmental Geochemistry and Health, 38(3), 639-678	Narrative review
L2	Yadav, K. K.,Kumar, S.,Pham, Q. B.,Gupta, N.,Rezania, S.,Kamyab, H.,Yadav, S.,Vymazal, J.,Kumar, V.,Tri, D. Q.,Talaiekhozani, A.,Prasad, S.,Reece, L. M.,Singh, N.,Maurya, P. K.,Cho, J. (2019). Fluoride contamination, health problems and remediation methods in Asian groundwater: A comprehensive review Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 182(#issue#), 109362	Narrative review

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	Aziz, S. A. ,Mehta, R (2016). Technical Aspects of Toxicological Immunohistochemistry: System Specific Biomarkers #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No human subjects
L2	Dec, K.,Lukomska, A.,Maciejewska, D.,Jakubczyk, K.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Chlubek, D.,Wasik, A.,Gutowska, I. (2017). The Influence of Fluorine on the Disturbances of Homeostasis in the Central Nervous System Biological Trace Element Research, 177(2), 224-234	No human subjects
L2	Dharma-Wardana, M. W. C. (2018). Chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology and the effect of multiple-ion interactions Environmental geochemistry and health, 40(2), 705-719	No human subjects
L2	Hussain, C. M (2019). Fluoride Contamination in Groundwater and the Source Mineral Releasing Fluoride in Groundwater of Indo-Gangetic Alluvium, India. In Handbook of Environmental Materials Management #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), 210-245	No human subjects
L2	Zhao, Q,Niu, Q ,Chen, J ,Xia, T ,Zhou, G ,Li, P ,Dong, L ,Xu, C,Tian, Z ,Luo, C ,Liu, L ,Zhang, S,Wang, A (2019). Mitochondrial Fission Inhibition induces Deffective Autophagy and Excessive Apoptosis Contributing to Developmental Fluoride Neurotoxicity XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 86-87	No human subjects
L2	Alipour, S.,Hemmati, A. (2016). Distribution maps and origin of fluoride anomalies in water bodies of	No pdf available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Bazargan-Poldasht, NW. of Iran Journal of Natural Environment, 69(1), 107-129	
L2	Allwood-Newhook, L. A.,Chafe, R.,Aslanov, R.,Clarke, J.,Gregory, P.,Gill, N.,Sarkar, A. (2017). The association of type 1 diabetes mellitus and concentrations of drinking water components in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada Pediatric Diabetes, 18 (Supplement 25)(#issue#), 64	No pdf available
L2	Arumugam, T.,Kunhikannan, S.,Radhakrishnan, P. (2019). Assessment of fluoride hazard in groundwater of Palghat District, Kerala: A GIS approach International Journal of Environment and Pollution, 66(1-3), 187-211	No pdf available
L2	Babcock, T. A.,Liu, X. Z. (2018). Otosclerosis: From Genetics to Molecular Biology Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America, 51(2), 305-318	No pdf available
L2	Datta, A. S.,Singh, R.,Basu, D.,Lahiri, S. C. (2016). Preliminary clinical investigation on fluoride contamination in Nalhati subdivision (West Bengal);possible structural changes of water due to fluoride ion and related clinical aspects Journal of the Indian Chemical Society, 93(12), 1383-1388	No pdf available
L2	Duan, YiMin,Wang, ChenChen,Pu, Dan,Lin, Qin,Huang, Jia,Zhang, Ling (2018). Drinking tea type of endemic fluorosis in Xinjiang in 2014-2016 Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 37(4), 316-318	No pdf available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	Dutta, V.,Fatima, N.,Kumar, N. (2019). Excessive fluoride in groundwater of Central Ganga Alluvial Plain: a case study of Fatehpur, north India International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology, 16(12), 7791-7798	No pdf available
L2	Goyal, N.,Dulawat, M. S.,Dulawat, S. S. (2019). Effects of fluoride on human health in Rajasthan Advanced Science, Engineering and Medicine, 11(1-2), 21-23	No pdf available
L2	Hari Kumar, K. V. S.,Singh, Y. (2019). Visual vignette Endocrine Practice, 25(10), 1082	No pdf available
L2	Jarquin-Yanez, L.,Mejia-Saavedra, J.,Molina-Frechero, N.,Pozos-Guillen, A.,Alvarez, G. (2016). Risk assessment by exposure to fluorine through water consumption, by determining susceptibility biomarkers and effect in child population of San Luis Potosi Toxicology Letters, 259 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S123-S124	No pdf available
L2	Jimenez-Cordova, M. I.,Gonzalez-Horta, M. C.,Aguilar-Madrid, G.,Barrera-Hernandez, A.,Sanchez-Pena, L. C.,Barbier, O. C.,Del Razo, L. M. (2016). Evaluation of KIM-1, Cystatin-C and glomerular filtration rate in schoolchildren exposed to inorganic fluoride Toxicology Letters, 259 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S131	No pdf available
L2	Karak, P. (2017). Health effects of ground water fluoride contamination in Bankura district of West	No pdf available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Bengal, India International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences, 8(3), B195-B203	
L2	Rathore, S.,Meena, C.,Gonmei, Z.,Toteja, G. S.,Bala, K. (2018). Study of excess fluoride ingestion and effect on liver enzymes in children living in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development, 9(1), 412-416	No pdf available
L2	Solis-Angeles, S.,Cardenas Gonzalez, M.,Jimenez-Cordova, M. I.,Villarreal-Vega, E.,Aguilar-Madrid, G.,Gonzalez-Horta, M. C.,Del Razo, L. M.,Barbier, O. (2016). Comparative urinary miRNAs expression and cystatin C level in adults chronically exposed to fluoride through drinking water Toxicology Letters, 259 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S115	No pdf available
L2	Strunecka, A.,Blaylock, R. L.,Strunecky, O. (2016). Fluoride, aluminum, and aluminofluoride complexes in pathogenesis of the autism spectrum disorders: A possible role of immunoexcitotoxicity Journal of Applied Biomedicine, 14(3), 171-176	No pdf available
L2	Tunakova, J.,Galimova, A.,Fajzullin, R.,Valiev, V. (2016). Assessment of health risks of the child population in the consumption of drinking water, taking into account secondary pollution on the example of Kazan Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences, 7(1), 1114-1117	No pdf available
L2	Valdez-Jimenez, L.,Lopez-Guzman, O. D.,Cervantes-Flores, M.,Costilla-Salazar, R.,Calderon-Hernandez,	No pdf available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	J.,Alcaraz-Contreras, Y.,Rocha-Amador, D. O. (2016). In utero exposure to fluoride through drinking water and cognitive development delay in children Toxicology Letters, 259 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S206	
L2	Walsh, Christine E.,Jackson, Mark E.,Central Connecticut State, University,Department of, Biology (2018). Community Water Fluoridation in the United States and the Possible Threat of Neurotoxicity to Humans #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No pdf available
L2	Wang, X. L.,Ming, J.,Qiu, B.,Liao, Y. F.,Liao, Y. D.,Wei, S. F.,Tu, C. L.,Pan, X. L. (2019). [Relationship between fluoride exposure, orthopedic injuries and bone formation markers in patients with coal-burning fluorosis] Yingyong Shengtai Xuebao, 30(1), 43-48	No pdf available
L2	Zhou, Yuan,Yon, RuiXia,Xu, Rui,Zhang, Juan,Li, YanGuo,Liu, MingQing (2019). Effects of water-borne iodine and fluoride on thyroid diseases Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 38(3), 249-252	No pdf available
L2	Abouleish, M. Y. (2016). Evaluation of fluoride levels in bottled water and their contribution to health and teeth problems in the United Arab Emirates Saudi Dent J, 28(4), 194-202	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Abtahi, M.,Dobaradaran, S.,Jorfi, S.,Koolivand, A.,Khaloo, S. S.,Spitz, J.,Saeedi, H.,Golchinpour, N.,Saeedi, R. (2019). Age-sex specific disability-	No relevant health outcomes

Trial Ex. 133.0339

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	adjusted life years (DALYs) attributable to elevated levels of fluoride in drinking water: A national and subnational study in Iran, 2017 Water Research, 157(#issue#), 94-105	
L2	Academy of Medical Sciences, (2016). Improving the health of the public by 2040 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Actrn, (2019). Water Quality and the Microbiome Study - TUMS http://www.who.int/trialsearch/Trial2.aspx?TrialID=ACTRN12619000458134., #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Aghapour, S.,Bina, B.,Tarrahi, M. J.,Amiri, F.,Ebrahimi, A. (2018). Distribution and health risk assessment of natural fluoride of drinking groundwater resources of Isfahan, Iran, using GIS Environ Monit Assess, 190(3), 137	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Amouei, A. I.,Faraji, H.,Khalilpour, A.,Fallah, S. H.,Asgharnia, H. A. (2016). Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water Resources; North of Iran International Archives of Health Sciences, 3(1), 19-22	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Anim-Gyampo, M.,Anornu, G. K.,Appiah-Adjei, E. K.,Agodzo, S. K. (2019). Quality and health risk assessment of shallow groundwater aquifers within the Atankwidi basin of Ghana Groundwater for Sustainable Development, 9(#issue#), 100217	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Arya, S.,Subramani, T.,Vennila, G.,Karunanidhi, D. (2019). Health risks associated with fluoride intake	No relevant health

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	from rural drinking water supply and inverse mass balance modeling to decipher hydrogeochemical processes in Vattamalaikarai River basin, South India Environmental geochemistry and health., 18(#issue#), #Pages#	outcomes
L2	Aslani, H.,Zarei, M.,Taghipour, H.,Khashabi, E.,Ghanbari, H.,Ejlali, A. (2019). Monitoring, mapping and health risk assessment of fluoride in drinking water supplies in rural areas of Maku and Poldasht, Iran Environ Geochem Health, 41(5), 2281-2294	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Bhattacharya, P.,Samal, A. C.,Banerjee, S.,Pyne, J.,Santra, S. C. (2017). Assessment of potential health risk of fluoride consumption through rice, pulses, and vegetables in addition to consumption of fluoride-contaminated drinking water of West Bengal, India Environ Sci Pollut Res Int, 24(25), 20300-20314	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Canadian Paediatric Society, (2019). Position Statement: The use of fluoride in infants and children #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Dahi, E (2019). Database Management of Defluoridation Work as an Essential Tool in Minimising Exposure to Fluoride Through Water XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 97	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Das, N.,Das, A.,Sarma, K. P.,Kumar, M. (2018). Provenance, prevalence and health perspective of co-occurrences of arsenic, fluoride and uranium in the	No relevant health outcomes

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	aquifers of the Brahmaputra River floodplain Chemosphere, 194(#issue#), 755-772	
L2	Deavenport-Saman, A.,Britt, A.,Smith, K.,Jacobs, R. A. (2017). Milestones and controversies in maternal and child health: Examining a brief history of micronutrient fortification in the US Journal of Perinatology, 37(11), 1180-1184	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Ding, L.,Yang, Q.,Yang, Y.,Ma, H.,Martin, J. D. (2020). Potential risk assessment of groundwater to address the agricultural and domestic challenges in Ordos Basin Environ Geochem Health, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Emenike, C. P.,Tenebe, I. T.,Jarvis, P. (2018). Fluoride contamination in groundwater sources in Southwestern Nigeria: Assessment using multivariate statistical approach and human health risk Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 156(#issue#), 391-402	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Fallahzadeh, R. A.,Miri, M.,Taghavi, M.,Gholizadeh, A.,Anbarani, R.,Hosseini-Bandegharaei, A.,Ferrante, M.,Conti, G. O. (2018). Spatial variation and probabilistic risk assessment of exposure to fluoride in drinking water Food and Chemical Toxicology, 113(#issue#), 314-321	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Farooqi, A.,Sultana, J.,Masood, N. (2017). Arsenic and fluoride co-contamination in shallow aquifers from agricultural suburbs and an industrial area of Punjab, Pakistan: Spatial trends, sources and human health	No relevant health outcomes

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	implications Toxicol Ind Health, 33(8), 655-672	
L2	Fonkwe, Merline L. d (2016). A Framework for Better Understanding Drinking Water Quality in Happy Valley-Goose Bay Labrador : Indications for Optimization and Protection of Municipally Supplied Water #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Ganyaglo, S. Y.,Gibrilla, A.,Teye, E. M.,Owusu-Ansah, E. D. G. J.,Tettey, S.,Diabene, P. Y.,Asimah, S. (2019). Groundwater fluoride contamination and probabilistic health risk assessment in fluoride endemic areas of the Upper East Region, Ghana Chemosphere, 233(#issue#), 862-872	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Ghaderpoori, M.,Najafpoor, A. A.,Ghaderpoury, A.,Shams, M. (2018). Data on fluoride concentration and health risk assessment of drinking water in Khorasan Razavi province, Iran Data in Brief, 18(#issue#), 1596-1601	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Hanse, A.,Chabukdhara, M.,Gohain Baruah, S.,Boruah, H.,Gupta, S. K. (2019). Fluoride contamination in groundwater and associated health risks in Karbi Anglong District, Assam, Northeast India Environ Monit Assess, 191(12), 782	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Jayasinghe, S.,Zhu, Y. G. (2020). Chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu): Using a system dynamics model to conceptualize the multiple environmental causative pathways of the epidemic Science of the Total Environment, 705 (no	No relevant health outcomes

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	pagination)(135766), #Pages#	
L2	Kanagaraj, G.,Elango, L. (2019). Chromium and fluoride contamination in groundwater around leather tanning industries in southern India: Implications from stable isotopic ratio δ53Cr/δ52Cr, geochemical and geostatistical modelling Chemosphere, 220(#issue#), 943-953	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Karunanidhi, D.,Aravinthasamy, P.,Roy, P. D.,Praveenkumar, R. M.,Prasanth, K.,Selvapraveen, S.,Thowbeekrahman, A.,Subramani, T.,Srinivasamoorthy, K. (2020). Evaluation of non-carcinogenic risks due to fluoride and nitrate contaminations in a groundwater of an urban part (Coimbatore region) of south India Environ Monit Assess, 192(2), 102	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Kaur, L.,Rishi, M. S.,Siddiqui, A. U. (2020). Deterministic and probabilistic health risk assessment techniques to evaluate non-carcinogenic human health risk (NHHR) due to fluoride and nitrate in groundwater of Panipat, Haryana, India Environ Pollut, 259(#issue#), 113711	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Kazi, T. G.,Brahman, K. D.,Baig, J. A.,Afridi, H. I. (2019). Bioaccumulation of arsenic and fluoride in vegetables from growing media: health risk assessment among different age groups Environ Geochem Health, 41(3), 1223-1234	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Keramati, H.,Miri, A.,Baghaei, M.,Rahimizadeh,	No relevant health

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	A.,Ghorbani, R.,Fakhri, Y.,Bay, A.,Moradi, M.,Bahmani, Z.,Ghaderpoori, M.,Mousavi Khaneghah, A. (2019). Fluoride in Iranian Drinking Water Resources: a Systematic Review, Meta-analysis and Non-carcinogenic Risk Assessment Biol Trace Elem Res, 188(2), 261-273	outcomes
L2	Kumar, S.,Singh, R.,Venkatesh, A. S.,Udayabhanu, G.,Sahoo, P. R. (2019). Medical Geological assessment of fluoride contaminated groundwater in parts of Indo-Gangetic Alluvial plains Sci Rep, 9(1), 16243	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Li, Y.,Wang, S.,Nan, Z.,Zang, F.,Sun, H.,Zhang, Q.,Huang, W.,Bao, L. (2019). Accumulation, fractionation and health risk assessment of fluoride and heavy metals in soil-crop systems in northwest China Sci Total Environ, 663(#issue#), 307-314	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Marghade, D.,Malpe, D. B.,Subba Rao, N. (2019). Applications of geochemical and multivariate statistical approaches for the evaluation of groundwater quality and human health risks in a semi-arid region of eastern Maharashtra, India Environ Geochem Health, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Mejare, I. (2018). Current Guidance for Fluoride Intake: Is It Appropriate? Advances in dental research, 29(2), 167-176	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Mirzabeygi Rad Fard, M.,Yousefi, M.,Soleimani, H.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Mahvi, A. H.,Abbasnia, A.	No relevant health outcomes

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	(2018). The concentration data of fluoride and health risk assessment in drinking water in the Ardakan city of Yazd province, Iran Data Brief, 18(#issue#), 40-46	
L2	Mukherjee, I.,Singh, U. K.,Patra, P. K. (2019). Exploring a multi-exposure-pathway approach to assess human health risk associated with groundwater fluoride exposure in the semi-arid region of east India Chemosphere, 233(#issue#), 164-173	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Narsimha, A.,Sanda, Rajitha (2018). Spatial distribution and seasonal variation in fluoride enrichment in groundwater and its associated human health risk assessment in Telangana State, South India Human and Ecological Risk Assessment, 24(8), 2119-2132	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Narsimha, A.,Sudarshan, V. (2018). Data on fluoride concentration levels in semi-arid region of Medak, Telangana, South India Data in Brief, 16(#issue#), 717-723	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Narsimha, A.,Sudarshan, V. (2018). Drinking water pollution with respective of fluoride in the semi-arid region of Basara, Nirmal district, Telangana State, India Data Brief, 16(#issue#), 752-757	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Noda, Grace (2016). The Controversy over Community Water Fluoridation : an Analysis of its Effects and Reasons Behind the Arguments #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
L2	Qasemi, M.,Afsharnia, M.,Zarei, A.,Farhang, M.,Allahdadi, M. (2019). Non-carcinogenic risk assessment to human health due to intake of fluoride in the groundwater in rural areas of Gonabad and Bajestan, Iran: a case study Human and Ecological Risk Assessment, 25(5), 1222-1233	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Radfard, M.,Rahmatinia, M.,Akbari, H.,Hashemzadeh, B.,Akbari, H.,Adibzadeh, A. (2018). Data on health risk assessment of fluoride in water distribution network of Iranshahr, Iran Data Brief, 20(#issue#), 1446-1452	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Samuel, O. A.,PraiseGod, E. C.,Theophilus, T. I.,Omolola, K. C. (2018). Human health risk assessment data of trace elements concentration in tap water-Abeokuta South, Nigeria Data Brief, 18(#issue#), 1416-1426	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Singh, G.,Kumari, B.,Sinam, G.,Kriti,,Kumar, N.,Mallick, S. (2018). Fluoride distribution and contamination in the water, soil and plants continuum and its remedial technologies, an Indian perspective-a review Environ Pollut, 239(#issue#), 95-108	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Singh, G.,Rishi, M. S.,Herojeet, R.,Kaur, L.,Sharma, K. (2019). Evaluation of groundwater quality and human health risks from fluoride and nitrate in semi-arid region of northern India Environ Geochem Health, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Sisay, T.,Beyene, A.,Alemayehu, E. (2017).	No relevant health

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Spatiotemporal variability of drinking water quality and the associated health risks in southwestern towns of Ethiopia Environ Monit Assess, 189(11), 569	outcomes
L2	Valeeva, E. R.,Ismagilova, G. A.,Stepanova, N. V.,Serazetdinova, F. I.,Saifullin, R. R.,Iliasova, A. R. (2017). Assessment of adolescents' exposure to non-carcinogenic risk associated with drinking water Journal of Pharmacy Research, 11(10), 1209-1213	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Yadav, K. K.,Kumar, V.,Gupta, N.,Kumar, S.,Rezania, S.,Singh, N. (2019). Human health risk assessment: Study of a population exposed to fluoride through groundwater of Agra city, India Regul Toxicol Pharmacol, 106(#issue#), 68-80	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Yousefi, M.,Asghari, F. B.,Zuccarello, P.,Conti, G. O.,Ejlali, A.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Ferrante, M. (2019). Spatial distribution variation and probabilistic risk assessment of exposure to fluoride in ground water supplies: A case study in an endemic fluorosis region of northwest Iran International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16 (4) (no pagination)(564), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Yousefi, M.,Ghalehaskar, S.,Asghari, F. B.,Ghaderpoury, A.,Dehghani, M. H.,Ghaderpoori, M.,Mohammadi, A. A. (2019). Distribution of fluoride contamination in drinking water resources and health risk assessment using geographic information system, northwest Iran Regul Toxicol Pharmacol,	No relevant health outcomes

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	107(#issue#), 104408	
L2	Yousefi, M.,Ghoochani, M.,Hossein Mahvi, A. (2018). Health risk assessment to fluoride in drinking water of rural residents living in the Poldasht city, Northwest of Iran Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 148(#issue#), 426-430	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Yu, J.,Zhou, J.,Long, A.,He, X.,Deng, X.,Chen, Y. (2019). A comparative study of water quality and human health risk assessment in longevity area and adjacent non-longevity area International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16 (19) (no pagination)(3737), #Pages#	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Yuan, L.,Fei, W.,Jia, F.,Jun-Ping, L.,Qi, L.,Fang-Ru, N.,Xu-Dong, L.,Shu-Lian, X. (2020). Health risk in children to fluoride exposure in a typical endemic fluorosis area on Loess Plateau, north China, in the last decade Chemosphere, 243(#issue#), 125451	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Zhang, L.,Zhao, L.,Zeng, Q.,Fu, G.,Feng, B.,Lin, X.,Liu, Z.,Wang, Y.,Hou, C. (2020). Spatial distribution of fluoride in drinking water and health risk assessment of children in typical fluorosis areas in north China Chemosphere, 239(#issue#), 124811	No relevant health outcomes
L2	Kanduti, D.,Sterbenk, P.,Artnik, B. (2016). The use of fluoride and its effect on health. [Slovene] Zdravniski Vestnik, 85(5-6), 348-353	Non-English reference
L2	Ortega-Romero, M. S.,Hernandez Sanchez, A. M.,Medeiros-Domingo, M.,Barbier, O. (2016). Evaluation of risk factors for renal disease in a	Non-English reference

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	pediatric Mexican meztizo population from Apizaco in Tlaxcala Mexico Toxicology Letters, 259 (Supplement 1)(#issue#), S242	
L2	Yan, RuiXia,Xu, Rui,Zhou, Yuan,Li, YanGuo,Pang, YaXian,Liu, Jia,Hu, XiaoHong,Yang, FengYan,Wen, SongChen,Zhang, LiPing,Ren, JianLi,Liu, MingQing (2019). Effects of iodine and fluoride content in drinking water on prevalence of adults thyroid nodules in Cangzhou, Hebei Chinese Journal of Endemiology, 38(6), 472-475	Non-English reference
L2	Yan, RuiXia,Zhou, Yuan,Li, YanGuo,Xu, Rui,Li, ShuZhen,Wen, SongChen,Li, XiaoMei,Zhang, LiPing,Meng, YuJun,Ren, JianLi,Liu, MingQing (2019). Detection of thyroid nodules in children from areas with different drinking water iodine and fluoride contents in Cangzhou, Hebei Province Journal of Environmental & Occupational Medicine, 36(5), 470-473, 478	Non-English reference
L2	Abdur, Rashid,Guan, DongXing,Abida, Farooqi,Sardar, Khan,Salman, Zahir,Shah, Jehan,Khattak, S. A.,Khan, M. S.,Raees, Khan (2018). Fluoride prevalence in groundwater around a fluorite mining area in the flood plain of the River Swat, Pakistan Science of the Total Environment, 635(#issue#), 203-215	Only dental outcome
L2	Li, Z.,Yang, K.,Xie, C.,Yang, Q.,Lei, X.,Wang, H. (2019). Assessment of potential health risk of major	Only dental outcome

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	contaminants of groundwater in a densely populated agricultural area Environ Geochem Health, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L2	Rashid, A.,Farooqi, A.,Gao, X.,Zahir, S.,Noor, S.,Khattak, J. A. (2020). Geochemical modeling, source apportionment, health risk exposure and control of higher fluoride in groundwater of sub-district Dargai, Pakistan Chemosphere, 243(#issue#), 125409	Only dental outcome
L2	Sezgin, B. I.,Onur, S. G.,Mentes, A.,Okutan, A. E.,Haznedaroglu, E.,Vieira, A. R. (2018). Two-fold excess of fluoride in the drinking water has no obvious health effects other than dental fluorosis J Trace Elem Med Biol, 50(#issue#), 216-222	Only dental outcome
L2	Alaska Nurses Association, (2018). An Emerging Threat to Drinking Water and Public Health: Forever Chemicals Alaska Nurse, 69(1), 5-8	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Chang, W.,Wang, L.,Zhang, Y.,Wang, M.,Wang, Y.,Li, P. (2019). A review of sources, multimedia distribution and health risks of novel fluorinated alternatives Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 182 (no pagination)(109402), #Pages#	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Chubaka, Chirhakarhula (2019). Roof Harvested Rainwater in the Adelaide Region, South Australia #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Duan, Q ,Li, Y ,Lei, P ,Chen, X ,Guan, Z (2019). Skeletal Features of Children Living in the Area of	Other fluoride/water type

Trial Ex. 133.0351

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	Coal-Burning Type of Endemic Fluorosis Detected by X-Ray Imaging XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 86	
L2	Fan, Z.,Gao, Y.,Wang, W.,Gong, H.,Guo, M.,Zhao, S.,Liu, X.,Yu, B.,Sun, D. (2016). Prevalence of Brick Tea-Type Fluorosis in the Tibet Autonomous Region J Epidemiol, 26(2), 57-63	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Ghosh, S.,Rabha, R.,Chowdhury, M.,Padhy, P. K. (2018). Source and chemical species characterization of PM10 and human health risk assessment of semi-urban, urban and industrial areas of West Bengal, India Chemosphere, 207(#issue#), 626-636	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Guan, Z ,Wang, Y ,Duan, Q,Liu, R ,Li, F,Xu, S ,Yang, G ,Deng, J ,Li, Y ,Wu, C ,Liu, Y We, N ,Dong, Y,Qi, X ,Yu, W (2019). Basic Investigation and Clinic Treatment for the Coal-Burning Type of Endemic Fluorosis in Guizhou, China XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 83-84	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Iarc Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (2017). IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans Some Chemicals Used as Solvents and in Polymer Manufacture, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Mastrantonio, M.,Bai, E.,Uccelli, R.,Cordiano, V.,Screpanti, A.,Crosignani, P. (2018). Drinking water contamination from perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS):	Other fluoride/water type

Le vel	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	an ecological mortality study in the Veneto Region, Italy Eur J Public Health, 28(1), 180-185	
L2	Medline Plus, (2017). Fluoride #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Medline Plus, (2017). Fluoride Overdose #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Medline Plus, (2018). Osteosclerosis #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Negm, A. M (2017). The Nile Delta #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Spitz, J (2019). Genetic, Epigenetic and Environmental Factors: The Triangle of Health XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 78-79	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Strunecká, A ,Strunecky, O (2019). Neurotoxicity of Fluoride: Autism Spectrum Disorders XXXIVth Conference of the International Society For Fluoride Research, 52(1), 77	Other fluoride/water type
L2	Davoudi, M ,Mahvi, A H,Barjasteh-Askari, F Bazrafshan, E,Sarmadi, M,Ghorbani, M,Yaseri, M (2019). Relationship of fluoride in drinking water with hypertension prevalence and blood pressure. PROSPERO 2019 CRD42019138629 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Research protocol
L2	Frazão, P,Belotti, L (2019). Effectiveness of fluoridation of public water supply in Brazil -	Research protocol

Trial Ex. 133.0353

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	systematic review. PROSPERO 2019 CRD42019142050 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	
L2	Rosário, H,Rosário, B,Vieira, W,Cericato, G,Nóbrega, D,Paranhos, L R (2019). External control of fluoride concentration in public water supply in Brazilian cities: a meta-analysis. PROSPERO 2019 CRD42019120870 #journal#, #volume#(#issue#), #Pages#	Research protocol
L2	Alarcon-Herrera, M. T.,Martin-Alarcon, D. A.,Gutierrez, M.,Reynoso-Cuevas, L.,Martin-Dominguez, A.,Olmos-Marquez, M. A.,Bundschuh, J. (2020). Co-occurrence, possible origin, and health-risk assessment of arsenic and fluoride in drinking water sources in Mexico: Geographical data visualization Sci Total Environ, 698(#issue#), 134168	Used reference concentration
L2	Bai, X.,Song, K.,Liu, J.,Mohamed, A. K.,Mou, C.,Liu, D. (2019). Health risk assessment of groundwater contaminated by oil pollutants based on numerical modeling International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16 (18) (no pagination)(3245), #Pages#	Used reference concentration
L2	Jolović, B.,Stevanović, A.,Nogić, M. (2017). Causes of increased concentration of fluorides in groundwater in Srebrenica municipality Journal of Engineering & Processing Management, 9(1), 69-75	Used reference concentration
L2	Levine, K. E.,Redmon, J. H.,Elledge, M.	Used reference

Level	Bibliography	Reason for exclusion
	F.,Wanigasuriya, K. P.,Smith, K.,Munoz, B.,Waduge, V. A.,Periris-John, R. J.,Nalini, Sathiakumar,Harrington, J. M.,Womack, D. S.,Rajitha, Wickremasinghe (2016). Quest to identify geochemical risk factors associated with chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) in an endemic region of Sri Lanka - a multimedia laboratory analysis of biological, food, and environmental samples Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 188(10), 548	concentration
L2	Li, Y.,Wang, F.,Feng, J.,Lv, J. P.,Liu, Q.,Nan, F. R.,Zhang, W.,Qu, W. Y.,Xie, S. L. (2019). Long term spatial-temporal dynamics of fluoride in sources of drinking water and associated health risks in a semiarid region of Northern China Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 171(#issue#), 274-280	Used reference concentration
L2	Odiyo, J. O.,Makungo, R. (2018). Chemical and microbial quality of groundwater in Siloam village, implications to human health and sources of contamination International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 15(2), 317	Used reference concentration
L2	Ranasinghe, N.,Kruger, E.,Chandrajith, R.,Tennant, M. (2018). Groundwater fluoride in Sri Lanka: opportunities to mitigate the risk at maximum contaminant level Ceylon Med J, 63(4), 174-179	Used reference concentration

Section 3. Data abstraction and risk of bias assessment - human studies

(Studies arranged in a descending chronological order then alphabetically by author's last name)

Mercado 2023 [1]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Peru	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in:</u> • Ground water	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis	"The higher concentration of fluoride in drinking water is directly related to the higher degree of fluorosis."
Participants: 12-15 years old students **Sampling time frame:** 2012 **Sample size:** 504	**Method of exposure assessment:** • SPANDS method		**Results:** <u>Fluoride in water/Dean's fluorosis index:</u> Panchacutes I: 0.98mg/L/2.08 Tiabaya Pampas Nuevas: 0.79 mg/L/1.90 Tiabaya El Cural: 0.73 mg/L/1.72 La Bedoya: 0.43 mg/L/1.54	
Sex: Girls: 34.52% **Exclusions:**	**Exposure level(s):** • <u>Ground water (mg/L)</u> 0.22-0.98 mg/L	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dean's index		

Trial Ex. 133.0356

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Students with an oral pathology treatment • Live in a different region of the school **Source of funding / support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR			Panchacutes II: 0.32 mg/L/1.42 La Tomialla: 0.22 mg/L/1.26 Dental fluorosis for Panchacutes I: Severe: 10.71% Moderate: 23.81% Mild: 32.14% Very Mild: 26.19% Questionable: 7.143 % Normal: 0% Tiabaya Pampas Nuevas: Severe: 8.33% Moderate: 21.43% Mild: 30.95% Very Mild: 26.19% Questionable: 9.52 % Normal: 3.57% Tiabaya “El Cural”: Severe: 5.95% Moderate: 19.05% Mild: 29.76% Very Mild: 26.19% Questionable: 10.71 % Normal: 8.33% La Bedoya: Severe: 3.57% Moderate: 15.48% Mild: 29.76% Very Mild: 27.38%	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Questionable: 13.10 % Normal: 10.71% Panchacutes II: Severe: 2.38% Moderate: 13.10% Mild: 28.57% Very Mild: 28.57% Questionable: 15.48 % Normal: 11.90% La Tomialla: Severe: 0% Moderate: 10.71% Mild: 27.38% Very Mild: 30.95% Questionable: 16.69% Normal: 14.29 % Relationship between fluoridation and DF: (p<0,05; χ2<0,05) Relationship between “Never” Fluoridation and DF Normal: 7.5% Questionable: 12.5% Very Mild: 27.5% Mild: 30% Moderate: 17.5% Severe: 5% Relationship between “One” Fluoridation and DF	

Trial Ex. 133.0358

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Normal: 8.26% Questionable: 11.98% Very Mild: 27.69% Mild: 29.75% Moderate: 17.36% Severe: 4.96% Relationship between "Two" Fluoridation and DF Normal: 8.14% Questionable: 12.21% Very Mild: 27.33% Mild: 29.65% Moderate: 17.44% Severe: 5.23% Relationship between "Three" Fluoridation and DF Normal: 8.0% Questionable: 12.0% Very Mild: 28.0% Mild: 30.0% Moderate: 16.0% Severe: 6.0%	

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***

Trial Ex. 133.0359

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe, according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (students with an oral pathology treatment, and those who live in a different region than the school's one).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from water wells and the local schools, using the SPANDS method.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, DF was assessed by researchers who were evaluated by university professor, using Dean's fluorosis index. Blinding of exposure status may have not significantly biased the assessment.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Tang 2023 [2]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** 7-14 years old children residing since birth in study area that is supplied by groundwater **Sampling time frame:** NR	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in: • Ground water • Urine samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride in Drinking water and Urine samples: Ion-selective potentiometry (PF-202-CF; INESA	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis • Mediation analysis • Adjusted for age, sex, BMI, parental education, family income and low birth weight, in addition to urinary creatinine for urine fluoride assessments **Results:** • Water fluoride concentration >1mg/L and DF prevalence: Normal: 17 (5.6%) Very mild: 47 (15.5%) Mild: 210 (69.3%) Moderate:29(9.6%) • Water fluoride concentration	• Since “stratified analysis indicated a weaker association between fluoride concentration and DF prevalence in boys than in girls.”, “the DF prevalence may be sex-specific.” • Inflammatory factors may partially mediate the increased prevalence of mild DF in school-aged children with low-to-moderate fluoride

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 593 **Sex: N (%):** Girls: 300 (50.6%) **Exclusions:** • History of chronic medical conditions or other endemic diseases, such as kidney, liver, or endocrine disorders • Children living in areas with exposure to other pollutants, such as lead, arsenic, or mercury. **Source of funding / support:** • National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grants No. 82073515, and No. 81773388) • The State Key Program of National Natural Science Foundation of	Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd., China) **Exposure level(s):** (Chinese standard fluoride limit in water = 1.0mg/L) • Water fluoride: 0.20 to 3.90, mean 1.42 (SD 1.00), median 1.20 (IQR 0.70–2.20) mg/L • Urinary fluoride: 0.01 to 5.54, mean 1.36 (SD 1.31), median 0.56 (IQR 0.16-2.29) mg/L • Fluoride concentration.: Mean ± SD (>1mg/L): Higher exposure gp.: Water: 2.19 ±0.81 Urine: 2.48 ±0.88 Lower exposure gp.: Water: 0.61 ±0.24	 **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dean's Index	1mg/L and DF prevalence: Normal: 216 (74.5%) Very mild: 22 (15.2%) Mild: 30 (10.3%) Moderate:0(0.00%) • Water fluoride and DF (*PR* (95% *CI*), increase per 1ml/L): Overall DF: 1.50 (1.42, 1.57) Very mild DF: 1.85 (1.64, 2.07) Moderate DF: 3.92 (3.03, 5.06) *P* < 0.001 • Urinary fluoride DF (*PR* (95% *CI*), increase per 1ml/L): Overall DF: 1.42 (1.35, 1.50) Very mild DF: 1.67 (1.48, 1.88) Mild DF:1.72 (1.61, 1.84) moderate DF: 3.02 (2.50, 4.13) P < 0.001 Association between fluoride content and DF by sex: PR (95%CI) *Water Fluoride* Overall: 1.33 (1.29, 1.36), P-interaction=0.325 Very Mild: 1.31 (1.23, 1.39) P-interaction=0.485	exposure. • The study demonstrates that the risk of DF has an upward trend when the fluoride gradually in increases, in water and urine.

Trial Ex. 133.0362

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
China (Grant No. 81430076) **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	Urine: 0.18 ±0.12		Mild: 1.39 (1.35, 1.44) P-interaction=0.431 Moderate: 1.33 (1.25, 1.42) P-interaction=0.852 *Urinary Fluoride:* Overall: 1.27 (1.23, 1.30) P-interaction=0.013 Very Mild: 1.25 (1.17, 1.32) P-interaction=0.025 Mild: 1.32 (1.28, 1.36) P-interaction=0.014 Moderate: 1.27 (1.20, 1.36) P-interaction=0.170 <u>Sensitivity analysis for effect of fluoride exposure on DF: [PR (95%CI) for every 1mg/L increment of water fluoride]</u> *Adjusted for age and sex, water fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.50 (1.42, 1.57) WHO Guideline: 0.78 (0.66, 0.89) * Very Mild: 1.83 (1.62, 2.06) WHO Guideline: 1.25 (0.98, 1.52) * Mild: 1.72 (1.61, 1.83) WHO Guideline: 1.10 (0.93, 1.27) * Moderate: 3.18 (2.54, 3.98) WHO Guideline: 3.13 (2.35, 3.90) *	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Adjusted for BMI, water fluoride (mg/L) Overall: 1.50 (1.42, 1.58) WHO Guideline: 0.79 (0.67, 0.91) * Very Mild: 1.82 (1.62, 2.05) WHO Guideline: 1.23 (0.95, 1.51) * Mild: 1.72 (1.61, 1.83) WHO Guideline: 1.11 (0.94, 1.28) * Moderate: 3.27 (2.73, 3.92) WHO Guideline: 3.15 (2.40, 3.90) * *Adjusted for parental education, and family income, water fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.50 (1.43, 1.58) WHO Guideline: 0.79 (0.67, 0.91) * Very Mild: 1.83 (1.63, 2.06) WHO Guideline: 1.22 (0.95, 1.50) * Mild: 1.73 (1.62, 1.84) WHO Guideline: 1.11 (0.94,1.28) * Moderate: 3.78 (2.93, 4.88) WHO Guideline: 3.12 (2.29, 3.95) * *Adjusted for low birth weight, water fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.50 (1.42, 1.57)	

Trial Ex. 133.0364

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			WHO Guideline: 0.79 (0.67, 0.91) * Very Mild: 1.83 (1.62, 2.06) WHO Guideline: 1.21 (0.92, 1.50) * Mild: 1.72 (1.61, 1.83) WHO Guideline: 1.11 (0.94, 1.28) * Moderate: 3.384 (2.82, 4.07) WHO Guideline: 3.13 (2.37, 3.89) * *Adjusted for age, sex, BMI, parental education, family income, and low birth weight, water fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.50 (1.42, 1.58) WHO Guideline: 0.78 (0.66, 0.90) * Very Mild: 1.85 (1.64, 2.07) WHO Guideline: 1.24 (0.95, 1.52) * Mild: 1.723 (1.61, 1.84) WHO Guideline: 1.10 (0.93,1.27) * Moderate: 3.92 (3.03, 5.06) WHO Guideline: 3.13 (2.32, 3.94) * *Water fluoride ≤ 1.5 is reference. P=0.001 Sensitivity analysis for effect of fluoride exposure on DF: [PR (95%CI) for every 1mg/L	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			increment of urinary fluoride] *Adjusted for age and sex, urinary fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.41 (1.34, 1.48) Very Mild: 1.66 (1.48, 1.87) Mild: 1.57 (1.48, 1.68) Moderate: 2.68 (2.26, 3.19) *Adjusted for BMI, urinary fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.41 (1.34, 1.48) Very Mild: 1.63 (1.44, 1.85) Mild: 1.57 (1.47, 1.67) Moderate: 2.59 (2.18, 3.08) *Adjusted for parental education, and family income, urinary fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.41 (1.34, 1.48) Very Mild: 1.65 (1.47, 1.85) Mild: 1.57 (1.47, 1.67) Moderate: 2.98 (2.37, 3.75) *Adjusted for low birth weight, urinary fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.41 (1.34, 1.48) Very Mild: 1.64 (1.45 1.86) Mild: 1.57 (1.47, 1.67) Moderate: 2.57 (2.14, 3.08) *Adjusted for urinary creatinine, urinary fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.42 (1.35, 1.50) Very Mild: 1.63 (1.43, 1.86)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Mild: 1.59 (1.48, 1.71) Moderate: 2.76 (2.19, 3.48) *Adjusted for age, urine creatinine, sex, BMI, parental education, family income and low birth weight, urinary fluoride (mg/L)* Overall: 1.42 (1.35, 1.50) Very Mild: 1.67 (1.48, 1.88) Mild: 1.59 (1.48, 1.72) Moderate: 3.20 (2.49, 4.13)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population. Time frame was not reported in the study.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, the study was adjusted for major confounders (age, sex, BMI, low birth weight, parental education, family income and low birth weight). Urinary fluoride was additionally adjusted for urinary creatinine.

Trial Ex. 133.0367

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Yes, the study reported on the reasons for exclusion of study participants (history of chronic medical conditions such as kidney, liver, or endocrine disorders, children living in areas where iodine deficiency disorders were endemic, or where exposure to other potential pollutants such as lead, arsenic, or mercury was known/reported).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride levels in water and urine were assessed suing Ion-selective potentiometry (PF-202-CF; INESA Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd., China)
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome (DF) was assessed by two experienced dentists who were blinded to children's exposure status, using DFI.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Ahmad 2022 [3]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** Pakistan **Participants:** Students (9 – 11 years of age) of madrassa (Islamic religious school) in urban and rural locations within the province of Sindh **Sampling time frame:**	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:** NR **Exposure level:** Mean fluoride levels in urban madrassas (Karachi Central) • Drinking water: 2.04 mg/L • Urine: 5.99 (±3.57) mg/L Mean fluoride levels in rural madrassas (Umerkot)	**Outcome(s):** • IQ **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • The Raven's Progressive Matrices Intelligence Test • A teacher trained by a psychologist administered the test	**Statistical analysis:** • T-test and Mann-Whitney test were used • Statistical significance at p <0.05 **Results:** N (%) of IQ scores by high (urban) and low (rural) fluoride areas IQ <70 retarded (low) • High fluoride: 2 (3.33) • Low fluoride: 5 (8.33) IQ 70 – 79 borderline (below average) • High fluoride: 4 (6.67) • Low fluoride: 6 (10) IQ 80 – 89 dull normal (low average) • High fluoride: 10 (16.67)	• "The significantly higher IQ, 99.95±15.50, of boys in the urban area madrassas with a high drinking water fluoride level compared to the IQ, 92.30±14.97, of boys in the rural area madrassas with a low drinking water fluoride level contradicts the previous reports of higher fluoride levels being associated with a lower IQ. However, several confounding factors

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
NR **Sample size:** 120 **Sex N (%):** Girls: 34 (28.3%) **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR	• Drinking water: 1.07 mg/L • Urine: 3.53 (±1.09 mg/L)		• Low fluoride: 9 (15) IQ 90 – 109 normal (average) • High fluoride: 20 (33.33) • Low fluoride: 19 (31.67) IQ 110 – 119 bright normal (high average) • High fluoride: 16 (26.67) • Low fluoride: 15 (25) IQ 120 – 129 superior (good) • High fluoride: 7 (11.67) • Low fluoride: 6 (10) IQ >129 very superior (excellent) • High fluoride: 1 (1.66) • Low fluoride: 0 (0.0) "No significant difference was present between the IQ distribution in the high and low fluoride areas on chi-	were not controlled for in the present study, including the level of parental education, socio-economic status, and the levels of arsenic, lead, and iodine." (p. 57)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			square testing after combining the groups IQ <70 and IQ 70–79, and the groups IQ 120–129 and IQ >129, so that the cells had an n of 5 or more" (p. 56) IQ scores by high (urban) and low (rural) fluoride areas stratified by gender Boys • High fluoride: 99.95 (± 15.50) • Low fluoride: 92.30 (± 14.97) Girls • High fluoride: 96.90 (± 16.31) • Low fluoride: 90.30 (± 15.49) "comparing IQ of high	

Trial Ex. 133.0371

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			fluoride boys and low fluoride boys p<0.05" (p. 57)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	–	NR (eligibility criteria and recruitment time frame not reported)
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	t-test and Mann Whitney tests were used. "several confounding factors were not controlled for including the level of parental education, socio-economic status, and the levels of arsenic, lead, and iodine." (p. 49)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	–	Reasons for exclusion NR. "There were more than 230 students registered in madrassa in rural and urban areas

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
			and the participants in this cross-sectional study comprised 120 madrassa students, aged 9–11-years-old, in the rural and urban areas of Sindh province, Pakistan. According to the fluoride concentration in the groundwater, the participants were determined using a stratified cluster selection of areas based on the geological survey report of the Government of Pakistan." (p. 54- 55)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	–	Exposure assessment methods NR
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	–	"The Raven's Progressive Matrices Intelligence Test, with a series of conceptual judgment multiple choice questions in the Urdu and English languages, was employed in the study" (p. 55). Unclear blinding
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in methods were reported in the results
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Feng 2022 [4]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride level(s) in</u>: • Urine	**Outcome(s):** • Intelligence quotient (IQ).	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis • Generalized linear model (GLM) • Multinomial logistic regression	• "Excessive fluoride exposure may have adverse effects on children's intelligence, and changes in children's intelligence may be associated with the interaction between fluoride and MTHFD1 polymorphisms." • Note: significant trends in IQ with increasing creatinine-adjusted urinary fluoride were found only in high fluoride group; no significant trends were seen in the total population.
Participants: Children aged 8-12 years **Sampling time frame:** April-May 2017 **Sample size:** 683	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride ion-selective electrode (Shanghai Exactitude Instruments, Shanghai, China) • Creatinine-adjusted urinary fluoride (UFcr) levels were calculated		**Results:** Mean IQ scores • HFG: 122.61±11.61 • CG: 121.50±12.14 • P=0.290 • Total: 122.05±11.88 Distribution by intelligence level in HFG and CG • Normal: (IQ 90-109): 15.25% (HFG); 17.54% (CG) • High-normal (IQ 110-119): 25.81% (HFG); 24.85% (CG) • Superior (IQ 120-129): 30.21% (HFG); 33.04% (CG) • Excellent (IQ≥130): 28.74% (HFG); 24.56% (CG)	
Sex: N (%): Boys: 324 (47.44%) **Exclusions:** • Non-residents	**Exposure level(s):** Median UFcr (mg/L): 1.33 Children were divided into two groups, high	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • The second revision of the Combined Raven's Test – the Rural in China		

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• On calcium supplements • Had disorders of calcium or phosphorus metabolism, digestive diseases, or thyroid diseases. • Children with IQ<90 **Source of funding / support:** • The National Natural Science Foundation of China (Nos. 81972981, 82003401, and 81673116) • Key Projects of Colleges and Universities of Henan Education Department (21A330006) **Author declaration of interest:** no COI	fluoride group (HFG, UFcr>1.33 mg/L) and control group (CG, UFcr≤1.33 mg/L). Mean urinary fluoride [UF, unadjusted for creatinine] (mg/L): • HFG:1.56±0.82 • CG: 0.98±0.62 • P<0.001 • Total: 1.27±0.79 Mean UFcr (mg/L) • HFG: 2.15±0.91 • CG: 0.83±0.30 • P<0.001 • Total: 1.49±0.95	(CRTRC2) • Children completed the test "independently with the supervision of trained investigators".	• P=0.539 High fluoride group (HFG) • Change in IQ score per 1.0 mg/L increase in UFcr level: β=-2.502 (95% CI: -4.411, -0.593); p=0.010 • Change in the probability of "excellent" intelligence (IQ≥130) per 1.0 mg/L increase in UFcr level: OR=0.537 (95% CI: 0.290, 0.994); p=0.048 • No significant trend in IQ scores by tertile of UFcr (≤1.63, 1.64-2.14, >2.14 mg/L); p=0.116 Control group • No significant change in IQ score per 1.0 mg/L increase in UFcr level: p=0.181 • •No significant change in the probability of "excellent" intelligence (IQ≥130) per 1.0 mg/L increase in UFcr level: p=0.659 • No significant trend in IQ scores by tertile of UFcr (≤0.66, 0.67-1.02, >1.02 mg/L); p=0.343	

Trial Ex. 133.0375

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Total • No significant change in IQ score per 1.0 mg/L increase in UFcr level: p=0.376 • No significant change in the probability of "excellent" intelligence (IQ≥130) per 1.0 mg/L increase in UFcr level: p=0.396 • No significant trend in IQ scores by tertile of UFcr (≤1.02, 1.03-1.63, >1.63 mg/L); p=0.426 <u>Statistically significant</u> gene-environmental interaction on the IQ scores *[Polymorphisms in 4 loci of MTHFD1 related to neurodevelopment (rs11627387, rs1076991, rs2236224, and rs2236225) were analyzed]* • UFcr x rs11627387 x rs1076991 x rs2236224: F=1.669; p=0.021 • UFcr x rs11627387 x rs1076991 x rs2236225: F=1.764; p=0.012 • UFcr x rs11627387 x	

Trial Ex. 133.0376

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			rs1076991 x rs2236224 x rs2236225: F=1.614; p=0.012	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	All participants were recruited from the same four primary schools at the same time and using the same eligibility criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it was adjusted for major confounders such as children's age, sex, BMI, age at which pregnancy occurred, gestational weeks, birth weight, birth modes, and paternal and maternal education level.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0377

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Yes, the study reported on the reasons for exclusion of study participants (non-residents, on calcium supplements, had disorders of calcium or phosphorus metabolism, digestive diseases, or thyroid diseases, and children with IQ<90).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in urine using fluoride ion-selective electrode (Shanghai Exactitude Instruments, Shanghai, China). Creatinine-adjusted urinary fluoride levels were calculated to correct for urine dilution.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	–	The Combined Raven's Test – the Rural in China (CRTRC2) was completed by children under supervision of "trained investigators". It is not reported whether the children and/or the "trained investigators" were aware of the exposure status.
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcome (children intelligence, IQ)

Trial Ex. 133.0378

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
reporting			discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

García-Escobar 2022 [5]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** India **Participants:** 785 subjects aged 10-60 years	**Exposures** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Fisher's exact test • Spearman's rank order correlation • Method for estimation of ORs not reported. **Results:** Overall prevalence	• "Patients from rural communities of the Anantapur district showed a high prevalence (over 90%) of dental fluorosis. Moreover, the Anantapur population presents

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: NR **Sample size:** 785	• Fluoride levels in water: "ion chromatography according to the parameters for potable waters for public consumption in Spain (R.D. 140/2003)"		• 94.6% (DI) • 94.4 (TFI) Prevalence of Moderate–Severe (MS) cases (DI) and TFI score 4–9 cases [DI MS group corresponds to TFI 4–9] • 62.8% (DI MS) • 73.1% (TFI 4-9)	a high number of moderate and severe cases (over 60%), while other populations showed less severe forms of fluorosis, despite reporting superior fluoride levels to those found in the Anantapur drinking water." • "The severity of fluorosis concerning fluoride concentration levels in drinking water in Anantapur suggests that other factors are involved in the severity of the dental fluorosis
Sex: N (%): Men: 322 (41.3%) **Exclusions:** • Orofacial malformations or pathologies that could make examination difficult • Systemic pathology affecting fluoride metabolism • Absence of permanent or definitive teeth • Dental surface wear or	**Exposure level(s):** • Water fluoride (ppm): 1.1 to 2.92 (mean 1.71, median 1.5)	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • The Dean Index (DI) • The Thylstrup and Fejerskov Index (TFI)	Prevalence of fluorosis among those consuming water with water fluoride ≤1.5 ppm • 54.3% (DI) • 54.5% (TFI) Prevalence of DI MS and TFI 4-9 among those consuming water with water fluoride ≤1.5 ppm • 33.2% (DI MS) • 39.9% (TFI 4-9) OR (95% CI)	

Trial Ex. 133.0380

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
stains due to tobacco, betel, or another chewing habit • Excessive bacterial dental plaque or calculus • Patients requiring urgent dental attention • Patients with missing data • Patients whose parents or grandparents came from a community outside Anantapur. **Source of funding / support:** No external funding **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			DI MS • ≤1.5 ppm: reference • >1.5 ppm: 1.81 (1.34–2.45) • P=0.000 TFI 4-9 • ≤1.5 ppm: reference • >1.5 ppm: 1.79 (1.28–2.5) • P=0.000 Spearman's rank order correlation between water fluoride and moderate-severe fluorosis • DI MS: R_s=0.527; p=0.064 • TFI 4-9: R_s=0.610; p=0.027	observed. A potential change in the biological susceptibility of the population to the toxin, due to the long-term exposition (including several generations) could explain the phenomenon…"

Risk of bias assessment

Bias domain	*Criterion*	*Response*	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants selected using same criteria. Sampling time frame not reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	NA	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in water using ion chromatography
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	DF examined using the Thysltrup and Fejerskov criteria and Dean Index
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Goodman 2022 [6]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cohort (ELEMENT) **Country:** Mexico	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride level in</u> • Maternal urine collected during one or more trimesters of pregnancy	**Outcome(s):** • Children's IQ	**Statistical analysis:** • Generalized estimating equation (GEE) population averaged models for panel data with an autoregressive correlation structure (estimation across time). • Age-stratified multiple linear regression analyses (estimation at each time point)	• "… prenatal exposure to fluoride is associated with sustained impacts on IQ." • "… an increment of 0.5 mg/L in maternal urinary fluoride concentration was associated with a 2-point decrement in children's Full-Scale IQ scores".

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants: • Women who were planning to conceive or were pregnant at <14 weeks gestation (Cohorts 2A and Cohort 3 of the ELEMENT project). • Children examined at ages 4, 5, and 6–12 years **Sampling time frame:** Recruitment: Cohort 2A in 1997-1999; Cohort 3 in 2001-2003 **Sample size:**	**Method of exposure assessment:** • A modification of the hexamethyldisiloxane (Sigma Chemical Co., USA) microdiffusion method with the ion-selective electrode • An average of all available maternal urinary fluoride adjusted for creatinine concentrations during pregnancy (1 to 3 samples) was used as the exposure measure.		**Results:** Changes in cognitive sore per 0.5 mg/L increase in MUFcre <u>GEE population-averaged models</u> • FSIQ/GCI: B=-2.12 (95% CI: -3.49, -0.75); p=0.002 • PIQ: B=-2.63 (95% CI: -3.87, -1.40); p<0.001 • VIQ: B=-1.29 (95% CI: -2.60, 0.01); p=0.053 • No interactions were between MUFcre and time (p>0.10). • No interaction between MUFcre and child sex (p>0.10) <u>Linear regression analysis</u> Age 4 • GCI: B=-2.12 (95% CI: -3.83, -0.41); p=0.015 • PIQ: B=-3.08 (95% CI: -4.69, -1.47); p<0.001) • VIQ: B=-0.81 (95% CI: -2.30, 0.69); p>0.05 Age 5 • GCI: B=-1.97 (95% CI: -3.64, -	• "Non-verbal abilities may be more susceptible to impairment from prenatal fluoride exposure as compared to verbal abilities." • "These results were found among mother-child pairs living in a region of Mexico in which fluoride is added to salt."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Primary sample with complete covariate, maternal urinary fluoride, and outcome data for at least two time points: 348 mother-child dyads • Examined at age 4 years: 386 • Examined at age 5: 308 • Examined at age 6-12: 278			0.30); p=0.021 • PIQ: B=-2.46 (95% CI: 4.04, -0.87); p=0.003 • VIQ: B=-1.24 (95% CI: -2.97, 0.49); p>0.05 Age 6-12 • FSIQ: B=-2.01 (95% CI: -3.66, -0.46); p=0.012 • PIQ: B=-1.80 (95% CI: -3.39, -0.21); p=0.027 • VIQ: B=-1.93 (95% CI: -3.67, -0.18); p=0.031 • No interaction between MUFcre and child sex	
Sex: N (%): Boys: • Primary sample: 167 (47.99%) • Age 4: 183 (47.41%) • Age 5: 151 (49.03%)	**Exposure level(s):** • Creatinine-adjusted maternal urinary fluoride (MUFcre, µg/L): 0.14 to 3.01; mean 0.90 (SD 0.39),	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** McCarthy Scales of Children's Abilities (MSCA) translated into Spanish to children aged 4 and 5 years • Verbal scale (VIQ, a	Sensitivity analyses (GEE models), B (95% CI) FSIQ/GCI. • Model A[5]: -2.10 (-3.47, -0.73) • Model A + number/timing of urine samples[6]: -2.12 (-3.49, -0.75)	

[5] GEE models adjusted for gestational age, weight at birth, sex, parity (being the first child), age at outcome measurement, time of testing, smoking history (ever smoked during the pregnancy vs. non-smoker), marital status (married vs. others), maternal age at delivery, maternal education, and cohort/calcium treatment.

[6] Number/timing of urine samples included as a covariate

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Age 6-12: 132 (47.48%) **Exclusions:** Women with a history of psychiatric disorders, substance use, high-risk pregnancy, or other medical conditions	median 0.83; IQR 0.64-1.11	measure of verbal reasoning and comprehension) • Perceptual-performance scale (PIQ, a measure of nonverbal reasoning and perceptual information processing) • General Cognitive Index (GCI), the standardized composite score Spanish version of Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence (WASI) to children aged 6-12 years. • Verbal IQ (VIQ, a	• Model A – IQ score<70[7]: -1.67 (-2.93, -0.41) • Model A – Cohort 3 Ca[8]: -1.98 (-3.70, -0.27) • Model A – Maternal IQ[9]: -2.40 (-3.79, -1.01) • Model A + Maternal IQ[10]: -2.09 (-3.44, -0.73) • Model A – HOME[11]: -2.33 (-4.46, -0.20) • Model A + HOME[12]: -2.11 (-4.06, -0.16) • Model A – Patella Lead[13]: -2.42 (-3.98, -0.86) • Model A + Patella Lead[14]: -2.41 (-3.98, -0.85) • Model A – Tibia Lead[15]: -2.75 (-4.61, -0.89)	

[7] Excluding cases with FSIQ/GCI, PIQ, or VIQ scores less than 70

[8] Subset of cases who received calcium supplementation

[9] Subset of cases who have data on maternal IQ

[10] Subset of cases who have data on maternal IQ, adjusted for maternal IQ

[11] Subset of cases who have data on Home Observation for the Measurement of the Environment (HOME) scores

[12] Subset of cases with HOME score, adjusted for HOME score

[13] Subset of cases who have data on maternal patella lead

[14] Subset of cases with data on maternal patella lead, adjusted for maternal patella lead

[15] Subset of cases who have data on maternal tibia lead

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding / support: • The American British Cowdray Hospital provided facilities for the ELEMENT research. • U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH; grants R01ES021446 and R01-ES007821) • The National Institute of Environmental		measure of verbal reasoning and comprehension) • Performance (PIQ, a measure of nonverbal reasoning and spatial processing) • Full-Scale intelligence (FSIQ, a measure of global intellectual functioning) Each child was evaluated by one of three psychologists supervised by experienced developmental psychologist. The inter-examiner reliability: r>0.90 (MSCA); not assessed for WASI	• Model A + Tibia Lead[16]: -2.23 (-4.09, - 0.38) • Model A – Tibia and Patella Lead[17]: -2.73 (-4.71, -0.76) • Model A + Tibia and Patella Lead[18]: -2.20 (-4.18, -0.22) PIQ • Model A: 2.61 (-3.85, -1.38) • Model A + number/timing of urine samples: -2.63 (-3.86, -1.39) • Model A – IQ score<70: -2.61 (-3.81, -1.42) • Model A – Cohort 3 Ca: -3.13 (-4.67, -1.58) • Model A – Maternal IQ: -2.78 (4.04, -1.52) • Model A + Maternal IQ: -2.46 (-3.68, -1.24) • Model A – HOME: -3.67 (-5.52, -1.82) • Model A + HOME: -3.44 (-5.15, -1.72) • Model A – Patella Lead: -2.66 (-4.05, -1.27)	

[16] Subset of cases with data on maternal tibia lead, adjusted for maternal tibia lead

[17] Subset of cases who have data on maternal tibia and patella lead

[18] Subset of cases with data on maternal tibia and patella lead, adjusted for maternal tibia and patella lead

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Health Sciences/the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (NIEHS/EPA; grant P01ES022844, 83543601) • The NIEHS (grant P42-ES05947, P20ES018171) • NIEHS Center Grant P30ES017885) • National Institute of Public Health/Ministry of Health of Mexico **Author**			• Model A + Patella Lead: -2.65 (-4.04, -1.27) • Model A – Tibia Lead: -2.81 (-4.46, -1.16) • Model A + Tibia Lead: -2.41 (-4.07, -0.76) • Model A – Tibia and Patella Lead: -2.75 (-4.50, -1.00) • Model A + Tibia and Patella Lead: -2.32 (-4.08, -0.56) VIQ • Model A: -1.28 (-2.58, 0.03) • Model A + number/timing of urine samples: -1.30 (-2.60, 0.01) • Model A – IQ score<70: -1.05 (-2.31, 0.21) • Model A – Cohort 3 Ca: -0.69 (-2.31, 0.94) • Model A – Maternal IQ: -1.55 (-2.86, -0.24) • Model A + Maternal IQ: -1.33 (-2.62, -0.04) • Model A – HOME: -0.71 (-2.72, 1.30) • Model A + HOME: -0.54 (-2.43, 1.35) • Model A – Patella Lead: -1.62 (-3.12, -0.11) • Model A + Patella Lead: -1.62 (-3.13, -0.11)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
declaration of interest: No COI			• Model A – Tibia Lead: -2.09 (-3.88, -0.31) • Model A + Tibia Lead: -1.65 (-3.44, 0.14) • Model A – Tibia and Patella Lead: -2.09 (-3.99, -0.19) • Model A + Tibia and Patella Lead: -1.63 (-3.55, 0.28)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Mother-child pairs were enrolled from three hospitals in Mexico City serving low to middle income families. Eligibility criteria were slightly different between the two cohorts (2A and 3), but there is no indication that they differed in relation to fluoride exposure level. Time frame was different for

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
			the two cohorts (2A and 3). More information about study participants can be found in Perng et al. 2019[19].
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it was adjusted for major confounders such as maternal education, maternal age at delivery, marital status at delivery, maternal smoking, gestational age, weight at birth, birth order, child age at each outcome measurement, and cohort.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Yes, the study reported on the reasons for exclusion of study participants (women with a history of psychiatric disorders, substance use, high-risk pregnancy, or other medical conditions). Although it is not reported, there is no indication that losses to

[19] https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/9/8/e030427

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
			follow-up were related to intelligence level.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in maternal urine using a modification of the hexamethyldisiloxane (Sigma Chemical Co., USA) microdiffusion method with the ion-selective electrode
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, IQ was consistently assessed by one of three psychologists who was unaware to the child's prenatal fluoride exposure and supervised by an experienced developmental psychologist. The age-appropriate assessment tools included the McCarthy Scales of Children's Abilities, MSCA, translated into Spanish (administered at ages 4 and 5 years), and the Spanish version of Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence, WASI (administered at age 6-12 years).
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcome (children intelligence, IQ) discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Gupta 2022 [7]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Case-Control Study **Country:** India **Participants:** Subjects: from endemic villages, controls: from	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in:</u> • Drinking water • Serum **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis • Skeletal fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis • Analysis of variance **Results:** Water fluoride concentration	• "Besides high concentrations of fluoride in potable water, poor socio-economic status and nutritional deficiency also contribute to fluorosis in exposed individuals from endemic regions." • For the individuals

Trial Ex. 133.0392

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
non-endemic villages **Sampling time frame:** 2014-2015 **Sample size:** 180	• Drinking water: Thermo scientific orion 9609 BNWP ion selective fluoride electrode • Serum: Semi auto analyzer (Model CHEM 400), Electronics India.		associated with: • Dental fluorosis: 0.67-0.83 ppm • Skeletal fluorosis: 0.43-0.83 ppm	residing in an endemic area and consuming the same high fluoride containing drinking water which doesn't have visible symptoms of dental or skeletal fluorosis, individuals might be considered in a preclinical stage of fluorosis and may develop symptoms of fluorosis in subsequent years. The finding of this study might be a preliminary screening for those individuals. However, urine and blood fluoride analyses of the subjects are also needed for further confirmation."
Sex: N (%): NR **Exclusions:** Neonates, children, pregnant women and patients with other severe & chronic diseases **Source of funding / support:** • UGC, New Delhi • Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	**Exposure level(s):** • Mean drinking water fluoride levels 1.16-7.56 ppm	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dental Fluorosis: NR • Skeletal Fluorosis: NR		

Trial Ex. 133.0393

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe, according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (Neonates, children, pregnant women and patients with other severe & chronic diseases)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels Drinking water samples from the study areas were collected and estimated for the fluoride content with the help of Thermo-scientific Orion 9609 BNWP ion selective fluoride electrode. Fluoride concentrations in serum was measured by the Semi auto analyzer (Model CHEM 400), Electronics India.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	–	NR – NR
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
reporting			presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Ibarluzea 2022 [8]

Ibarluzea 2022				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Longitudinal **Country:** Spain	**Routes of exposures:** Fluoride level in • Maternal urine collected in the first and third trimesters	**Outcome(s):** • Children's cognition/intelligence	**Statistical analysis**[20]**:** • Student's t tests • One-way analysis of variance • Pearson correlations • Multiple linear regression	• "We observed no negative effects on children's cognition and even found positive associations for verbal,

[20] Student's t-test, one-way ANOVA and Pearson correlation were used to select variables for multiple linear regression (with $p<0.2$)

	of pregnancy			performance, numeric, memory scores and GCI, in boys at the age of 4 years, although when Hg levels were included in the model only verbal and GCI at week 32 and whole pregnancy remained significant or marginally significant." • "The positive associations between MUFcr and cognitive functions seemed to be more
Participants: Pregnant women Children examined at ages 1 and 4 years	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Potentiometry using an ion-selective electrode (DX219-F, Mettler Toledo) • Urinary fluoride levels were adjusted for creatinine		**Results:** **Changes in cognitive score per unit (mg/g) increase in maternal creatinine-adjusted urinary fluoride (MUFcr), β (95% CI)**[21] Bayley Mental Development Index (MDI) ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 1.48 (-4.2, 7.16) • Boys: 3.84 (-5.04, 12.72) • Girls: 0.75 (-6.92, 8.43) ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 0.55 (- 4.64, 5.74) • Boys: 2.96 (-5.09, 11.01) • Girls: -1 (-8.07, 6.07) ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 1.52 (-2.92, 5.97)	
Sampling time frame: Recruitment of pregnant women between 1997 and 2008 in different study areas (**Guxen et al. 2012**)[22]				
Sample size: • Assessed at age 1 year: 316 mother-child pairs • Assessed at ages 1 and 4 years: 248 mother-child pairs				
Sex: N (%):	**Exposure level(s):**	**Method of outcome**		

[21] Adjusted for child's age at testing (only for McCarthy), order of the child (between siblings), nursery at 14 months, breastfeeding, maternal social class, IQ and smoking

[22] Guxens M, Ballester F, Espada M, Fernández MF, Grimalt JO, Ibarluzea J, Olea N, Rebagliato M, Tardón A, Torrent M, Vioque J, Vrijheid M, Sunyer J; INMA Project. Cohort Profile: the INMA--INfancia y Medio Ambiente--(Environment and Childhood) Project. Int J Epidemiol. 2012 Aug;41(4):930-40. doi: 10.1093/ije/dyr054. Epub 2011 Apr 5. PMID: 21471022

Boys: • Assessed at age 1 year: 146 (46.2%) • Assessed at age 4 years: 125 (50.4%) **Exclusions:** At recruitment • Maternal age <16 years • Multiple pregnancy • Pregnancy achieved with assisted reproduction techniques • Not planning birth in the referral hospital • Communication problems in Spanish or Basque Analytical sample • Incomplete data [To be included, participants had to have 1) data on	**Fluoride levels in drinking water** • Community fluoridated drinking water systems: mean 0.81 (SD 0.15) mg/L • Community non-fluoridated drinking water systems: <0.1 mg/L **Mean (95% CI) maternal creatinine-adjusted urinary fluoride levels (mg/g creatinine)**[23] Assessed at age 1 year • Both trimesters: 0.66 (0.61; 0.70) • Week 12 of pregnancy: 0.57	**ascertainment:** • Bayley Scales of Infant Development (BSID) at age 1 year • McCarthy Scales of Children's Abilities (MSCA)[24]	• Boys: 2.50 (-4.46, 9.46) • Girls: 1.7 (-4.30, 7.71) McCarthy, verbal ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 13.86 (3.91, 23.82) • Boys: 13.38 (2.81, 23.95) • Girls: -1.31 (-9.35, 6.74) • P<0.05 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 1.11 (-4.86, 7.07) • Boys: 3.78 (-6.16, 13.71) • Girls: -0.91 (-8.78, 6.96) ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 12.01 (4.82, 19.19) • Boys: 11.79 (4.22, 19.36) • Girls: -0.93 (-7.01, 5.15) • P<0.01 McCarthy, performance ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 5.86 (0.32, 11.39)	evident in children of mothers who lived their pregnancy in the nonfluoridated zones." • "The associations have been seen with MUFcr of the third trimester and not with those of the first one." • "As there is not information of MUFcr of the second trimester of pregnancy, it is difficult to identify a window of exposure related to the effect, but the lack of associations in the

[23] Detailed data on maternal creatinine-adjusted urinary fluoride levels by maternal and children's characteristics are reported in Supplementary tables S2, S3 and S5

[24] The motor scale of the MSCA was not included in this study.

neuropsychological assessment at 1 year of age; 2) data on neuropsychological assessment at 4 years of age provided they also had assessment data at 1 year; 3) maternal urinary creatinine adjusted fluoride levels at the first and third trimesters of pregnancy.] **Source of funding / support[25]:** • The Instituto de Salud Carlos III, Red de Centros de investigación en Epidemiología y Salud Pública (RCESP) • CIBER Epidemiología y Salud Pública	(0.52; 0.62) • Week 32 of pregnancy: 0.74 (0.69; 0.79) • P<0.001 [1st vs. 3rd trimester] <u>Assessed at age 4 years</u> • Both trimesters: 0.64 (0.59; 0.68) • Week 12 of pregnancy: 0.55 (0.50;0.60) • Week 32 of pregnancy: 0.73 (0.67;0.79) • P<0.001 [1st vs. 3rd trimester] **Whole pregnancy mean (SD) maternal urinary fluoride (mg/L)**		• Boys: 12.24 (2.87, 21.61) • Girls: 2.03 (-4.77, 8.83) • P<0.05 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 4.63 (-0.57, 9.82) • Boys: 9.11 (0.47, 17.75) • Girls: 1.10 (-5.53, 7.73) ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 3.68 (-0.49, 7.85) • Boys: 7.17 (0.24, 14.09) • Girls: 1.69 (-3.44, 6.83) • P<0.05 <u>McCarthy, numeric</u> ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 6.22 (0.65, 11.79 • Boys: 11.09 (1.79, 20.4) • Girls: 3.03 (-3.96, 10.03) • P<0.05 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 4.47 (-0.79, 9.73) • Boys: 5.03 (-3.65, 13.7) • Girls: 2.92 (-3.95, 9.78)	first trimester indicate that the effects are associated with later periods in pregnancy." • "A positive association between MUF and GCI scores and other measures of cognitive functions at 4 years of age is observed among boys in a prospective birth cohort in Spain. The current findings contradict, with a few exceptions, results obtained previously in cross-sectional and

25 Information from Guxen et al. 2012.

(CIBERESP) • The Fondo de Investigación Sanitaria • The European Union’s 6th and 7th Framework Programmes (Hiwate, Escape, Hitea and Contamed projects) • The Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia, the Generalitat de Catalunya • The Centre for Research in Environmental Epidemiology (CREAL) of Barcelona • The Fundació La Caixa, the Fundació Roger Torné • The Consejería de Salud de Andalucía • The Junta the Andalucía • The Conselleria de	<u>Assessed at age 1 year</u> • Non-fluoridated zone: 0.36 (0.21) • Fluoridated zone: 0.65 (0.29) • P<0.001 <u>Assessed at age 4 years</u> • Non-fluoridated zone: 0.35 (0.20) • Fluoridated zone: 0.62 (0.26) • P<0.001 **Both trimesters mean (SD) creatinine-adjusted maternal urinary fluoride (mg/g creatinine)** <u>Assessed at age 1 year</u> • Non-fluoridated zone: 0.46 (0.25) • Fluoridated zone:		***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 4.13 (-0.07, 8.32) • Boys: 8.56 (1.81, 15.31) • Girls: 1.55 (-3.74, 6.85) • P<0.05 <u>McCarthy, memory</u> ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 11.63 (2.62, 20.63) • Boys: 11.3 (1.90, 20.7) • Girls: -2.12 (-9.32, 5.09) • P<0.05 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 1.71 (-3.66, 7.09) • Boys: 4.28 (-4.51, 13.06) • Girls: -1.40 (-8.46, 5.67) ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 9.2 (2.67, 15.73) • Boys: 9.26 (2.47, 16.05) • Girls: -1.72 (-7.17, 3.72) • P<0.01 <u>McCarthy, general cognitive</u> ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 15.4 (6.32, 24.48) • Boys: 15.03 (5.3, 24.75)	prospective studies.”

Sanitat de la Generalitat Valenciana • The CAJASTUR—Caja Asturias • The Spanish Association against the Cancer (AECC) (Delegación Provincial Asturias) • The Departamento de Sanidad-Gobierno Vasco • The Diputación Floral de Gipuzkoa • The University of Oviedo, the KUTXA – Caja Gipuzkoa San Sebastián • The city councils of Zumarraga, Urretxu, Legazpi, Azpeitia, Beasain and Azkoitia in Gipuzkoa	0.84 (0.40) • P<0.001 Assessed at age 4 years • Non-fluoridated zone: 0.45 (0.26) • Fluoridated zone: 0.82 (0.39) • P<0.001		• Girls: -0.02 (-7.16, 7.12) • P<0.01 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 3.37 (-2.09, 8.83) • Boys: 7.14 (-2.06, 16.33) • Girls: 0.21 (-6.77, 7.19) ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 11.48 (4.88, 18.08) • Boys: 11.39 (4.33, 18.44) • Girls: -0.16 (-5.55, 5.23) • P<0.01 **Changes in cognitive score per unit (mg/g) increase in MUFcr, β (95% CI) additionally adjusted for cord blood Hg levels.** Bayley Mental Development Index (MDI) ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 2.67 (-3.46, 8.81) • No significant interaction by sex ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 0.89 (-4.55, 6.32)
Author declaration of interest: no COI			

•	• No significant interaction by sex ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 2.65 (-2.14, 7.45) • No significant interaction by sex McCarthy, verbal ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 9.4 (-1.78, 20.57) • Boys: -- • Girls: -2.07 (-10, 5.87) • P<0.1 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: -1.5 (-7.53, 4.54) • No significant interaction by sex ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 9.74 (1.75, 17.74) • Boys: -- • Girls: -0.74 (-6.72, 5.25) • P<0.05 McCarthy, performance ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 4.41 (-1.59, 10.41)

- No significant interaction by sex

Week 12 MUFcr

- All: 3.85 (-1.62, 9.33)
- No significant interaction by sex

Week 32 MUFcr

- All: 2.33 (-2.15, 6.82)
- No significant interaction by sex

McCarthy, numeric

Both trimesters MUFcr

- All: 5.28 (-0.54, 11.1)
- No significant interaction by sex

Week 12 MUFcr

- All: 3.38 (-1.96, 8.71)
- No significant interaction by sex

Week 32 MUFcr

- All: 3.47 (-0.88, 7.82)
- No significant interaction by sex

McCarthy, memory

Both trimesters MUFcr

	• All: 0.8 (-5.3, 6.9) • No significant interaction by sex ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: -0.52 (-6.06, 5.02) • No significant interaction by sex ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 1.15 (-3.4, 5.69) • No significant interaction by sex McCarthy, general cognitive ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • All: 10.54 (0.19, 20.89) • Boys: -- • Girls: -0.83 (-8.18, 6.52) • P<0.05 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • All: 1 (-4.61, 6.61) • No significant interaction by sex: ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • All: 8.15 (0.69, 15.61) • Boys: --

		• Girls: -0.46 (-6.04, 5.12) • P<0.05 **Changes in cognitive score per unit (mg/g) increase in MUFcr, β (95% CI), stratified by fluoridated and non-fluoridated zone** Bayley Mental Development Index (MDI) ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: -0.52 (-7, 5.95) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: -1 (-6.66, 4.65) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 0.33 (-4.52, 5.19) • No significant interaction by zone McCarthy, verbal

		Both trimesters MUFcr • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 15.58 (3.71, 27.45) • Fluoridated zone: -2.4 (-11.17, 6.37) • P<0.01 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 0.27 (-6.12, 6.65) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 16.11 (7.4, 24.81) • Fluoridated zone: -2.3 (-8.6 , 3.99) • P<0.01 <u>McCarthy, performance</u> ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 7.82 (1.58, 14.07) • Fluoridated zone: not reported • P<0.05 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated:

Trial Ex. 133.0405

		5.5 (-0.07, 11.07) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 4.67 (0.08, 9.26) • Fluoridated zone: not reported • P<0.05 <u>McCarthy, numeric</u> ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 4.08 (-2.21, 10.36) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 2.63 (-2.96, 8.23) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 2.53 (-2.06, 7.13) • No significant interaction by zone <u>McCarthy, memory</u>

Trial Ex. 133.0406

		Both trimesters MUFcr • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 2.71 (-3.77 , 9.18) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 1.01 (-4.74, 6.77) • No significant interaction by zone ***Week 32 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 2.17 (-2.56, 6.9) • No significant interaction by zone: <u>McCarthy, general cognitive</u> ***Both trimesters MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 15.46 (4.55, 26.36) • Fluoridated zone: 1.96 (-6.09, 10.02) • P<0.01 ***Week 12 MUFcr*** • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 3.5 (-2.36, 9.36)

- No significant interaction by zone

Week 32 MUFcr

- Both zones/non-fluoridated: 12.88 (4.82, 20.94)
- Fluoridated zone: 0.11 (-5.73, 5.95)
- P<0.01

Analyses stratified by fluoridated and non-fluoridated zone, <u>boys only</u>

- Significant associations only in non-fluoridated zones [see supplementary table S21 for details.]

Analyses stratified by maternal social class

- “more positive and significant associations were observed in children of mothers with a better social position” [see supplementary table S22]

Analyses stratified by quality of the family context; <u>boys only</u>

	• Statistically significant associations only in families with a lower quality of the family context (supplementary table S23) **Other analyses** • Inclusion of other variables, such as other neurotoxicants (As, Mn, Pb, As x Pb), iodine, quality child's family context (HES), deprivation index did not substantially change the results. • Analyses including women with only one sample of urine available (first or third trimester), adjustment for zone (fluoridated vs non-fluoridated), or excluding extreme low scores of cognitive functions (less than 2 SD) did not substantially change the results

Risk of bias assessment

Bias domain	*Criterion*	*Response*	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Mother-child pairs were enrolled from Gipuzkoa, Spain. Pregnant women were recruited between 1997- 2008. Their children were assessed at the age of 1 and 4 years. More information about study participants can be found in Guxen et al. 2012.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, study accounted for major confounders such as maternal characteristics (sociodemographic, behavioral and reproductive), maternal habits (smoking, type of water consumed) and child characteristics (sex, age, order of the child among siblings, breastfeeding, small for gestational age, and prematurity) and child habits (nursery attendance at 14 months). Adjustments also included creatinine, and Hg in umbilical cord blood, urinary iodine and urinary creatinine and specific gravity.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Mother-child pairs were enrolled from Gipuzkoa, Spain. Pregnant women were recruited between 1997- 2008. Their children were assessed at the age of 1 and 4 years. More information about study participants can be found in Guxen et al. 2012.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	++	Study reported on source and intake of drinking water (tap

Trial Ex. 133.0410

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	characterization?		or bottled) including food and drink, during the first and third trimesters. Bottled water intake was calculated based on the information provided by the mothers. Maternal urinary fluoride was measured by potentiometry using an ion-selective electrode (DX219-F, Mettler Toledo).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, children's neuropsychological development was consistently assessed using the Bayley Scales of Infant Development (BSID) (Bayley, 1977) and a standardized version of the McCarthy Scales of Children's Abilities (MSCA) adapted to the Spanish population (McCarthy, 2009) respectively. Assessments were conducted by specially trained neuropsychologists who were blinded to the child's fluoride's exposure status.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Trial Ex. 133.0411

Kaur 2022 [9]

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: • Original study **Study design:** • Cross-sectional study **Country:** • India **Participants:** • School children (12-13 years of age) residing in Dhand of Amer Tehsil, Mohanpura, or Muhana of Sanganer Tehsil. **Sampling time frame:** • September 2011 –	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Water • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:** • Water fluoride: Acquired from the Public Health Engineering Department • Urine fluoride: Selective Ion Electrode Technique **Exposure level:** Water fluoride concentration by group • Group A: 2 ppm • Group B: 5 ppm	**Outcome(s):** • IQ **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Raven's Colored Progressive Matrices intelligence test	**Statistical analysis:** • One-way ANOVA test and paired t-test were used • Statistical significance at $p < 0.05$ **Results:** Correlation between IQ and urinary fluoride level • Group A: r = -0.161 p = > 0.05 • Group B: r = -0.485 p = < 0.01 • Group C: r = -0.334 p = < 0.05	• "No statistically significant correlation (p> 0.05) existed between fluoride excretion and IQ in Group A children. But there was a statistically significant correlation between fluoride excretion and IQ level in Group B (p<0.01) and Group C (p< 0.05). As the level of fluoride ion concentration in urine increased, there was a significant decrease

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
October 2011 **Sample size:** • N = 90 **Sex N (%):** • NR **Exclusions:** • Those with history of head trauma or injury • Those with congenital or acquired neurological disorders • Those with psychological disorders **Source of funding / support:** • None	• Group C: 2 – 5 ppm Urinary fluoride concentration by group • Group A: 1.60ppm • Group B: 6.82 ppm • Group C: 2.69 ppm			in IQ level" (p. 3) • "The results indicated that there was a positive correlation between excess fluoride in drinking water and IQ." (p. 1)

Trial Ex. 133.0413

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: • No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants recruited using same eligibility criteria and recruited within same time frame
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	ANOVA test and t-tests were conducted for statistical analysis.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	NA	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or	++	"The total number of school children aged 12-13 years at

Trial Ex. 133.0414

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	exclusion from analysis?		Dhand, Mohanpura, and Muhana was 35, 42, and 39, respectively. Children with a history of trauma or injury to the head and those affected by any congenital or acquired neurological disorders or psychological disorders were excluded from the study. Thirty children were randomly allocated from each school into their respective groups. The children were divided into three groups: Group A (Fluoride concentration of 2 ppm), Group B (Fluoride concentration of 5 ppm), and Group C (Fluoride concentration of 2-5 ppm)."
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Water fluoride data was acquired from the Public Health Engineering Department. Urinary fluoride measured using Selective Ion Electrode Technique
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	"The IQ of the children was measured using Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices™ intelligence test [8], which consists of a series of multiple-choice questions. Before administering the test, a friendly explanation of the important instructions was given by a single examiner to avoid mental stress for those taking the test. Children were made to sit in a manner to ensure that they couldn't talk with each other." (p. 2). Unclear blinding.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in methods were reported in the results

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Marques 2022 [10]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Brazil **Participants:** High school students aged 17–20 years **Sampling time frame:** January to September 2017 **Sample size:** 660 (331 exposed and 329 unexposed to fluoridated water) **Sex: N (%):** Boys: 275 (41.7%) **Exclusions:** • Students who had lived	**Exposures** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride in water by a specific ion electrode (Orion Model 96–09) coupled to the ion analyzer (Orion Star A211, S~ao Paulo, Brazil). **Exposure level(s):** Fluoride levels in: • Fluoridated water: 0.50 to 0.90 ppm	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Thylstrup and Fejerskov (TF) index	**Statistical analysis:** • Chi-square test • Student's t tests • Logistic regression **Results:** Fluorosis prevalence and severity (n, %) Fluorosis absent • Exposed: 195 (58.9%) • Unexposed: 260 (79.0%) Very mild or mild fluorosis: • Exposed: 96 (29.0%) • Unexposed: 55 (16.7%) Moderate fluorosis: • Exposed: 40 (12.1%) • Unexposed: 14 (4.3%) P<0.001 Multivariate logistic regression	• "The prevalence of dental fluorosis at all levels was higher in fluoridated areas, however, in both groups, there were few cases with esthetic implications."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
in the study area <70% of their lives. • Students with a fixed orthodontic appliance or those with amelogenesis imperfecta **Source of funding / support** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR	• Non-fluoridated water: <0.05 ppm	The intra and inter-examiner kappa indexes were 0.87 and 0.85 for dental fluorosis.	Very mild or mild fluorosis • Exposed: AOR [adjusted odds ratio] =2.26 (95% CI: 1.54–3.32) • Unexposed: reference • P<0.001 Moderate fluorosis • Exposed: AOR=3.66 (95% CI: 1.93–6.95) • Unexposed: reference • P<0.001	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants selected using same criteria. Sampling time frame reported.

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Confounders were adjusted for.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	NA	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in water using a specific ion electrode and ion analyzer
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	DF examined using the Thysltrup and Fejerskov criteria
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

McLaren 2022 [11]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional ["pre-post cross-sectional design with comparison group"] **Country:** Canada	**Routes of exposures:** Water fluoridation Fluoride levels in • Fingernails • Water (in water treatment plants)	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Poisson, Zero-inflated Poisson, or logistic regression (as appropriate) for comparison between Calgary and Edmonton • Difference-in-differences approach to compare trends over time between Calgary and Edmonton	• "Although estimates of fluorosis were higher in Edmonton than in Calgary, it is important to note that nearly all cases (>99%) in both cities were mild, which is in line with national estimates."
Participants: Children aged ~7 years (grade 2 schoolchildren) **Sampling time frame:** • 2018-2019 school year • Pre-cessation data (2004/2005 and 2009/2010 [Calgary only]), early post-cessation data (2013/2014) from	**Method of exposure assessment:** Water fluoridation status • Never exposed to water fluoridation (Calgary) • Always exposed to water fluoridation (Edmonton) Fluoride levels in		**Results:** Fluorosis prevalence (95% CI), % [Note: crude - weighted estimate for the full samples; adjusted - weighted estimate adjusted for covariates; subset - crude weighted estimate for lifelong residents of Calgary or Edmonton who reported usually drinking tap water.] **Years 2018-2019**	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
previous studies **Sample size:** 2018-2019 • Calgary: 1620 • Edmonton: 1402 2004-2005 • Calgary: 380 • Edmonton: 41,749497 2009-2010 • Calgary: 365 • Edmonton: -- 2013-2014 • Calgary: 2084 • Edmonton: 1749 Fingernail clippings (2018/2019) • Calgary: 34 • Edmonton: 31	• Fingernails: Method of analysis not reported; reference to Whitford et al. 1999 (Caries Res. 33(6):462-7) who determined fluorides "with the electrode following HMDS-facilitated diffusion". • Water collected in water treatment plants: data from annual water quality reports		Calgary (water fluoridation ceased in 2011) • Crude: 8.3 (6.6-10.3)* • Adjusted: 7.7 (5.9-9.6)* • Subset: 6.2 (4.3-8.9)* Edmonton (water fluoridation continues) • Crude: 19.4 (16.3-22.9) • Adjusted: 18.3 (14.9-21.6) • Subset: 18.8 (14.4-24.2) *Calgary vs. Edmonton: P<0.05 **Changes over time (crude estimates)** Calgary (water fluoridation ceased in 2011) • 2004-2005: 22.6 (18.8, 26.9) • 2009-2010: 29.1 (24.6, 34.1) • 2013-2014: 19.9 (17.8, 22.2) • 2018-2019: 8.3 (6.6-10.3)	
Sex: N (%): NR **Exclusions:** NR	**Exposure level(s):** Total fluoride in fingernails Mean (95% CI), µg/g	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Tooth Surface Index of	Edmonton (water fluoridation continues) • 2004-2005: 39.8 (37.0, 42.7)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding / support: • Research grant from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (PJT-156258) • Dr McLaren was supported by an Applied Public Health Chair research award funded by CIHR (Institute of Population & Public Health and Institute of Musculoskeletal Health & Arthritis), the Public Health Agency of Canada, and Alberta Innovates—Health Solutions (CIHR ID CPP-137907)	• Calgary: 1.1 (0.9 to 1.2) • Edmonton: 1.6 (1.3 to 1.8) Median (inter-quartile range), µg/g • Calgary: 1.0 (0.7 to 1.2) • Edmonton: 1.3 (1.3 to 1.5) P<0.0001 Fluoride in water: range (average, if available), µg/L[26] **Calgary** • Bearspaw plant: 2005: 0.6-0.8 2006: 0.7-0.7 2007: 0.6-0.7 2008: 0.7-0.7	Fluorosis [TSIF] criteria. • Dental fluorosis expressed as prevalence: % with TSIF score ≥1 based on the most severe level of fluorosis detected on the central maxillary incisor teeth (permanent teeth only, and only if at least half erupted) • Intra-rater agreement kappa: 0.87 • Inter-rater agreement kappa: 0.77	• 2009-2010: no data • 2013-2014: 14.1 (11.4, 17.4) • 2018-2019: 19.4 (16.3-22.9) Coefficient (95% CI) for difference of changes: −0.1 [−0.2 to −0.1], P<0.001).	

[26] Fluoridation of drinking water in Calgary ceased on May 19, 2011. Water fluoride values for year 2011 in Calgary are underlined.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Dr Weijs was supported by a CIHR Health System Impact Fellowship, 2017-2020 (Award # 403867). **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	2009: 0.7-0.7 2010: 0.7-0.7 **2011: 0.1-0.7** 2012: 0.1-0.1 2013: 0.1-0.2 2014: 0.1-0.3 2015: 0.1-0.1 (0.1) 2016: 0.1-0.1 (0.1) 2017: 0.1-0.2 (0.1) 2018: 0.1-0.2 (0.1) 2019: 0.1-0.3 (0.2) • Glenmore plant: 2005: 0.7-0.8 2006: 0.6-0.8 2007: 0.7-0.7 2008: 0.6-0.7 2009: 0.6-0.8 2010: 0.6-0.9 **2011: 0.1-0.7** 2012: 0.2-0.3 2013: 0.1-0.3 2014: 0.1-0.3 2015: 0.2-0.3 (0.3)			

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	2016: 0.2-0.3 (0.2) 2017: <0.1-0.3 (0.2) 2018: 0.2-0.3 (0.2) 2019: 0.1-0.3 (0.2) **Edmonton** • Rossdale plant: 2005: 0.7-1.0 (0.8) 2006: 0.8-0.9 (0.8) 2007: 0.5-0.9 (0.7) 2008: 0.1-0.9 (0.8) 2009: 0.7-0.9 (0.8) 2010: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2011: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2012: 0.0-0.8 (0.5) 2013: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2014: 0.6-0.9 (0.7) 2015: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2016: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2017: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2018: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2019: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) • EL Smith plant: 2005: 0.7-0.9 (0.8)			

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	2006: 0.7-0.9 (0.8) 2007: 0.1-0.9 (0.8) 2008: 0.0-0.8 (0.4) 2009: 0.7-0.8 (0.7) 2010: 0.7-0.8 (0.7) 2011: 0.1-0.8 (0.6) 2012: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2013: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2014: 0.5-0.9 (0.7) 2015: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2016: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2017: 0.6-0.8 (0.7) 2018: 0.5-0.8 (0.7) • 2019: <0.1-0.8 (0.5)			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in	++	Participants selected using same criteria. Sampling time

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	appropriate comparison groups?		frame reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Confounders were adjusted for.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	NA	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	"We developed sampling weights that accounted for the probability of selection (as per the sampling frame) and the probability of non-response, thus increasing the extent to which our samples resembled the underlying target populations. This approach enabled us to handle missing observations within the framework of our survey sampling approach rather than, for example, having to estimate differences between our samples and the target populations"
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	+	Water fluoridation status: Calgary (fluoridation cessation); Edmonton (still fluoridated). Source of information unclear.
	Can we be confident in the outcome	++	DF examined using Tooth Surface Index of Fluorosis

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	assessment?		
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Rani 2022 [12]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** India **Participants:** Children aged 6-12 years	**Exposures** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Groundwater **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis **Results:** Dean's fluorosis index (mean)	• "The risk of dental fluorosis was significantly higher in the areas showing more fluoride content in drinking water."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: NR **Sample size:** 1262 **Sex: N (%):** Boys: 615 (48.7%) **Exclusions:** • Children who were not continuous residents of the study area since birth **Source of funding / support:** • None **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	Fluoride in water: Ion Selective Electrode Method using ION check 45 m. **Exposure level(s):** Fluoride in groundwater (ppm): 0.532–8.802	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** Dean's Fluorosis Index	by level of groundwater fluoride: • Low (<0.7 ppm): 0.62 [1 village] • Optimum (0.7–1.5 ppm): 0.72 to 1.33 [5 villages] • High (1.5-4 ppm): 1.32 to 2.31 [19 villages] • Very high (>4 ppm): 2.62 to 3.34 [5 villages] Correlation between groundwater fluoride and Dean's fluorosis index • r=0.922; p<0.01	• "There is an urgent need to improve the quality of water and institute de-fluoridation of drinking water in affected areas to lower the burden of dental fluorosis in the community either by making alternative sources available or providing water with an optimal concentration of fluoride."

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants selected using same criteria. Sampling time frame not reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	Correlation analyses, t-tests, and Chi-square tests were conducted
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	NA	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	–	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in water using Ion Selective Electrode Method
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	DF examined using Dean's Fluorosis Index
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++ None identified

Saeed 2022 [13]

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Pakistan **Participants:** Children aged 5-16 years	**Exposures** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Urine • Groundwater used for drinking **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis Non-verbal intelligence quotient (IQ)	**Statistical analysis:** • Chi-square test • Independent samples t-test • Spearman's rank correlation (according to the Methods section); Pearson correlation (according to the title of table 2) • Linear regression (Backward stepwise) **Results:** **Dental fluorosis**	• "Mean urinary concentrations of As … and F- … as well as the frequency of dental fluorosis were found elevated among the exposed group." • "The cases of children with lower IQ were observed high in the exposed group." • "… it was revealed

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: NR **Sample size:** 148 (118 exposed; 30 controls) **Sex: N (%):** Boys: 112 **Exclusions:** • Non-permanent residents in the study area • Drinking water source other than groundwater **Source of funding / support:** None **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	• Urinary fluoride by fluoride ion-selective electrode (Hanna, Model HI-522). • Water fluoride: NR **Exposure level(s):** <u>Water fluoride (mg/L)</u> • Control group: 0–0.5, mean 0.15 (SD 0.13) • Exposed group: 0.10–15.80, mean 5.64 (SD 3.52) • P=0.000 <u>Urinary fluoride (mg/L)</u> • Control group: 0.40–0.75, mean 0.24 (SD 0.15) • Exposed group: 0.47–14.56, mean 3.27 (SD 2.60) • P=0.000	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dental fluorosis: Dean's index • Non-verbal IQ: Wechsler scale of intelligence (WISC-IV)	<u>Frequency and severity of dental fluorosis, n (%)</u> Control group • Normal: 28 (94.0) • Questionable: 2 (6.0) Exposed group • Normal: 0 • Questionable: 16 (13.55) • Very mild: 22 (18.65) • Mild: 21 (17.80) • Moderate: 25 (21.19) • Severe: 34 (28.81) <u>Correlation analysis</u> Water fluoride and urinary fluoride: r=0.224; p=0.006 Water fluoride and dental fluorosis: r=0.380; p=0.000 Urinary fluoride and dental fluorosis: r=0.721; p=0.000 <u>Linear regression analysis</u> Fluoride in urine as an	that variations in dental fluorosis and IQ levels were more significantly associated with F-exposure compared to As."

Trial Ex. 133.0431

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			independent variable: • β=0.38 (SE 0.03) [unstandardized] • β=0.66 [standardized]; p=0.00 Other independent variables in the model: gender, family economic status, arsenic in urine. Model summary: F = 49.00; adjusted R^2=0.57; p=0.000 **Non-verbal intelligence quotient (IQ)** <u>IQ score</u> Control group: 80.25–127.75; mean 100.93 (SD 13.1) Exposed group: 63.97–127.31; mean 97.26 (SD 15.39) P=0.233	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Correlation analysis Water fluoride and urinary fluoride: r=0.224; p=0.006 Water fluoride and IQ score: r=-0.034; p=0.683 Urinary fluoride and IQ score: r=-0.655; p=0.000 Dental fluorosis and IQ score: r=-0.552; p=0.000 Note: Levels of fluoride significantly correlated with arsenic levels. Linear regression analysis Fluoride in urine as an independent variable: • β=-3.45 (SE 0.50) [unstandardized] • β=-0.60 [standardized] • P=0.00	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Other independent variables in the model: age, gender, parental education, dental fluorosis. Model summary: F = 29.64; adjusted R^2=0.49; p=0.000 Intelligence level vs mean (SD) water fluoride (WF), urinary fluoride (UF), water arsenic (WA) and urinary arsenic (UA) Superior (IQ score ≥130): no participants with this level Above average (IQ score 120-129) • WF: 1.96±2.77 mg/L • UF: 0.54±0.59 mg/L • WA: 0.02±0.05 mg/L • UA: 0.68±1.54 mg/L High Average (IQ score 111-	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			119) • WF: 4.60±4.40 mg/L • UF: 1.20±0.80 mg/L • WA: 0.12±0.15 mg/L • UA: 2.71±1.78 mg/L Average (QI score 90-100) • WF: 4.3±3.99 mg/L • UF: 1.99±1.28 mg/L • WA: 0.16±0.22 mg/L • UA: 3.13±2.29 mg/L Low average (IQ score 80-89) • WF: 3.84±3.63 mg/L • UF: 3.61±2.84 mg/L • WA: 0.14±0.16 mg/L • UA: 2.65±1.80 mg/L Borderline (IQ score 70-79) • WF: 6.19±4.59 mg/L • UF: 7.13±2.62 mg/L • WA: 0.15±0.09 mg/L • UA: 3.75±1.26 mg/L Retarded (IQ score <70) • WF: 4.92±3.46 mg/L • UF: 8.10±5.84 mg/L	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• WA: 0.17±0.28 mg/L • UA: 3.50±0.81 mg/L	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants selected using same criteria. Time frame not reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	"Multiple linear (Backward stepwise) regression models were used to examine the associations between (a) IQ level, MDA, SOD, CAT, GR, and dental fluorosis with independent variables including age, gender, economic status, parent education, As and F- in the urine." (p. 3936)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment						
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***				
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	–	NR			
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in urine using fluoride ion-selective electrode			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	IQ measured using the Wechsler scale of intelligence (WISC-IV). Unclear blinding	++	Dental fluorosis assessed using Dean's Index.	
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results			
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified			

Tawfik 2022 [14]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:**	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in: • Groundwater	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Pearson's correlation	• "Correlation between fluorosis status and fluoride level in drinking

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Cross-sectional **Country:** Egypt **Participants:** 7-14 years old children with no tooth fillings or braces, who live in the same region since birth **Sampling time frame:** December 2020- March 2021 **Sample size:** 202 **Sex: N (%):** NR **Exclusions:** • Teeth covered with filling or braces • Parents or children who refused to join the study. • Ethical Consideration **Source of funding / support:**	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Water analysis was conducted in the National Research Centre (method unreported). **Exposure level(s):** • Fluoride Levels in drinking water: 7.5-9.5, mean 8mg/L	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Modified Dean's Index	**Results:** • Dental Fluorosis – Modified Dean's Index: Mean ± SD: 2.31 ±0.94 • Dental Fluorosis (%) Normal: 0% Questionable: 0% Very Mild: 19.8% Mild: 40% Moderate: 30% Severe:9.9%	water was performed by using Pearson`s correlation coefficient and revealed strong, positive, significant correlation." • "Nubian children recorded moderate and severe fluorosis status score because on analysis of their drinking water, their result showed that mean fluoride level was 8 mg/L." •

Trial Ex. 133.0438

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Self-funded **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria and during the same timeframe
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Yes, the study reported on reasons for exclusion of study participants (teeth covered with fillings or braces, parents or children who refused to join the study, and other “undeclared” ethical considerations)

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	+	Water analysis was conducted in the National Research Centre (method unreported).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, all participants were "clinically" examined for the outcome (DF), using Modified Dean's Index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Thilakarathne 2022[15]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Sri Lanka	**Exposures** Fluoride level in • Drinking water	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Chi square test for trends	• "The prevalence of dental fluorosis was high and it increased with the increase in the

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants: Children aged 15 years **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size:** 1040 [total] 989 [analytical] **Sex: N (%):** Boys: 45.2% of the total sample **Exclusions:** • Children who had not resided in the study area since birth • Children with learning difficulties, wearing fixed orthodontic appliances and those who were absent on the day of the oral examination **Source of funding / support:**	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride content in water by spectrophotometry **Exposure level(s):** • Fluoride levels in water: 0.0-1.9 mg/L	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** Thylstrup and Ferjeskov (TF) index	**Results:** Prevalence of dental fluorosis • TF score > 0: 51.7% • TF score > 1: 41.5% • TF score > 2: 20.5% Prevalence of dental fluorosis by TF score • TF0 [normal]: 48.3% • TF1: 10.2% • TF2: 20.9% • TF3: 11.8% • TF4: 5.9% • TF5: 2.3% • TF6: 0.5% Association between fluoride level in drinking water and prevalence of dental fluorosis (TF score>0) • Water fluoride <0.3 mg/L: 42.3% • Water fluoride 0.31-0.6 mg/L: 62.8%	fluoride content in the drinking water source.”

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Research Grant (RG/2016/84/D) from the University of Peradeniya **Author declaration of interest:** NR			• Water fluoride 0.61-0.9 mg/L: 70.1% • Water fluoride >0.9 mg/L: 88.9 • p (Chi sq for trend) <0.001	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants selected using same criteria. Sampling time frame not reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	Chi-square test for trends was conducted
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the	NA	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in water using spectrometry
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	DF examined using the Thysltrup and Fejerskov criteria
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Al-Omoush 2021 [16]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** Jordan **Participants:** • School children residing in Ruwaished (age 15.3 +/- 1.4 years) and Kuraymah (age 16.1 +/- 1.3 years) **Sampling time frame:** NR	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride level in</u> Drinking water samples from wells **Method of exposure assessment:** Fluoride-ion selective electrode coupled with ionalyzer **Exposure level:** Average fluoride level in water (ppm) <u>Ruwaished</u> • 1.38 <u>Kuraymah</u> • 1.10	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis prevalence and severity **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Dean's index used to determine dental fluorosis severity	**Statistical analysis:** Statistical significance at p = 0.05 **Results:** Frequency (%) distribution of dental fluorosis by Dean's Fluorosis Index in Kuraymah <u>Normal</u> • N = 10 / 141 (7.1%) <u>Very mild</u> • N = 13 / 141 (9.2%) <u>Mild</u> • N = 21 / 141 (14.9%) <u>Moderate</u> • N = 51 / 141 (36.2) <u>Severe</u>	"This study concluded that higher fluorosis incidence and severity were present in the higher-altitude location (Ruwaished). Moreover, this study also indicated that … the preventive management of dental fluorosis should be directed to de-fluoridation of drinking water in endemic areas." (p. 707 – 708)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: • Ruwaished: 100 • Kuraymah: 141 **Sex: N (%):** • Ruwaished: Men: 60 (60%) • Kuraymah: Men: 85 (39.7%) **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** NR **Author declaration of**			• N = 46 / 141 (32.6) Frequency (%) distribution of dental fluorosis by Dean's Fluorosis Index in Ruwaished Normal • N = 0 / 100 (0%) Very Mild • N = 9 / 100 (9%) Mild • N = 19 / 100 (19%) Moderate • N = 22/100 (22%) Severe • N = 50 / 100 (50%)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
interest: No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human	N/A	Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0446

Risk of bias assessment			
	subjects blinded to the study group during the study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water wells using a combination of F-selective electrode (Orion model 960900), coupled with an ionalyzer (Orion mode I901, Cambridge, U.S.A.)
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was done by trained and calibrated examiners (no professional information reported), using Dean's fluorosis index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the	++	None identified

Risk of bias assessment	
study protocol)?	

Ayele 2021 [17]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional (part of an ongoing cohort study in the Ethiopian Rift Valley) **Country:** Ethiopia	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in Ground water (community wells) **Method of exposure assessment:** The ion-selective electrode (ISE) **Exposure level:**	**Outcome(s):** • Skeletal fluorosis • Joint pain • Neurological manifestations (headache, paresthesia, loss of appetite, constipation, and fatigue) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** A comprehensive physical examination with emphasis	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis • Univariate analysis • Multivariable regression **Results:** • At least one clinical sign of skeletal fluorosis was observed in 54.4% of the study participants. • For every 1 mg/L increment of fluoride in	"The study demonstrates high prevalence of neuro-medical manifestations of fluorosis in population living in the Main Ethiopian Rift valley. Fluoride concentration in drinking water and joint pain were independent predictors of

Trial Ex. 133.0448

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants: Persons aged 10–70 years old, selected at random from those who lived and used water wells from 23 rural villages **Sampling time frame:** Two sampling periods (between 2018 and 2019) **Sample size:** 316 **Sex (N):**	• Mean concentration: 6.8 ± 4.3 mg/L • Range: 0.3–15.5 mg/L	on neurological examination, conducted by two certified neurologists	drinking water, the odds of skeletal fluorosis increased by 1.15 upon adjustment for age and selected clinical variables [Adjusted OR 1.15, 95%CI (1.04–1.27); p = 0.006]. • Signs of crippling fluorosis were observed in small proportion (1.6%) of participants. • Fluoride concentration in drinking water and joint pain were found to be independent predictors of skeletal fluorosis. • Headache and joint pain reported by 67.1% and 56.3% of participants as the most common neurological manifestation, and skeletal fluorosis	fluorosis."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Men: 176 (55.7%) **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** NIEHS's career development grant **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			symptom, respectively. • The mean fluoride level was higher for those individuals who reported paresthesia compared to those with no-paresthesia. • Loss of appetite, constipation, and fatigue were reported by 48.0%, 45.6%, and 56.6% of the participants, respectively. • Individuals who reported headache are most likely exposed to higher fluoride concentrations in drinking water compared to those reported no-headache ($p<0.001$).	

Risk of bias assessment

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were identified using the same method of ascertainment, recruited within the same time frame, and using the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	Yes, it accounted for age and select clinical covariates. The populations were reported as fairly homogenous with similar ethnicity, economic, and nutritional status.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (participation in the pilot testing of the field

Risk of bias assessment					
			questionnaire)		
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the ion selective electrode method.		
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome (skeletal fluorosis) was assessed using comprehensive physical examination by two certified neurologists. Outcome assessment methods and lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.	–	The outcome (multiple neurological symptoms) was assessed using face-to-face interviews by trained field enumerators (graduate students and nurses / medical doctors). Comprehensive physical examination with a focus on neurological signs was conducted by two certified neurologists. Lack of blinding of outcome might have appreciably biased the

Trial Ex. 133.0452

Risk of bias assessment					
					results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome (skeletal fluorosis) discussed in the methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction	++	Yes, the primary outcome (medical conditions grouped as neurological) were discussed in methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified		

Cao 2021[18]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** Dental fluorosis: Children aged 8-<13 years Urinary fluoride: Age 25 and over **Sampling time frame:** June 2017- June 2019 **Sample size:** Dental fluorosis: 1346 Urinary fluoride: 450 **Sex:** Boys: 50%	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in: • Drinking water • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:** • The fluorine content in water was determined by "Standard Test Method for Drinking Water" (GB/T5750.5-2006). • Determination of Urinary Fluorine Content Fluoride Determination Ion Selective Electrode Method»(WS/T89-2015) **Exposure level(s):** • Drinking water	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:**	**Statistical analysis:** • Rate or composition ratio • Chi-square test **Results: CHI SQURE tests add** • Detection rates for dental fluorosis: (P:0.357) 2017: 1.75% (7/401) 2018: 1.40% (7/500) 2019: 0.67% (3/445) .062, P=0.357 Overall, 2017-2019: 1.26% (17/1 346) Total DF Index: 0.03 • Dental fluorosis cases: Suspicious: 35(2.60%) Very Mild: 12 (0.89%) Mild: 5 (0.37%) Moderate: 0	• "The prevalence rate of dental fluorosis among children in each diseased area is <30%." • "Results indicate reduction of fluoride in Fuzhou county, concluded in reduction of endemic dental fluorosis (with very mild and mild cases)." • "There is no statistically significant difference in the detection rate of dental fluorosis among children in each year and among children of different age. groups"

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Exclusions: Demolition victims of Yinpu Natural Village **Source of funding / support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	Fluoride range: 0.05-0.76 mg/L • Urinary Fluoride 0.04 - 3.76 mg/L (Geometric Mean: 0.8 mg/L) Upper limit of normal value is ≤1.60 mg/L.	• Dean's index [by Dental fluorosis index (fluorosis community index, FCI)] • The grading of dental fluorosis was carried out according to "Diagnosis of Dental Fluorosis" (WS/T208-2011).	Severe:0 • Highest DF in Minhou County Detection rates/years: 2017: 21.21% (7/33) 2018: 17.95% (7/39) 2019: 13.04% (3/23) P=0.7	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe, according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	blinded to the study group during the study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	–	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from drinking water samples that were collected from the local source of water supply in each village. Fluoride concentrations were determined using the Ion Selective Electrode Method (WS/T89-2015)
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	The diagnosis of DF was assessed by trained investigators using Dean's fluorosis index. Blinding of exposure status may have not significantly biased the assessment
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Dong 2021 [19]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross sectional **Country:** United States **Participants:** US children and adolescents 6–19 years old (NHANES survey) **Sampling time frame:** 2015-2016	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water • Serum **Method of exposure assessment:** Water fluoride: Measured electrometrically using the ion-specific electrode (CDC, 2017a). Serum fluoride: Measured in duplicate using the same sample and the average of two results was employed	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Assessment of dental fluorosis conducted by certified dentists, according to the Dean's Fluorosis Index (DFI) and assigned one of the DFI disease severity categories, based on the area of the tooth surface with visible fluorosis and presence of pitting (NHANES Dental Examiners Procedures Manual, 2016).	**Statistical analysis:** • Binary logistic regression analyses were used to determine the association between fluoride exposure and dental fluorosis, • Controlled for age, sex, race/ethnicity, BMI categories, the ratio of family income to poverty and six-month time period when surveyed. **Results:** • The rate of fluoride concentration in water above the recommended level of 0.7 mg/L was 25%, but the prevalence	"Even low level of water or plasma fluoride exposure was associated with increased risk of dental fluorosis."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 2098 children and adolescents **Sex:** Men: 1,054 (50.24%) **Exclusions:** Survey respondents with missing any of the fluoride measurements, dental fluorosis assessment or complete data for all covariates and outcomes. **Source of funding / support:**	(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017b). **Exposure level:** <u>Water fluoride (mg/L): Mean (SD)</u> All: 0.46 (0.40) Men: 0.48 (0.41) Women: 0.47 (0.38) Children: 0.52 (0.44) Adolescents 0.43 (0.35) <u>Plasma fluoride (µmol/L): Mean (SD)</u> All: 0.35 (0.22) Men: 0.36 (0.19) Women: 0.34 (0.25)		of dental fluorosis was 70%. • Binary logistic regression adjusted for covariates showed that higher water fluoride concentrations (0.31–0.50, 0.51–0.70, > 0.70 compared 0.00–0.30) were associated with higher odds of dental fluorosis ○ <u>*0.31–0.50:*</u> *OR=1.48 (1.13–1.96), p = 0.005* ○ <u>*0.51–0.70:*</u> *OR=1.92, (1.44–2.58, p < 0.001* ○ <u>*> 0.70:*</u> *OR=2.30 (1.75–3.07), p < 0.001* The pattern of regression between plasma fluoride and dental fluorosis was similar.	

Trial Ex. 133.0458

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities (No. 3332019030) • Youth Program of Peking Union Medical College Hospital Foundation (No. PUMCH 201910847), • National Natural Science Foundation of China (81703198). **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	Children: 0.38 (0.24) Adolescents: 0.32 (0.20)			

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***

Risk of bias assessment			
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria and during the same timeframe
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, sex, race, BMI, family income to poverty, and six month time period when surveyed
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water (the ion-specific electrode test) and serum (the ion-specific electrode and hexamethyldisiloxane [HMDS] test).

Risk of bias assessment			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was consistently measured by two dentists using Dean's Fluorosis Index, in accordance with the NHANES Dental Examiners Procedures Manual, 2016. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Du 2021 [20]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** Children aged 7–12 years old **Sampling time frame:** 2017	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:** • Urinary fluoride (UF): the ion-selective electrode method (Shanghai Exactitude Instrument, Shanghai, China). **Exposure level:** Urinary fluoride (mg/l) All: 1.45 ± 0.88 Boys: 1.43 ± 0.89 Girls: 1.48 ± 0.87 t/x^2: 0.490	**Outcome(s):** Thyroid hormone dysfunction: • Total triiodothyronine (TT3) • Total thyroxine (TT4) • Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) • Tvols (thyroid volumes) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Clinical examination conducted by skilled medical professionals • Serum TT3, TT4, TSH: radiation immunoassay using the auto biochemical analyzer	**Statistical analysis:** • Linear regression **Results:** **Tvol (cm3)** • All β (95% CI): 0.22 (0.14, 0.31), p-value: < 0.001 • Boys β (95% CI): 0.34 (0.20, 0.48), p-value: < 0.001 • Girls β (95% CI): 0.14 (0.03, 0.24), p-value: 0.011 • Interaction β (95% CI): − 0.15 (− 0.30, − 0.01), p-value: 0.038	• "Fluoride exposure can elevate the Tvols of school-age children, especially in boys, and high levels of iodine may alleviate this effect to some extent" • No significant difference between boys and girls in age, maternal education, UCr, UF, UI, Tvol, TT4, and TT3. • BMI in boys was significantly higher than that in girls (P < 0.05), • TSH concentration

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 446 **Sex (N):** Boys: 237 (53.1%) **Exclusions:** • Children with a history of the thyroid-related diseases (such as hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, thyroid nodules, thyroid goiters, and Hashimoto's thyroiditis) • Children with urinary iodine < 100 μg/l) **Source of funding /**	P-value: 0.624	(Cobas C501, Roche Diagnostics, Basel, Switzerland) • The B-mode ultrasound was performed to assess thyroid volumes (Tvols).	**TT4 (nmol/l)** • All β (95% CI): 1.44 (− 1.28, 4.16), p-value: 0.297 • Boys: β (95% CI): 2.13 (− 2.89, 7.14), p-value: 0.404 • Girls β (95% CI): 0.89 (− 2.27, 4.04), p-value: 0.580 • Interaction β (95% CI): − 1.46 (− 6.17, 3.24), p-value: 0.542 **TT3 (nmol/l)** • All β (95% CI): − 0.05 (− 0.10, 0.01), p-value: 0.087 • Boys β (95% CI): − 0.08 (− 0.17,	was significantly lower in boys than girls (P < 0.001) • Tvols increased by 0.22 (95% CI: 0.14, 0.31) cm^3 with each standard deviation increment of UF. • Tvols in boys were more susceptible to fluoride exposure than those in girls • Tvols of children with high urinary iodine are less susceptible to fluoride exposure (P for interaction < 0.05). • TT3 levels were negatively related to UF

Trial Ex. 133.0463

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
support: • National Natural Science Foundation of China • The Henan Department of Science and Technology, China • Zhengzhou University **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			0.01), p-value: 0.072 • Girls β (95% CI): − 0.03 (− 0.10, 0.04), p-value: 0.381 • Interaction β (95% CI): 0.01 (− 0.08, 0.10), p-value: 0.795 **TSH (μIU/ml)** • All-β (95% CI): − 0.07 (− 0.20, 0.07) • p-value: 0.316 • Boys-β (95% CI): 0.06 (− 0.04, 0.17) • p-value: 0.229 • Girls-β (95% CI): − 0.15 (− 0.38, 0.08) • p-value: 0.202 • Interaction-β (95% CI): − 0.11 (− 0.33, 0.12) • p-value: 0.363	concentrations at moderate urinary iodine levels (≤ 300 μg/l).

Trial Ex. 133.0464

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria and during the same timeframe
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, gender, BMI, maternal education, urinary creatinine, urinary iodine and urinary fluoride
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water (the ion-specific electrode test) and serum (the ion-specific

Trial Ex. 133.0465

Risk of bias assessment			
	characterization?		electrode and hexamethyldisiloxane [HMDS] test).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was consistently measured by two dentists using Dean's Fluorosis Index, in accordance with the NHANES Dental Examiners Procedures Manual, 2016. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Farmus 2021[21]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cohort study **Country:** Canada **Participants:** Mother-child pairs in the Maternal-Infant Research on Environmental Chemicals (MIREC) study **Sampling time frame:** 2008 to 2011	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Maternal urine (MUF): prenatal exposure • Children urine (CUF): Childhood exposure **Method of exposure assessment:** • Specific gravity used to adjust for urinary dilution • Prenatal exposure acquired by taking the mean trimester-specific fluoride level • Childhood exposure acquired by measuring fluoride levels between 1.9 and 4.4 years of age	**Outcome(s):** • Intelligence at 3 to 4 years of age **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Assessed by trained research assistants using the Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence-III (WPPSI-III) • Specific outcome measures include: Performance IQ (PIQ), Verbal IQ (VIQ), and Full-Scale IQ (FSIQ)	**Statistical analysis:** • Generalized estimating equations (GEE) used to assess association of interest • Statistical significance at α = 0.05 for two-tailed test • Pint: interaction between exposure timing and fluoride level was assessed • Adjusted covariates: maternal education, maternal race, total HOME score, age at urine sampling, and prenatal second-hand smoke **Results:** Change (95% CI) in age-	"Our results suggest the associations of prenatal and postnatal fluoride exposure with cognitive development may be modified by sex, though further replication of this finding is needed. These results indicate that it is important to balance the risks of fluoride exposure during early brain development with its potential to prevent caries, especially for pregnant women and infants." (p. 7)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 596 **Sex N (%):** Female: 305 (51.2%) **Exclusions:** • Fetal abnormalities • Medical complications • Gestational illicit drug use **Source of funding / support:** • National Institute of Environmental Sciences (NIEHS) • Chemicals Management Plan at	• Infant fluoride intake (IFI) estimated over first year of life using water fluoride level and formula-feeding duration **Exposure level:** Median (range) fluoride levels <u>MUF T1 (mg/L)</u> • 0.31 (0.01 – 4.29) <u>MUF T2 (mg/L)</u> • 0.37 (0.03 – 5.28) <u>MUF T3 (mg/L)</u> • 0.49 (0.08 – 5.56) <u>IFI (mg F)</u> • 0.09 (0.00 – 0.61) <u>CUF (mg/L)</u> • 0.39 (0.05, 2.89)		normed in FSIQ scores per unit increase in standardized fluoride exposure <u>Males</u> • MUF: -1.86 (-3.22, -0.49) • IFI: -0.01 (-1.67, 1.65) • CUF: 0.07 (-1.66, 1.80) • Pint: .012 <u>Females</u> • MUF: -0.23 (-2.06, 1.60) • IFI: -0.72 (-2.34, 0.89) • CUF: -0.41 (-2.07, 1.24) • Pint: 0.77 <u>Overall</u> • MUF: -1.28 (-2.37, -0.18) • IFI: -0.38 (-1.53, 0.78) • CUF: -0.18 (-1.38, 1.02) • Pint: -0.23 Change (95% CI) in age-normed in PIQ scores per unit increase in standardized	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Health Canada, the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, and the Canadian Institutes for Health Research **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -3.01 • IFI: -1.45 (-3.40, 0.49) • CUF: -1.49 (-3.50, 0.53) • Pint: 0.01 Females • MUF: -1.18 (-3.32, 0.96) • IFI: -2.71 (-4.59, -0.83) • CUF: -1.53 (-3.45, 0.39) • Pint: 0.01 Overall • MUF: -2.36 (-3.63, -1.08) • IFI: -2.11 (-3.45, -0.76) • CUF: -1.51 (-2.90, -0.12) • Pint: <0.001 Change (95% CI) in age-normed in VIQ scores per unit increase in standardized fluoride exposure Males	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• MUF: -0.25 (-1.57, 1.07) • IFI: 1.22 (-0.39, 2.83) • CUF: 1.61 (-0.06, 3.29) • Pint: 0.12 Females • MUF: 0.87 (-0.91, 2.64) • IFI: 1.31 (-0.25, 2.87) • CUF: 0.63 (-0.98, 2.23) • Pint: 0.30 Overall • MUF: 0.15 (-0.91, 1.20) • IFI: 1.27 (0.15, 2.39) • CUF: 1.10 (-0.06, 2.26) • Pint: 0.04 Change (95% CI) in FSIQ scores per unit increase (0.5 mg/L MUF; 0.1 mg/day IFI; 0.5 mg/L CUF) in fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -2.48 (-4.30, -0.66)	

Trial Ex. 133.0470

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• IFI: -0.01 (-1.25, 1.24) • CUF: 0.09 (-2.10, 2.28) • Pint: 0.12 <u>Females</u> • MUF: -0.31 (-2.76, 2.14) • IFI: -0.54 (-1.75, 0.66) • CUF: -0.52 (-2.62, 1.58) • Pint: 0.77 <u>Overall</u> • MUF: -1.71 (-3.17, -0.24) • IFI: -0.28 (-1.15, 0.58) • CUF: -0.23 (-1.75, 1.29) • Pint: 0.23 Change (95% CI) in PIQ scores per unit increase (0.5 mg/L MUF; 0.1 mg/day IFI; 0.5 mg/L CUF) in fluoride exposure <u>Males</u> • MUF: -4.02 (-6.15, -1.89) • IFI: -1.09 (-2.54, 0.37)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• CUF: -1.89 (-4.44, 0.67) • Pint: 0.01 Females • MUF: -1.58 (-4.43, 1.28) • IFI: -2.03 (-3.43, -0.63) • CUF: -1.94 (-4.37, 0.50) • Pint: 0.01 Overall • MUF: -3.15 (-4.85, -1.44) • IFI: -1.58 (-2.59, -0.57) • CUF: -1.91 (-3.68, -0.15) • Pint: <0.001 Change (95% CI) in VIQ scores per unit increase (0.5 mg/L MUF; 0.1 mg/day IFI; 0.5 mg/L CUF) in fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -0.34 (-2.10, 1.43) • IFI: 0.92 (-0.29, 2.12) • CUF: 2.05 (-0.08, 4.16)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• Pint: 0.12 Females • MUF: 1.16 (-1.22, 3.53) • IFI: 0.98 (-0.19, 2.15) • CUF: 0.79 (-1.24, 2.82) • Pint: 0.30 Overall • MUF: 0.20 (-1.22, 1.61) • IFI: 0.95 (0.11, 1.79) • CUF: 1.39 (-0.08, 2.86) • Pint: 0.04 Sensitivity analysis where influential mother-child dyads were removed was conducted • Association of MUF and FSIQ in boys became weaker and not statistically significant • No change in status of statistical significance for	

Trial Ex. 133.0473

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			other associations tested	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	"We used data from the Maternal-Infant Research on Environmental Chemical (MIREC) longitudinal cohort, which recruited 2001 pregnant women between 2008 and 2011. Women were recruited from prenatal clinics if they were at least 18 years old, less than 14 weeks gestation, and spoke English or French. Exclusion criteria included fetal abnormalities, medical complications, and illicit drug use during pregnancy; further details have been previously described" (p. 2)
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	"Covariates include maternal education, maternal race, total HOME score, age at urine sampling, and prenatal second-hand smoke" (p. 5)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	NA

Trial Ex. 133.0474

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	NA
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided. "Our sample included 601 mother-child dyads who completed the follow-up phase of the study (MIREC-Child Development Plus) when children's neurodevelopmental testing was conducted at 3–4 years of age. Data from five mother-child dyads were excluded due to the mothers' declining prenatal and birth data collection (i.e., trimester fluoride exposures, demographic information, covariates, and offspring date of birth), leaving N = 596 mother-child dyads for our full analytic sample (Fig. 1). Other mother-child pairs missing some data on fluoride exposure, outcomes, or covariates were retained due to the flexibility of GEE to incorporate missing data. On outcomes and covariates, no more than 4.6% of data was missing (M = 1.08, range 0–4.6)." (p. 2)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	"Urinary fluoride concentrations were analyzed using a modification of the hexamethydisiloxane"
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	"Trained research assistants assessed children's intellectual abilities at the age of 3–4 years using the Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence-III (WPPSI-III; Canadian norms; Wechsler, 2002). Outcomes included Performance IQ

Trial Ex. 133.0475

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
			(PIQ), a measure of nonverbal reasoning, Verbal IQ (VIQ), a measure of verbal reasoning and comprehension, and Full-Scale IQ (FSIQ), a measure of overall intellectual ability. Examiners administered the WPPSI between 2012 and 2015, prior to proposing our fluoride research; examiners are therefore considered blinded to exposure status."
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in methods were reported in the results
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Fernandes 2021[22]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Brazil	**Exposures** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Water collected from school water fountains	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Chi-square test • Fisher's exact test	• The authors pointed to the high prevalence of dental fluorosis among children

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants: Children aged 6-12 years **Sampling time frame:** April-September 2019 **Sample size:** 610	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Water fluoride: combined ion-specific fluoride electrode (ORION—9409BN) and a reference electrode (900200) connected to an ion analyser 710 A (ORION)		**Results:** Group I (water fluoride ≤0.7 ppm): • Fluorosis absent: 306 (63.1%) children. • Fluorosis present: 179 (36.9%) children Group II (water fluoride >0.7 ppm): • Fluorosis absent: 69 (55.2%) children. • Fluorosis present: 56 (44.8%) children P=0.10 Fluorosis absent: OR=1.02 (95% CI: 0.983-1.168) Fluorosis present: 0.77 (0.565-1.055)	exposed to water fluoride ≤0.7 ppm, which may be "an indication of other sources of fluoride (F-toothpaste 1500 ppm) in this region, which was previously observed in other studies".
Sex: N (%): Boys: 329 (53.9%) **Exclusions:** • Children who used a fixed orthodontic appliance or had reading difficulties, tooth malformation (such as amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, or dentinal	**Exposure level(s):** Water fluoride (ppm): 0.06-1.98 Group I (≤0.7): 485 children Group II (>0.7): 125 children, including: • 0.7-1.0: 111 children • >1.0-1.98: 14 children	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** Thysltrup and Fejerskov criteria		

Trial Ex. 133.0477

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
dysplasia) **Source of funding / support:** • NR **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants selected using same criteria. Sampling time frame reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the	NA	Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0478

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	"a fluoride concentration mapping of the school water supplies was prepared, and water fountains were sampled and analysed using a combined ionspecific fluoride electrode (ORION—9409BN) and a reference electrode (900200) connected to an ion analyser 710 A (ORION)." (p. 476)
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	DF examined using the Thysltrup and Fejerskov criteria
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Helte 2021 [23]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cohort study [clinical sub-cohort of The Swedish Mammography Cohort (SMC)] **Country:** Sweden **Participants:** All SMC participants who were <85 years of age and residing in the city of Uppsala or nearby	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Water • Diet • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:** • Tap water: Geological Survey of Sweden, and the Swedish Water and Wastewater Association), • Food: Swedish National Food Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Fluoride Database of Selected Beverages and Foods	**Outcome(s):** Bone mineral density and fracture incidence in postmenopausal women **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • BMD: measured at the lumbar spine and femoral neck using dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA; Lunar Prodigy; Lunar Corp.) • Bone fractures: National Patient Register (NPR)	**Statistical analysis:** • Spearman's rank correlational (rho). • Multivariable linear regression. **Results:** • At baseline: ○ Mean urinary fluoride: 1.2 mg/g creatinine (± 1.9) ○ mean dietary intake was 2:2 mg/d (± 0.9) • During follow-up: ○ 850, 529, and 187 cases of any fractures, osteoporotic fractures, and hip fractures, respectively, were	"In this cohort of postmenopausal women, the risk of fractures was increased in association with two separate indicators of fluoride exposure. Our findings are consistent with RCTs and suggest that high consumption of drinking water with a fluoride concentration of ~1 mg=L may increase both BMD and skeletal fragility in older women"

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
surrounding areas **Sampling time frame:** Baseline: 2004-2009 Follow-up: 2017 **Sample size:** 4,306 **Sex (N):** Women only (100%) **Exclusions:** • Women who completed a short version of the FFQ • With incomplete FFQ data	• Tea: scientific literature), • Urine: ion-selective electrode (Combined ISE F 800 DIN; WTW; Xylem Analytics Germany GmbH)). **Exposure level:** • Water: ≤1 mg/L • Mean urinary fluoride at baseline: 1.2 mg/g creatinine (0.1–7.3 mg/g creatinine) • Mean estimated dietary fluoride intake: 2.2 mg/d (0.3–8.4 mg/d).		ascertained. • Baseline BMD was slightly higher among women in the highest vs. lowest tertiles of exposure. • Fluoride exposures were positively associated with incident hip fractures, with multivariable-adjusted hazard ratios of 1.50 (95% CI: 1.04, 2.17) and 1.59 (95% CI: 1.10, 2.30), for the highest vs. lowest tertiles of urine fluoride and dietary fluoride, respectively. • Associations with other fractures were less pronounced for urine fluoride, and null for dietary fluoride. • Restricting the analyses to	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• With implausible energy intakes (>3S Dab over or below the log-transformed mean) • Without data on dietary fluoride, urine for element analysis, urinary creatinine, or DXA scans on either side • With urine creatinine concentrations <0.3 or >3.0 mg/L • Not constantly drinking water fluoride from 1982 to baseline **Source of funding / support:** • Formas, the Swedish Research Council for			women with consistent long-term drinking water exposures prior to baseline strengthened associations between fractures and urinary fluoride.	

Trial Ex. 133.0482

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Environment • Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning • Swedish Research Council **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in	++	Yes, participants were identified using the same method of ascertainment, recruited within the same

Trial Ex. 133.0483

Risk of bias assessment			
	appropriate comparison groups?		time frame, and using the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, education, height, total fat mass, lean body mass, parity, smoking, physical activity, alcohol intake, prevalent diabetes at baseline, eGFR, urinary calcium or dietary calcium intake, use of calcium supplements, use of vitamin D supplements, ever use of postmenopausal hormones, ever use of corticosteroids.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (women who completed a short version of the FFQ, with incomplete FFQ data, with implausible energy intakes (>3S Dab over or below the log-transformed mean), without data on dietary fluoride, urine for element analysis, urinary creatinine, or DXA scans on

Risk of bias assessment			
			either side, with urine creatinine concentrations <0.3 or >3.0 mg/L, or not constantly drinking water fluoride from 1982 to baseline)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	"Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained for fluoride in food (Swedish National Food Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Fluoride Database of Selected Beverages and Foods), in tea (scientific literature), in tap water (Geological Survey of Sweden, and the Swedish Water and Wastewater Association), and urine (ion-selective electrode (Combined ISE F 800 DIN; WTW; Xylem Analytics Germany GmbH)).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	"Yes, the outcome was assessed for BMD (measured at the lumbar spine and femoral neck using dual energy X-ray absorptiometry [DXA; Lunar Prodigy; Lunar Corp.]) and bone fractures (using records from the National Patient Register [(NPR]). Outcome assessment methods and lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome (bone mineral density and

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			bone fractures) discussed in the methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

James 2021 [24]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Before-and-after study	**Exposures:** Community water fluoridation (CWF) **Method of exposure assessment:** <u>Exposure group</u>	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Examinations were completed at school by	**Statistical analysis:** • Association of interest was assessed using multivariate logistic regression • Model adjusted for the following covariates: age,	"In 2017, fluorosis prevalence was 18% in Dublin (full CWF) and 12% in Cork-Kerry (full CWF). Fluorosis was predominantly "very mild" with no

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: Ireland **Participants:** Children (7 to 9 years of age) from Dublin and Cork-Kerry in the year 2002 and 2017 **Sampling time frame:** 2002 and 2014 **Sample size (N):** Year 2000 • Dublin = 679 • Cork-Kerry = 565 Year 2017 • Dublin = 707 • Cork-Kerry = 1,148	categories: • Full CWF: lifetime exposure • No CWF: no exposure • Part CWF: sporadic exposure • Unknown: unknown CWF exposure **Exposure level:** CWF before and after introduction of policy measures Before in 2002: • 0.8 to 1.0 ppm After in 2007: • 0.6 to 0.8 ppm	dental examiners and nurses; this was performed from Jan to Jun 2002 and from Nov 2016 to May 2017 • Same methods of assessment were applied in 2007 as 2002 • Permanent teeth were assessed, and fluorosis was determined using Dean's index scores of "very mild" or higher	gender, ownership of medical card, and age of first toothpaste use **Results:** Odds (95% CI) of fluorosis prevalence in the year 2017 compared to 2002 Dublin Full CWF • OR = 16 (-13, 56); p = 0.312 Cork-Kerry Full CWF • OR = -7 (-41, 48); p = 0.771 Cork-Kerry No CWF • OR = 97 (-18, 373); p = 0.129 "Among children with full	statistically significant difference between 2017 and 2002." (p. 507)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex N (%): (2002) • Dublin Full CWF Men: 360 (53%) • Cork-Kerry Full CWF Men: 149 (45%) • Cork-Kerry No CWF Men: 103 (44%) (2017) • Dublin Full CWF Men: 324 (46%) • Cork-Kerry Full CWF Men: 178 (47%) • Cork-Kerry No CWF Men: 380 (49%) **Exclusions:** NR			CWF in Dublin, fluorosis prevalence was 18% in 2017 and 15% in 2002, and in Cork-Kerry, it was 12% in 2017 and 13% in 2002... Fluorosis prevalence among children with no CWF in Cork-Kerry was 5% in 2017 and 3% in 2002. None of the differences were statistically Significant...”	

Trial Ex. 133.0488

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding / support: • Health Research Board • Department of Health and the National Oral Health Office of the Health Services Executive **Author declaration of interest:** • No COI				

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level	N/A Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	adequately randomized?		
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, gender, medical card ownership, and age first used toothpaste
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (no consent to follow up, no clinical data, School refused, child moved away, fluoride status unknown, fluoride tablets/drops)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from public water supply records

Risk of bias assessment			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured by dental examiners assisted by dental nurses, and using Dean's Fluorosis Index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Meghe 2021 [25]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** India **Participants:** Residents with no evidence of skeletal fluorosis **Sampling time frame:**	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in Ground water **Method of exposure assessment:** Data from the Groundwater Survey and Development Agency (GSDA) **Exposure level:** • ≤1mg/L • 1.01-2.0 mg/L • 2.01-4.0 mg/L	**Outcome(s):** Skeletal fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Using physical tests designed for assessing joint pain. Classification of skeletal fluorosis was based on the clinical and radiological examinations given by Teotia, M. and Singh, K.P.	**Statistical analysis:** Descriptive analysis **Results:** **Relation of skeletal fluorosis with F- level in drinking water** • **Normal (74.8%):** ○ ≤1 ppm: 29.73% ○ 1.01–2.00: 28.14% ○ 2.01–4.00: 24.21% ○ >4.00: 17.92% • **Mild (13.2%):** ○ ≤1 ppm: 13.9% ○ 1.01–2.00: 16.47% ○ 2.01–4.00: 22.7% ○ >4.00: 46.87% • **Moderate (6.0%):** ○ ≤1 ppm: – ○ 1.01–2.00: 18.46%	• "Out of the total 3268 subjects 2445 subjects included in the 'normal' grade, which does not show indications of skeletal fluorosis." • "… as the concentration of fluoride increases the cases of 'normal' grade decreases."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
NR **Sample size:** 3,268 **Sex (N):** Men: 1,760 (53.86%) **Exclusions:** • Radiological evidence of skeletal fluorosis • Social reasons • Lack of availability of time **Source of funding / support:**	• >4.0 mg/L		○ 2.01–4.00: 25.13% ○ >4.00: 56.41% • **Severe (4.1%):** ○ ≤1 ppm: – ○ 1.01–2.00: 15.55% ○ 2.01–4.00: 31.11% ○ >4.00: 53.34% • **Very severe (1.9%):** ○ ≤1 ppm: – ○ 1.01–2.00: 17.74% ○ 2.01–4.00: 25.81% ○ > 4.00: 56.45%	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported

Risk of bias assessment			
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	+	Study provided some reasons for exclusion of participants (social reasons, lack of availability of time)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from the Groundwater Survey and Development Agency (GSDA).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	–	Yes, the outcome was assessed using physical tests designed for assessing joint pain. Classification of skeletal fluorosis based on the clinical and radiological examinations given by Teotia, M. and Singh, K.P. (only for 360 out of 3268).
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome (skeletal fluorosis) discussed

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			in the methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Meng 2021 [26]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:**	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Drinking water • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcome(s):** • Genotoxicity (5-methylcytosine (5-mC) level) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Extraction and	**Statistical analysis:** • Statistical significance at p </= 0.05 **Results:** Mean (SD) of 5-mC by water quartile groups in mg/L	"…fluoride could impact 5-mC level in human and rat. The U-shaped relationship was found between fluoride and 5-mC in the population and in the rats with 3 months fluoride treatments. These results clued that

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
China **Participants:** Adults (> 18 years of age) born in one of five villages (Hongguang, Xiaoshan, Fushan, Wanfa, and Leye) **Sampling time frame:** April – September 2016 **Sample size:** 281	• F-ion selective electrode **Exposure level:** Fluoride quartiles in drinking water: • Q1 (≤ P25): 1.4559 mg/L • Q2 (P25 ~ P50): 1.4559 ~ 2.2434 mg/L • Q3 (P50 ~ P75): 2.2434 ~ 3.2342 mg/L • Q4 (>P75): 3.2342 mg/L Median levels of fluoride in drinking water	purification of genome DNA from blood: Universal cylindrical genomic DNA extraction kit • Measured 5-mC level: Methyl Flash TM Global DNA Methylation ELISA Kit	• Q1: 0.15 (0.09) • Q2: 0.11 (0.08) • Q3: 0.11 (0.08) • Q4: 0.14 (0.07) • $p = 0.001$ Association between fluoride and 5-mC with cubic curve fitted • $R^2 = 0.061$ • $F = 6.045$ • $p = 0.001$	the disruption of DNA methylation in mammals may has a certain association with fluoride in natural exposures." (p. 5 – 6)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex (N): Men: 90 (32%) **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** • National Natural Science Foundation of China • The Wu Liande Science Foundation of Harbin Medical University • Post-doctoral Scientific Research Developmental Fund of Heilongjiang Province	• 2.2434 mg/L P50 (P25, P75) levels of fluoride in water by quartile (mg/L) Q1 (N = 70) • 1.100 (0.767, 1.414) Q2 (N = 71) • 1.853 (1.629, 2.069) Q3 (N = 70) • 2.691 (2.400, 2.949) Q4 (N = 70) • 4.123 (3.600, 5.200) P50 (P25, P75) levels of fluoride in urine by quartile (mg/L) Q1 (N = 70)			

Trial Ex. 133.0498

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: No COI	• 2.040 (1.612, 3.331) Q2 (N = 71) • 2.432 (1.981, 3.083) Q3 (N = 70) • 2.432 (1.788, 3.169) Q4 (N = 70) • 3.780 (2.940, 5.692)			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were identified from the same population and recruited within the same time frame.

Trial Ex. 133.0499

Risk of bias assessment			
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water and serum using the fluoride ion-selective electrode method
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome (CKDu) was assessed using biopsy proven renal tubulointerstitial disease, uncontrolled hypertension or diabetes at the time of initial diagnosis, negative immunofluorescence for IgG, IgM, IgA, and C3, serum creatinine >1.2 mg/dL and/or A1M > 15.5 mg/L, HbA1C<6.5%
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level

Risk of bias assessment			
			of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Mohd Nor 2021 [27]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross sectional study **Country:** Malaysia	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in public drinking water supply **Method of exposure assessment:** Water fluoride: State	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Assessment of dental fluorosis was conducted by trained clinical and calibrated examiners (NAMN).	**Statistical analysis:** • Chi-squared analyses • Logistic regression **Results:** • "Fluorosis prevalence was lower (31.9 percent) among the younger children born after the reduction of fluoride	• "Fluorosis was lower among children born after the adjustment of fluoride concentration in the water." • "Fluoridated water remained as a strong risk factor

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants: Lifelong residents aged 9- and 12-year-olds **Sampling time frame:** 2015 (calculated using the following information reported by the authors) • 9-year-old children (born between 1 January and 31 December 2006 • 12-year-old children (born	and national water quality reports **Exposure level:** • Original: 0.7 ppm • Reduced: 0.5 ppm	• Assessment of fluorosis was conducted by examining the maxillary central incisors using Dean's Fluorosis Index. • Consensus on outcome assessment must be achieved by agreement of two additional examiners, who did not participate in children's examination, with the initial examiner.	concentration in the water, compared to a prevalence of (38.4 percent) in the older cohort." **Simple logistic regression of fluorosis and infant feeding (n=830)** *Fluorosis (Deans ≥ 2),* *Type of water used to prepare formula* Bottled water • Fluorosis: 3 (9.4%) • No fluorosis: 29 (90.6%) • Reference Tap water • Fluorosis: 162 (25.7) • No fluorosis: 469 (74.3) • OR (95% CI): 3.34 (1.0–11.11) • P-value: 0.049*	for fluorosis after downward adjustment of its fluoride concentration." • "Early tooth brushing practices and fluoridated toothpaste were not statistically associated with fluorosis status." "However, the prevalence of fluorosis was significantly associated with parents' education level, parents' income, fluoridated water, type of infant feeding method, age

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
between 1 January and 31 December 2003) **Sample size:** 1143 children aged 9-12 years old **Sex:** Boys: 491 (43%) **Exclusions:** • Children who missed clinical examination. • Children with unerupted, partially unerupted or fractured			Filtered tap water • Fluorosis: 47 (28.1%) • No fluorosis: 120 (71.9%) • OR (95% CI): 3.79 (1.1–13.03) • P-value: 0.035* **Simple logistic regression of fluorosis and water fluoride (n=1,143)** *Fluorosis (Deans ≥ 2),* 0 lifetime • Fluorosis: 30 (12.30%) • No fluorosis: 517 (57.4%) • Reference 0.5 ppm lifetime • Fluorosis: 100 (41.2%) • No fluorosis: 204 (22.7%) • OR (95% CI): 8.45 (5.45–13.10) • P-value: 0.001	breast feeding ceased, use of formula milk, duration of formula milk intake, and type of water used to reconstitute formula milk"

Trial Ex. 133.0503

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
incisor(s), or have a fixed orthodontic appliance. **Source of funding / support:** Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			0.7 ppm for first 2 years and then 0.5 ppm • Fluorosis: 113 (46.5%) • No fluorosis: 179 (19.9%) • OR (95% CI): 10.88 (7.03–16.84) • P-value: 0.001 **Multiple logistic regression of fluorosis (n=830)** *Fluorosis (Deans ≥ 2),* *Type of water used to prepare formula* Bottled water • Reference Tap water • OR (95% CI): 9.90 (1.28–76.38) • P-value: 0.028	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Filtered tap water • OR (95% CI): 8.78 (1.11–69.71) 0.040 • P-value: 0.040 **Multiple logistic regression of fluorosis and water fluoride (n=1,143)** 0 lifetime • Reference 0.5 ppm lifetime • Adjusted OR (95% CI): 5.97 (3.32–10.72) • P-value: <0.001 0.7 ppm for first 2 years and then 0.5 ppm • Adjusted OR (95% CI): 9.12 (5.15–16.14) • P-value: <0.001	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected at random, during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as fluoridated toothpaste, age started toothbrushing, formula use, feeding method, parents education, and family incomes
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (children who missed clinical examination, those with

Risk of bias assessment			
	exclusion from analysis?		unerupted, partially unerupted or fractured incisor(s), or have a fixed orthodontic appliance.)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from state and national water quality reports
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured by digital images of the maxillary incisors were taken to enable blind scoring of dental fluorosis. Images were uniquely coded to enable blind scoring. Examiners were trained on fluorosis scoring, and were blinded from the status of child's area of residence.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Rojanaworarit 2021[28]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Thailand	**Exposures** Fluoride levels in • Groundwater used for household water supply.	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • A Wilcoxon-type test for trend to examine the trend in dental fluorosis prevalence across ordered levels of water fluoride concentration. • Poisson regression with robust standard errors to estimate dental fluorosis prevalence ratios (PR).	• "In fluoride endemic areas, groundwater containing natural fluoride utilized for household consumption resulted in high dental fluorosis prevalence, particularly in the groundwater with fluoride concentrations of ≥ 1.5 ppm." • "The finding of 23.3% prevalence with only the very mild dental fluorosis among children with time-averaged fluoride
Participants: Children aged 6-10 years **Sampling time frame:** 2015 **Sample size:** 289	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Annual records of fluoride concentrations in the groundwater used for the household water supply corresponding to the residence of each child from 2008 to		**Results:** Prevalence of dental fluorosis (%) by subdistrict • Sai Ngam: 50.77 • Bang Sai Pa: 42.50 • Hin Mun: 64.18 • Bang Luang: 59.43 • Nin Phet: 9.09 Prevalence of dental fluorosis (%) by water fluoride level	

Trial Ex. 133.0508

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	2015 were obtained from the database at Nakhon Pathom Provincial Public Health Office		• <0.7 ppm: 23.3% • 0.7–1.49 ppm: 37.7% • ≥1.5 ppm: 64.1% • Exact probability test; P < 0.001	concentrations of < 0.7 ppm (the referent category) was evidence that reassured the safety of this recommended optimal fluoride level …" • "When the fluoride concentrations increased to the range of 0.7–1.49 ppm …, the prevalence among children in this group also increased to 37.7%, with the additional higher levels of mild and moderate severity. Although the fluoride
Sex: N (%): Boys: 153 (52.9%) **Exclusions:** Children who had not resided within the study area since birth **Source of funding / support:** Fogarty International Center of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number U2RTW010088. **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	**Exposure level(s):** Time-averaged fluoride concentration (ppm) by dental fluorosis status <u>Normal (no fluorosis)</u> • Mean (SD): 2.0±1.6 • Median (IQR): 1.6 (1.1) • Range: 0.4-9.4 <u>Questionable fluorosis</u> • Mean (SD): 1.7±0.6 • Median (IQR): 1.7 (0.6) • Range: 0.6-3.0 <u>Very mild fluorosis</u> • Mean (SD): 2.8±2.2	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Children were examined by an "authorized dentist". • Dean's index was applied to classify the severity of dental fluorosis.	<u>Severity of dental fluorosis by water fluoride level (number of cases; prevalence)</u> • <0.7 ppm: 1 (3.4%) questionable; 7 (23.3%) very mild • 0.7-1.49 ppm: 5 (8.2%) questionable; 14 (23.0%) very mild; 6 (9.8%) mild; 3 (4.9%) moderate • ≥1.5 ppm: 8 (4.1%) questionable; 96 (48.4%) very mild; 21 (10.6%) mild; 10 (5.1%) moderate <u>PR (95% CI) by time-averaged water fluoride concentrations</u> Univariable analysis	

Trial Ex. 133.0509

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	• Median (IQR): 2.0 (1.4) • Range: 0.4-9.4 Mild fluorosis • Mean (SD): 2.8±2.3 • Median (IQR): 2.1 (1.4) • Range: 1.1-9.4 Moderate fluorosis • Mean (SD): 4.1±3.5 • Median (IQR): 2.0 (7.1) • Range: 1.2-9.4 All • Mean (SD): 2.4±2.1 • Median (IQR): 1.9 (0.9) • Range: 0.4-9.4 Time-averaged fluoride concentration (ppm) by subdistrict Sai Ngam		• <0.7 ppm: reference • 0.7–1.49 ppm: 1.62 (0.78; 3.34); p=0.195 • ≥1.5 ppm: 2.75 (1.42; 5.31); p=0.003 Multivariable analysis; adjusted for child's demographic factors • <0.7 ppm: reference • 0.7–1.49 ppm: 1.62 (0.79; 3.32); p=0.190 • ≥1.5 ppm: 2.78 (1.45; 5.32); p=0.002 Multivariable analysis; adjusted for caregiver factors • <0.7 ppm: reference • 0.7–1.49 ppm: 1.61 (0.28; 9.21); p=0.592 • ≥1.5 ppm: 2.81 (0.51; 15.51); p=0.235 Multivariable analysis; adjusted for breastfeeding • <0.7 ppm: reference	concentrations in this range did not surpass the WHO's recommended limit of 1.5 ppm …, the results of this study were concerning as the prevalence exceeded one-third of the children and 14.7% of the severity was beyond the very mild level." • "In the extreme group with the fluoride ≥ 1.5 ppm … the prevalence further rose to 64.1% or approximately 2.8 times the prevalence of those

Trial Ex. 133.0510

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	• Mean (SD): 3.72 (3.71) • Median (IQR): 1.40 (8.20) • Range: 0.39-9.38 <u>Bang Sai Pa</u> • Mean (SD): 3.06 (1.00) • Median (IQR): 3.35 (0.95) • Range: 1.07-3.94 <u>Hin Mun</u> • Mean (SD): 2.31 (1.20) • Median (IQR): 1.97 (0.58) • Range: 1.13-5.94 <u>Bang Luang</u> • Mean (SD): 1.76 (0.36) • Median (IQR): 1.82 (0.51)		• 0.7–1.49 ppm: 3.08 (0.47; 20.04); p=0.238 • ≥1.5 ppm: 5.30 (0.84; 33.45); p=0.076 Multivariable analysis; adjusted for oral health behaviors • <0.7 ppm: reference • 0.7–1.49 ppm: 3.44 (0.48; 24.62); p=0.218 • ≥1.5 ppm: 6.46 (0.94; 44.48); p=0.058 Multivariable analysis; adjusted for all covariates • <0.7 ppm: reference • 0.7–1.49 ppm: 1.64 (0.24; 11.24); p=0.615 • ≥1.5 ppm: 2.85 (0.44; 18.52); p=0.273	in the reference group. The severity beyond the very mild level also grew to 15.7%.”

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	• Range: 0.84-2.20 Nin Phet • Mean (SD): 0.44 (0.05) • Median (IQR): 0.46 (0.10) • Range: 0.37-0.51			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	NA	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	NA	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants selected using same criteria. Sampling time frame reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Confounders were adjusted for.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	NA	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	NA	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	None of the students declined to pariticpate
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	"annual records of fluoride concentrations in the groundwater used for the household water supply corresponding to the residence of each child from 2008 to 2015 were retrieved from the database at Nakhon Pathom Provincial Public Health Office."
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	DF examined using Dean's Fluorosis Index
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes discussed in the methods were reported in the results
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Sharma 2021 [29]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** India **Participants:** Children (age 6 - 19 years) residing in 12 villages from the Rudraprayag District **Sampling time frame:** NR	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Ground water samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Samples from 3 water sources were randomly acquired per village • Ion-selective electrode **Exposure level:** Low-risk area • <0.6ppm Intermediate risk area • 0.6 – 1.5 ppm High-risk area	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Determined using Deans Fluorosis Index	**Statistical analysis:** • Disease prevalence is presented as percentages by group **Results:** Positive association between drinking water fluoride levels and dental fluorosis prevalence Percent of children with dental fluorosis by drinking water fluoride levels • <0.7mg/L: 1% • > 1mg/L: 92% • p-value: <0.001	"This study confirms the positive association between the presence of fluoride-rich rocks around the water source and the prevalence of fluorosis in the population of the area." (p. 126)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 558 **Sex:** NR **Exclusions:** • Not "residents of selected villages in their first 8 years of life" (p. 124) • Not "eldest child … [from] each house" (p. 124) **Source of funding / support:** Self	>1.5ppm		Prevalence of dental fluorosis by geological categories (fluoride level) Low-risk area (< 0.6ppm) • No fluorosis Intermediate risk area (0.6 – 1.5ppm) • Dental fluorosis: 59.9% • Severe grade: 3.2% • Community fluorosis index: 1.05 High-risk area (>1.5ppm) • Dental fluorosis: 93% • Severe grade: 25.9% • Community fluorosis index: 2.59	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	study groups?		
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the ion-selective electrode (Orion company A324pH benchtop model) using the EPA-approved ISE test procedures.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	-	NR (no info on the type and/or training status of the assessors)
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Silva 2021 [30]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Brazil **Participants:** 5 and 12 years old **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size:** 692 5 years old: 330 (47.6%) 12 years old: 362 (52.4%) **Sex: N (%):** Girls: 342 (49.4%) **Exclusions:** • Use of fixed orthodontic appliance • Teeth with	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in: • Drinking water (water fountains of schools/ daycares) **Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride levels in drinking water: Ion Electrode Orion model No. 96-09, Orion Research Inc. coupled to Orion Star A214 Analyzer **Exposure level(s):** Fluoridated Water (FW) Conc:<0.05 µg/mL Non- Fluoridated	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Thylstrup-Fejerskov index (TF)	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis • Logistic Regression **Results:** Data for 12-year-old children [No dental fluorosis was observed in 5-year-old children in either group] • Dental Fluorosis in FW n(%)/NW n(%): Absent: 72 (40.4)/150(81.5) Very Mild/Mild: 74(41.6)/28(15.2) Moderate: 32(18.0)/6(3.3) P<0.001 Kappa index: 0.90 • Logistic regression Very mild/mild DF vs. FW (Desviance Test: p=0,088):	Adolescents consuming fluoridated water were 5 to 11 times more likely than those of consuming non-fluoridated water to develop very mild/ mild and moderate fluorosis.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
amelogenesis imperfecta • Not being born or raised in subjected area (Teresina) or not having access to public water supply. **Source of funding / support:** • Coordination of Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (Capes) **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	Water (NFW) Conc: 0.5-0.6 µg/mL		OR:5.45 CI 95%: 3.23-9.19 P: <0.001 Moderate DF vs. FW (Desviance Test: p=0,088): OR:11.11 CI 95%: 4.43-27.87 P: <0.001 Reference: NFW for both Mild and moderate fluorosis Multiple analysis controlled by socioeconomic and demographics.	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population. Time frame

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
			was not reported in the study.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for important confounders such as sex, socioeconomic and other demographic characteristics including mother's education, and family income.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Yes, the study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (use of fixed orthodontic appliance, teeth with amelogenesis imperfecta, those who were not born or raised in the target area, Teresina, and those with no access to public water supply)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water wells using a combination of ion electrode Orion (model 96-09), coupled with Orion Star analyzer (model A214)
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was done by examiners (no professional information reported), using Thylstrup-Fejerskov index (TF). Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Tkachenko 2021 [[31]]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Ukraine **Participants:** Children aged 7–10 years old with clinically diagnosed fluorosis from endemic fluorosis areas (exposed to drinking water fluoride (> 1.5 ppm) for >5 years.)	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:** NR **Exposure level:** Drinking water: >1.5 ppm	**Outcome(s):** Blood level of the lipid peroxidation biomarkers (lipid acyl hydroperoxides, 2-thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS)) in the blood of children with chronic fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dental fluorosis: Dean's Fluorosis Index • Blood levels: X-ray fluorescence method	**Statistical analysis:** • Kolmogorov-Smirnov test • Kruskal-Wallis test • Spearman's correlation analysis **Results:** • Children with chronic fluorosis had by 25% higher blood TBARS levels ($p < 0.05$) than the healthy subjects living in the non-fluorosis areas • There was a non-significant 17.5% increase ($p > 0.05$) in the primary products of lipid peroxidation (acyl hydroperoxides) in the	• "The children had higher blood TBARS levels, while the acyl hydroperoxide levels were non-significantly increased in comparison with healthy children living in the non-fluorosis area."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: 2014 (date of the project's ethics approval) **Sample size:** 31 **Sex (N):** Boys: 15 (48.4%) **Exclusions:** • Known cardiac, lung, liver, kidney diseases or diabetes mellitus • Use of cardiac drugs • Consumption of any vitamin or mineral supplements for at least 2 weeks before blood			blood of children from the endemic fluorosis areas, compared with the values obtained in the blood of the healthy children from the non-fluorosis area	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
samples withdrawn **Source of funding / support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not Applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not Applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were identified using the same criteria and the same method of outcome ascertainment. Time frame was implied based on the approval of the respective ethics committee.

Risk of bias assessment			
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (known cardiac, lung, liver, kidney diseases or diabetes mellitus, use of cardiac drugs, or consumption of any vitamin or mineral supplements for at least 2 weeks before blood samples withdrawn)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	+	Study used Dean's Fluorosis Index as a tool for diagnosis of dental fluorosis, which RSI considered a proxy for fluoride level exposure
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the blood levels of the selected elements and lipid biomarkers were measured using the X-ray fluorescence method. Dental fluorosis was assessed using Dean's Fluorosis Index. Outcome assessment methods and lack of blinding of outcome assessors

Trial Ex. 133.0524

Risk of bias assessment			
			would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome [blood levels of lipid peroxidation biomarkers (lipid acyl hydroperoxides, 2-thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS))] discussed in the methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Wang 2021[32]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:**	**Exposure:** • Drinking *water fluoride:* 0.20–3.90 mg/L	**Outcome(s):** • IQ • Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analysis • Multiple linear regression models	• “low-to-moderate fluoride exposure was associated with

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** 6.7–13 years old school children from Tianjin, China **Sampling time frame:** 2015 **Sample size:** 709 **Sex: N (%):** Girls: 328 (46.26%) **Exclusions:** NR	• Urinary fluoride: 0.02–5.41 mg/L • Urine creatinine: 0.30–2.99 mg/L **Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride concentrations in water and urine were measured by ion analyzer with a fluoride selective electrode (INESA, Shanghai, China). • Creatinine in urine (for urinary fluoride) using early morning urine samples: Creatinine determination kit (Mindray, Shenzhen,	(DF) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Combined Raven's Test-The Rural in China (CRT-RC2), which is widely for cognitive ability verification test, because of less influenced by language, culture, ethnic, and religion differences. • Dean's	• Multiple logistic regression model • Adjustment for: age, gender, BMI, low birth weight, paternal education, maternal education, family incomes, urine creatinine (for urinary fluoride). **Results:** *IQ, Linear regression* • Water fluoride (mg/L): IQ scores, *β (95% CI)* ○ Q1 (≤ 0.30): Reference ○ Q2 (0.30−1.00) All: 1.77 (−0.73, 4.27) Boys: 1.40 (−2.29, 5.08) Girls: 2.51 (−1.42, 6.45) ○ Q3 (1.00−1.60) All: −2.77 (−5.44, −0.10) Boys: −4.45 (−8.41, −0.50) Girls: −1.72 (−5.91, 2.47) ○ Q4 (> 1.60) All: −4.10 (−6.71, −1.48)	the alteration of cholinergic system, DF and IQ" • "AChE partly mediated the elevated prevalence of DF and the lower probability of developing superior and above intelligence caused by fluoride."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding / support: • National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grants No. 82073515 and No. 81773388) • The State Key Program of National Natural Science of China (Grant No. 81430076) **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	China) • Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (Shanghai Enzyme-linked Biotechnology, Shanghai, China) were used to detect the expression of cholinergic system. **Exposure level(s):** • Normal fluoride-exposure group: water fluoride ≤1.0 mg/L • High-fluoride-exposure group: water fluoride >1.0 mg/L	classification system for dental fluorosis	Boys: −5.74 (−9.57, −1.91) Girls: −5.27 (−9.32, −1.22) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L): IQ scores, *β (95% CI)* ○ Q1 (≤ 0.20): Reference ○ Q2 (0.20−0.48) All: −1.99 (−4.64, 0.66) Boys: −1.62 (−5.65, 2.42) Girls: −3.29 (−7.34, 0.77) ○ Q3 (0.48−0.90) All: −3.02 (−5.71, −0.33) Boys: −3.54 (−7.60, 0.52) Girls: −1.86 (−6.01, 2.29) ○ Q4 (> 0.90) All: −4.49 (−7.21, −1.77) Boys: −6.09 (−10.29, −1.90) Girls: −5.98 (−9.99, −1.96) *IQ, Logistic regression* • Water fluoride (mg/L) and IQ scores [OR (95% CI)] ○ Superior and above (≥120): 0.69 (0.54,	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			0.90) ○ High normal (110-119): 0.86 (0.70, 1.06) ○ Normal (90-109): 1 (control) ○ Dull normal and below (≤89): 1.42 (1.08, 1.88) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) and IQ scores [OR (95% CI)] ○ Superior and above (≥120): 0.67 (0.46, 0.97) ○ High normal (110-119): 0.90 (0.68, 1.18) ○ Normal (90-109): 1 (control) ○ Dull normal and below (≤89): 1.39 (0.97, 2.00) • AChE (nmol/L) and IQ scores [OR (95% CI)] ○ Q1 (≤0.30): Reference ○ Q2 (0.30−1.00) Superior and above (≥ 120): 1.67 (0.92, 3.02) High normal (110-119): 1.22 (0.73,	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			2.04) Normal (90-109): 1 (control) Dull normal and below (≤ 89): 0.96 (0.40, 2.27) ○ Q3 (1.00−1.60) Superior and above (≥ 120): 0.47 (0.24, 0.94) High normal (110-119): 0.78 (0.47, 1.30) Normal (90-109): 1 (control) Dull normal and below (≤ 89): 0.63 (0.27, 1.47) ○ Q4 (>1.60) Superior and above (≥ 120): 0.54 (0.29, 1.00) High normal (110-119): 0.92 (0.53, 1.57) Normal (90-109): 1 (control) Dull normal and below (≤ 89): 1.68 (0.77, 3.64) *DF, Prevalence*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• Water fluoride (mg/L): dental fluorosis, PR *(95% CI)* ○ Q1 (≤ 0.30): Reference ○ Q2 (0.30−1.00) Crude: 1.21 (0.86, 1.70) Adjusted: 1.20 (0.85, 1.69) ○ Q3 (1.00−1.60) Crude: 3.78 (2.90, 4.94) Adjusted: 3.79 (2.90, 4.95) ○ Q4 (>1.60) Crude: 3.90 (3.00, 5.08) Adjusted: 3.97 (3.04, 5.17) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L): dental fluorosis, PR *(95% CI)* ○ Q1 (≤0.20): Reference ○ Q2 (0.20−0.48) Crude: 1.42 (1.09, 1.86) Adjusted: 1.66 (1.28, 2.14) ○ Q3 (0.48−0.90) Crude: 2.18 (1.72, 2.75) Adjusted: 2.73 (2.17, 3.44) ○ Q4 (>0.90)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Crude: 2.56 (2.04, 3.21) Adjusted: 3.24 (2.58, 4.07) • Cholinergic system AChE (nmol/L) and DF/IQ [PR (95% CI)] *Either DF or IQ <120* ○ Q1 (≤ 133.66): Reference ○ Q2 (133.66–157.97) Crude: 1.09 (0.94,1.26) Adjusted: 1.06 (0.92,1.22) ○ Q3 (157.97–184.03): Crude: 1.14 (1.00,1.31) Adjusted: 1.12 (0.97,1.28) ○ Q4 (>184.03) Crude: 1.21 (1.06,1.38) Adjusted: 1.22 (1.07,1.38) *DF and IQ <120* ○ Q1 (≤ 133.66): Reference ○ Q2 (133.66–157.97) Crude: 1.29 (1.08,1.54)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Adjusted: 1.27 (1.07,1.50) ○ Q3 (157.97–184.03): Crude: 1.37 (1.16,1.62) Adjusted: 1.37 (1.17,1.62) ○ Q4 (>184.03) Crude: 1.46 (1.25,1.72) Adjusted: 1.44 (1.23,1.68) • "Sensitivity analyses were conducted for the association between fluoride exposure, DF, IQ, and cholinergic system by adjusting for the covariates among demographics, development, socioeconomics, and delivery conditions. We obtained similar results to what we found in the present analyses."	

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately	N/A Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0532

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	concealed?		
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe, according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it was adjusted for major confounders such as age, sex, BMI, low birth weight, paternal education, maternal education, family incomes, and urine creatinine (for urinary fluoride).
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reported data was complete with no attrition or exclusion from analysis.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from drinking water samples that were collected from the local source of water supply in each village. Fluoride concentrations in water and urine were measured by ion analyzer with a fluoride selective electrode (INESA, Shanghai, China).

Risk of bias assessment					
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, IQ was consistently assessed by trained teachers who were blinded to the children's exposure status using the Combined Raven's Test-The Rural in China (CRT-RC2), which is widely for cognitive ability verification test, because of less influenced by language, culture, ethnic, and religion differences.	++	DF was independently assessed by two trained dentists who were blinded to the children's exposure status independently The diagnosis of DF was estimated by Dean's fluorosis index.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction		
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified		

Yani 2021[33]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Indonesia **Participants:** 6–12 years old students from two different areas with different levels of drinking water fluoride in Palu City, with no history of head trauma, chronic disease, or were not undergoing treatment. **Sampling time frame:** NR	**Exposure:** • Ground water **Method of exposure assessment:** • NR	**Outcome(s):** • IQ • Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Univariate analysis • Bivariate analysis **Results:** Dental fluorosis • High-fluoride area: ○ Total: 37 (61.7%) ○ Questionable (score 1): 1 (0%) ○ Very mild (score 2): 10 (0%) ○ Mild (score 3): 11 (11%) ○ Moderate (score 4): 8 (8%) ○ Severe (score 5): 7 (7%)	• "There is a relationship between Fluoride level in well water and the incidence of fluorosis in students, where the incidence of fluorosis was higher in the high fluorine area than in the low fluorine area." • "The intelligence of children who suffered from fluorosis is lower than the intelligence of children who do not suffer from fluorosis."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 100 **Sex: N (%):** Females: 64 (64.0%) **Exclusions:** • NR **Source of funding / support:** • NR **Author declaration of interest:** • No COI	**Exposure level(s):** • High fluoride area: 1.6 ppm • Low fluoride area: 0.10 ppm	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dental fluorosis was assessed using Dean's fluorosis index • IQ was assessed using Raven's Color Progressive Matrix component.	• Low-fluoride area: ○ Total: 3 (7.5%) ○ Questionable (score 1): 2 (%) ○ Very mild (score 2): 1 (1%) ○ Mild (score 3): 0 (0%) ○ Moderate (score 4): 0 (0%) ○ Severe (score 5): 0 (0%) IQ • High-fluoride area: ○ Low: 17 (28.3%) ○ High: 43 (71.7%) • Low-fluoride area: ○ Low: 0 (0%) ○ High: 40 (100%) IQ and Dental fluorosis • Dental fluorosis: ○ Low: 15 (37.5%) ○ High: 25 (62.5%)	• "The level of intelligence of students who live in the high-fluorine area is lower than students who live in low fluorine area."

Trial Ex. 133.0536

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• No dental fluorosis: ○ Low: 2 (3.3%) ○ High: 28 (96.6%)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population. However, the timeframe was not reported.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reported data was complete with no attrition or exclusion from analysis.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	–	NR

Risk of bias assessment					
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***			
	characterization?				
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	Yes, IQ was consistently assessed by a trained philology using the Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices. No information reported on assessor blindness	+	Yes, DF was consistently assessed by a trained dentist using Dean's fluorosis index. No information reported on assessor blindness
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction		
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified		

Yu 2021[34]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** School children aged 7 to 13 years old **Sampling time frame:** 2015 **Sample size:** 952 **Sex: N (%):** Girls: 481 (50.5%)	• Exposure: Fluoride content in • Drinking water • Urine • Hair and nail **Method of exposure assessment:** • Water samples were collected from each public supply in the villages. • Fluoride concentration was assessed using the national standardized ion-selective	Outcome(s): • IQ	**Statistical analysis:** • LASSO Binomial regression • Linear regression model • The Adaptive Rank Truncated Product (ARTP) for investigating the associations of intelligence with genetic variations at the gene or pathway level. **Results:** • Water fluoride (mg/L) ○ High (IQ ≥ 120): 0.70 (0.40–1.00) ○ Non-high (70 ≤ IQ<120): 1.00 (0.50–1.90) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) ○ High (IQ ≥ 120): 0.33 (0.13–0.81)	• “Our study suggests that fluoride is inversely associated with intelligence.” • “The interactions of fluoride with mitochondrial function-related SNP-set, genes and pathways may also be involved in high intelligence loss.”

Trial Ex. 133.0539

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Exclusions: • Non-respondents • Congenital or acquired diseases affecting intelligence. • Neurologic disorders • Refused to provide blood, hair or nail samples • Low genotypic detection rate • Hair permed or dyed, or with hair samples less than 0.2 g (n = 250). Nails dyed or with nails samples less than 0.2 g (n = 340).	electrode method in China • An early-morning spot urine sample was collected from each subject. • Hair samples were collected from the occipital zone of the scalp.		○ Non-high (70 ≤ IQ <120): 0.60 (0.16–2.22) • Hair fluoride (μg/g) ○ High (IQ ≥ 120): 8.26 (5.72–10.48) ○ Non-high (70 ≤ IQ <120): 14.39 (10.25–20.56) • Nail fluoride (μg/g) ○ High (IQ ≥ 120): 11.71 (8.53–14.64) ○ Non-high (70 ≤ IQ <120): 19.76 (14.16–27.32) <u>Fluoride exposure and high intelligence: OR (95% CI)</u>	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding / support: • The State Key Program of National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 81430076). • The National Program for Support of Top-notch Young Professionals and Health commission of Hubei Province **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	**Exposure level(s):** • Water fluoride (mg/L) ○ Tertile 1 (≤0.60) ○ Tertile 2 (0.61–1.40) ○ Tertile 3 (>1.40) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) ○ Tertile 1 (≤0.22) ○ Tertile 2 (0.23–1.80) ○ Tertile 3 (>1.80) • Hair fluoride (μg/g) ○ Tertile 1 (≤10.40) ○ Tertile 2 (10.41–17.02) ○ Tertile 3 (>17.02) • Nail fluoride (μg/g)	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • IQ scores were measured by the second edition of Combined Raven's Test – The Rural in China (CRT-RC2) for children aged 7 to 13 years.	• Water fluoride (mg/L) ○ Tertile 1 (≤0.60) Reference ○ Tertile 2 (0.61–1.40) Crude: 0.95 (0.65, 1.38) Adjusted: 0.94 (0.64, 1.37) ○ Tertile 3 (>1.40) Crude: 0.38 (0.24, 0.59) Adjusted: 0.39 (0.25, 0.61) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) ○ Tertile 1 (≤0.22) Reference ○ Tertile 2 (0.23–1.80) Crude: 1.26 (0.87, 1.83) Adjusted: 1.26 (0.87, 1.84) ○ Tertile 3 (>1.80) Crude: 0.41 (0.26, 0.65) Adjusted: 0.41 (0.26, 0.66)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	○ Tertile 1 (≤14.64) ○ Tertile 2 (14.65–23.41) ○ Tertile 3 (>23.41)		• Hair fluoride (µg/g) ○ Tertile 1 (≤10.40) Reference ○ Tertile 2 (10.41–17.02) Crude: 0.16 (0.10, 0.29) Adjusted: 0.16 (0.09, 0.29) ○ Tertile 3 (>17.02) Crude: 0.08 (0.04, 0.16) Adjusted: 0.08 (0.04, 0.16) • Nail fluoride (µg/g) ○ Tertile 1 (≤14.64) Reference ○ Tertile 2 (14.65–23.41) Crude: 0.15 (0.08, 0.29) Adjusted: 0.15 (0.08, 0.29) ○ Tertile 3 (>23.41) Crude: 0.09 (0.04, 0.18) Adjusted: 0.09 (0.04, 0.19)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			<u>Does-response relationships of IQ scores with fluoride exposures</u> • *β and 95% CI for every 0.50 mg/L increment of water fluoride or urinary fluoride* • *β and 95% CI for every 1.00 µg/g increment of hair fluoride or nail fluoride.* • *Adjustment: age, sex, maternal education and paternal education.* • Water fluoride (mg/L) ○ 0.20-3.40 Crude: -1.24 (-1.48, -0.99) Adjusted: -1.16 (-1.41, -0.91) ○ 3.40-3.90 Crude: -5.36 (-8.54, -2.18) Adjusted: -4.21 (-7.54, -	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			0.87) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) ○ 0.01-1.60 Crude: 0.96 (0.29, 1.63) Adjusted: 1.01 (0.34, 1.68) ○ 1.60-2.50 Crude: -5.08 (-6.94, -3.22) Adjusted: -5.23 (-7.07, -3.39) ○ 2.50-5.54 Crude: -0.50 (-1.13, 0.14) Adjusted: -0.34 (-0.98, 0.30) • Hair fluoride (µg/g) ○ 3.23-10.50 Crude: -2.34 (-2.69, -1.99) Adjusted: -2.34 (-2.69, -1.99)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			○ 10.50-45.04 Crude: -0.41 (-0.49, -0.34) Adjusted: -0.42 (-0.50, -0.34) • Nail fluoride (µg/g) ○ 2.08-14.50 Crude: -1.11 (-1.41, -0.81) Adjusted: -1.10 (-1.41, -0.80) ○ 14.50-99.60 Crude: -0.50 (-0.56, -0.44) Adjusted: -0.49 (-0.55, -0.43) <u>Interaction of SNP-set score with fluoride exposure on high intelligence OR (95% CI).</u> • *The P-value for interaction (p-inter) was adjusted for age, sex, maternal education and paternal education.* • *High SNP: -set score group (-*	

Trial Ex. 133.0545

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			1.59 to 0.00): • *Low SNP-set score group (-2.90 to -1.59):* • Water fluoride (binary variable based on the limit of 1.00 mg/L) ○ Sample size: 952 ○ High SNP: 0.33 (0.20, 0.55) ○ Low SNP: 0.27 (0.14, 0.54) ○ p-inter: 0.030 • Urinary fluoride (binary variable based on the limit of 1.60 mg/L) ○ Sample size: 952 ○ High SNP: 0.37 (0.22, 0.62) ○ Low SNP: 0.32 (0.16, 0.63) ○ p-inter: 0.040 • Hair fluoride (binary variable	

Trial Ex. 133.0546

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			based on the median level of 14.00 µg/g) ○ Sample size: 719 ○ High SNP: 0.17 (0.08, 0.34) ○ Low SNP: 0.12 (0.04, 0.35) ○ p-inter: 0.010 • Nail fluoride (binary variable based on the median level of 19.60 µg/g) ○ Sample size: 638 ○ High SNP: 0.13 (0.06, 0.31) ○ Low SNP: 0.12 (0.04, 0.37) ○ p-inter: 0.242	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe, according to the same criteria and from the same eligible

Trial Ex. 133.0547

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
			population.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it was adjusted for major confounders such as age, sex, maternal education and paternal education
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (non-respondents, congenital or acquired diseases affecting intelligence, neurologic disorders, those who refused to provide blood, hair or nail samples, low genotypic detection rate, permed or dyed hair, or with hair samples less than 0.2 g (n = 250), and dyed nails or with nails samples less than 0.2 g (n = 340).). There were no significant differences between those included compared to those excluded in both “high” and “non-high” intelligence groups in most characteristics, except for parental education and family income, where the numbers excluded were appreciably higher than those included. Similarly those excluded were more likely to have experienced maternal drinking, smoking or anemia during pregnancy, or encountered a problematic delivery.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from drinking

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	characterization?		water samples that were collected from the local source of water supply in each village. Fluoride concentration in water was assessed using the national standardized ion-selective electrode method in China.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	Yes, IQ was consistently assessed by professionals (no credentials reported) who supervised the children during the assessment. IQ scores were measured using the second edition of Combined Raven's Test – The Rural in China (CRT-RC2) for children aged 7 to 13 years. No information reported on assessor blindness
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Zhao 2021[35]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** children, aged 6–11 years old, from endemic and non-endemic fluorosis areas in Tianjin, China. **Sampling time frame:** 2018 **Sample size:**	**Exposure:** Fluoride concentration in • Drinking water • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:** • Urinary fluoride: The national standardized method ion analyzer EA940 with F-ion selective electrode (Shanghai constant magnetic electronic technology Co, Ltd, China)	**Outcome(s):** • IQ	**Statistical analysis:** • Multivariable linear regression models (associations between fluoride and IQ scores) • Multiplicative and additive models (appraising single gene-environment interaction) • Generalized multifactor dimensionality reduction, GMDR (evaluating high-dimensional interactions of gene-gene and gene-environment).	• “Dopamine relative genes may modify the association between fluoride and intelligence, and a potential interaction among fluoride exposure and DA relative genes on IQ.” • “fluoride exposure is inversely related to children’s IQ; DA related genes polymorphism (ANKK1 Taq1A, COMT rs4680, DAT1 40 bp VNTR and MAOA uVNTR) have modifying

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
567 **Sex: N (%):** Girls: 283 (49.9%) **Exclusions:** • Negative long-term residence • Mental retardation in an immediate family member • Missing IQ test, questionnaire or physical examination • No results of genotyping measurement **Source of funding / support:** The National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No.	**Exposure level(s):** Fluoride in drinking water: • High fluoride areas: 1.53–2.84 mg/L • Non-endemic fluorosis area (WF: 0.15–0.37 mg/L Fluoride in urine: • Urinary fluoride concentration was not normally distributed, with a median (quantile 1, quantile 3) of 1.03 (0.72, 1.47) mg/L • After log transformation, the	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** The Combined Raven's Test (modified in China)	**Results:** <u>Associations between UF and IQ scores</u> • Overall: Log_UF were inversely linear associated with IQ score ($P < 0.05$) in both crude model and adjusted model • β (95% CI): ○ Crude: - 5.159 (- 8.996, - 1.321) ○ Adjusted: - 5.957 (- 9.712, - 2.202) ○ Bootstrapped estimation of the variance: (95% CI: - 10.356, - 1.834; p=0.006)	effects of fluoride exposure on IQ; UF, ANKK1 Taq1A, COMT Val 158 Met and MAOA uVNTR have a high-dimensional interaction on IQ."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
81573107, 81372934). **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	mean (±SD) Log_UF was 0.015 (±0.252)			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe, according to the same criteria and from the same eligible population.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it was adjusted for major confounders such age, gender, BMI, paternal education level, maternal education level, household income, abnormal birth and maternal age at delivery.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (negative long-term residence, mental retardation in an immediate family member, missing IQ test, questionnaire or physical examination, or no results of genotyping measurement).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride concentration in water was assessed using the national standardized method ion analyzer EA940 with F-ion selective electrode (Shanghai constant magnetic electronic technology Co, Ltd, China) .
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Outcome was consistently assessed using The Combined Raven's Test (modified in China). Test administrators were blinded to participants' drinking water fluoride exposure levels. All participant assessments were conducted by trained professionals and under the supervision of qualified teachers, and public health and medical doctors.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in the results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Bai 2020 [36]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** USA **Participants:** US children and adolescents 6–19 years old (NHANES survey)	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Drinking water • Serum **Method of exposure assessment:** Levels of fluoride in water and serum were tested using the ion-specific electrode method **Exposure level:** • **Water fluoride (mg/L)** ○ Total: 0.36 (0.30, 0.42)	**Outcome(s):** Sex steroid hormones [testosterone, estradiol and sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG)] **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Total testosterone and estradiol: isotope dilution liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (ID-LC-MS/MS) • SHBG: reaction of SHBG with immuno-antibodies and chemo-luminescence	**Statistical analysis:** • Analysis of variance and Chi-square test for continuous and categorical variables, respectively. • Adjusted linear regression (age, gender, race, family PIR, serum cotinine, BMI category, seasonal period when surveyed and session of blood sample collection) **Results:** • Compared with subjects at the first tertile of plasma fluoride, percent changes (95% CI) in testosterone	"The data indicated gender- and age-specific inverse associations of fluoride in plasma and water with sex steroid hormones of total testosterone, estradiol and SHBG in U.S. children and adolescents."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: 2013 – 2016 **Sample size:** 3,392 **Sex (N):** Males Total: 780 (50.6%) Children: 936 (50.6%) Adolescents: 1,716 (50.6%) **Exclusions:** Participants missing information on fluoride levels in plasma or water, sex steroid hormones of testosterone, estradiol, SHBG, or the examined	○ Male children: 0.40 (0.32, 0.47) ○ Male adolescents: 0.34 (0.28, 0.40) ○ Female children: 0.37 (0.29, 0.44) ○ Female adolescents: 0.35 (0.28, 0.41) ○ p-value: 0.143 • **Plasma fluoride (umol/L)** ○ Total: 0.35 (0.33, 0.37) ○ Male children: 0.38 (0.36, 0.41) ○ Male adolescents: 0.34 (0.32, 0.36) ○ Female children: 0.36 (0.34, 0.37) ○ Female adolescents: 0.33 (0.31, 0.35)	measurements of the reaction products	were: ○ Second tertile: –8.08% (–17.36%, 2.25%) ○ Third tertile: –21.65% (–30.44%, –11.75%) ○ P trend <0.001 • Male adolescents at the third tertile of plasma fluoride had decreased levels of testosterone: –21.09% (–36.61% to –1.77%). • Similar inverse associations were also found when investigating the relationships between plasma fluoride and estradiol. • Decreased levels of SHBG associated with water and plasma fluoride ○ Male adolescents (third	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
covariates. **Source of funding / support:** National Natural Science Foundation of China **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	○ p-value: <0.001		tertile): –9.39% (–17.25% to –0.78%) ○ Female children (second tertile): –10.78% (–17.55% to –3.45%) **Percent change in testosterone (95% CI) at tertiles T2 and T3, compared to T1:** Total • T2: -7.95 (-20.47, 6.56) • T3: -8.11 (-15.84, 0.33) • p trend = 0.069 Male Children • T2: 10.90 (-8.11, 33.85) • T3: -7.56 (-21.80, 9.27) • p trend = 0.458 Male Adolescents	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• T2: -2.35 (-19.83, 18.94) • T3: -7.43 (-24.79, 13.94) • p trend = 0.461 Female Children • T2: -1.07 (-14.11, 13.96) • T3: -3.97 (-15.95, 9.72) • p trend = 0.549 Female Adolescents • T2: -2.08 (-11.75, 8.66) • T3: -3.58 (-14.75, 9.06) • p = trend 0.540 **Percent change in Estradiol (95% CI) at tertiles T2 and T3, compared to T1:** Total • T2: -4.55 (-16.08, 8.56) • T3: 1.48 (-6.97, 10.70)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• p trend = 0.896 Male Children • T2: 2.08 (-2.97, 7.39) • T3: 0.72 (-4.07, 5.75) • p trend = 0.705 Male Adolescents • T2: -4.56 (-19.04, 12.52) • T3: -1.25 (-14.54, 14.10) • p trend = 0.823 Female Children • T2: -15.59 (-32.04, 4.84) • T3: -7.25 (-22.74, 11.35) • p trend = 0.337 Female Adolescents • T2: 3.50 (-21.43, 36.33) • T3: 9.49 (-13.47, 38.53) • p trend = 0.457	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Percent change in SHBG (95% CI) at tertiles T2 and T3, compared to T1: Total • T2: 2.71 (-4.84, 10.86) • T3: -2.75 (-9.69, 4.74) • p = trend 0.557 Male Children • T2: 5.38 (-2.14, 13.48) • T3: -4.14 (-10.65, 2.85) • p trend = 0.322 Male Adolescents • T2: 0.38 (-7.95, 9.47) • T3: -9.39 (-17.25, -0.78) • p trend = 0.038 Female Children • T2: -1.74 (-11.50, 9.10) • T3: 0.12 (-7.47, 8.34) • p trend = 0.984	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Female Adolescents • T2: 2.09 (-13.3, 19.98) • T3: -0.37 (-12.06, 12.88) • p trend = 0.996	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were identified using the same method of ascertainment, recruited within the same time frame, and using the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, gender, race, family PIR, serum cotinine, BMI category, seasonal period when surveyed and session of blood sample collection

Risk of bias assessment			
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (participants missing information on fluoride levels in plasma or water, sex steroid hormones of testosterone, estradiol, SHBG, or the examined covariates.)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels in water and serum were measured using the ion-specific electrode method
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome was assessed for Total testosterone and estradiol using the isotope dilution liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (ID-LC-MS/MS); and for SHBG using the reaction of SHBG with immuno-antibodies and chemo-luminescence measurements of the reaction products. Outcome assessment methods and lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.

Risk of bias assessment			
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome (steroid sex hormones) discussed in the methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Cui 2020 [37]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Urine **Method of exposure**	**Outcome(s):** • IQ scores • Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) • Dopamine (DA)	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive statistics **Results:** Mean (±SD) IQ by urinary	Although fluoride was not the main focus[27], the study reported non-significant frequency differences between urinary

[27] RSI conclusion provided as the author's reported conclusion did not include information on effects caused by exposure to fluoride

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: China **Participants:** School aged children (7 – 12 years) from Tianjin **Sampling time frame:** 2014 - 2018 **Sample size:** 498 **Sex:** Boys: 248 (49.8%)	**assessment:** • Fluoride ion selective electrode method **Exposure level:** Distribution by urinary fluoride levels (N; %) < 1.6 mg/L • N = 396 (79.52) 1.6 – 2.5 mg/L • N = 66 (13.25) ≥ 2.5 mg/L • N = 36 (7.23)	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • IQ: Combined Raven's Test (CRT) • TSH: measured in serum using electrochemical luminescence method • DA: measured in plasma using ELISA and DA kit	fluoride levels < 1.6 mg/L • 112.16 (±11.50) 1.6 – 2.5 mg/L • 112.05 (±12.01) ≥ 2.5 mg/L • 110.00 (±14.92) p-value • 0.578 Median (q1-q3) TSH in uIU/mL by urinary fluoride levels < 1.6 mg/L • 2.81 (2.21 – 3.81) 1.6 – 2.5 mg/L • 2.82 (2.01 – 3.82)	fluoride levels and IQ scores, and TSH and DA levels

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Exclusions: • Had incomplete information • Insufficient samples of blood **Source of funding / support:** • National Nature Science Foundation of China • Tianjin Health Inspection Fund **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			≥ 2.5 mg/L • 3.29 (2.30 – 4.48) p-value • 0.287 Median (q1-q3) DA in ng/L by urinary fluoride levels < 1.6 mg/L • 5.62 (3.08 – 12.15) 1.6 – 2.5 mg/L • 5.77 (3.01 – 12.59) ≥ 2.5 mg/L • 7.24 (2.16 – 15.23) p-value 0.925	

Trial Ex. 133.0564

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were identified from the same population and recruited within the same time frame.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants such as insufficient blood samples or incomplete data
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Exposure was measured in urine using fluoride ion selective electrode method (Chinese standard WS/T 89-

Risk of bias assessment							
			2015).				
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	IQ measured using Combined Raven's Test (CRT). Unclear blinding	++	TSH measured in serum using electrochemical luminescence method	++	DA measured in plasma using ELISA and DA kit
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, all primary outcomes (IQ, thyroid hormones and dopamine) discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction				
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified				

Trial Ex. 133.0566

Das 2020 [38]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** Saudi Arabia **Participants:** Dental college patients (aged 9 to 50 years) **Sampling time frame:** July – December 2019	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Water wells • Filtration plants • Commercial brand water bottles **Method of exposure assessment:** • Collected samples (N= 63) from 12 regions/cities and 9 water bottle brands **Exposure level:** Mean (SD) Fluoride levels in ppm by water source type	**Outcome(s):** Dental Fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Assessments were completed by two dentists and two dental assistants • Severity was determined using Dean's index	**Statistical analysis:** NR **Results:** Association between dental fluorosis and sources of drinking water Well Water • None: 163 • Questionable: 141 • Very Mild: 105 • Mild: 71 • Moderate: 12 • Severe: 3 • Total: 495 Filtered Water • None: 414 • Questionable: 197	"The results revealed that fluoride levels varied between 0.03 and 3.8 ppm. People who drank well water displayed increased fluoride levels (>0.81 ppm). The prevalence of dental fluorosis was established to be 20.43% among the total number of examined patients. The findings of this study show very mild to moderate dental fluorosis prevail among the patients who consume well

Trial Ex. 133.0567

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 1,150 **Sex N:** Men: 609 (53%) **Exclusions:** Patients without primary or permanent teeth fully erupted **Source of funding / support:** Deanship of Scientific Research **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	• Well Water 1.97 (0.20) • Filtered Water 1.05 (0.69) • Bottled Water 1.09 (0.10)		• Very Mild: 36 • Mild: 5 • Moderate: 3 • Severe: 0 • Total: 665 <u>Total</u> • None: 577 • Questionable: 338 • Very Mild: 141 • Mild: 76 • Moderate: 15 • Severe: 3 • Total: 1150 <u>p-value</u> • <0.002	water in the Asir region."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the ion chromatography system (ExStik® FL700 Fluoride Meter, USA).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was done by 2 dentists and 2 dental assistants, using Dean's fluorosis index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Fernandes 2020 [39]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** Brazil **Participants:** Children (6 to 12 years of age) from rural public schools in São João do Rio do Peixe, Poço José de Moura, Marizópolis, and Uiraúna	**Exposures:** Fluoride level in • Water samples **Method of exposure assessment:** "Combined ion-specific fluoride electrode … and a reference electrode … connected to an ion analyser 710 A" (p. 476) **Exposure level:** Level of residual fluoride in water (ppm): Range: 0.06 – 1.98	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Single examiner with notetaker determined dental fluorosis using the Thysltrup and Fejerskov criteria	**Statistical analysis:** NR **Results:** N (%) dental fluorosis absent • ≤0.7 ppm F: 306 (63.1) • >0.7 ppm F: 69 (55.2) N (%) dental fluorosis present • ≤0.7 ppm F: 179 (36.9%) • >0.7 ppm F: 56 (44.8%)	"The prevalence of dental fluorosis in group II [>0.7 ppm F] was higher (44.8%), but it was not significantly different from group I [<0.7 ppm F] (36.9%)." (p. 477)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: NR **Sample size:** 610 **Sex N (%):** Men: 329 (53.9%) **Exclusions:** • Use fixed orthodontic appliance • Have reading difficulties • Have tooth malformations **Source of funding / support:**				

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
NR **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	study groups?		
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (using fixed orthodontic appliance, have reading difficulties, or have tooth malformations)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the combined ion specific fluoride electrode (ORION—9409BN) and a reference electrode (900200) connected to an ion analyser 710 A (ORION).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured by a single examiner with notetaker using the Thysltrup and Fejerskov criteria. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction

Risk of bias assessment			
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Godebo 2020 [40]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** Ethiopia **Participants:** Adolescents and adult	**Exposures** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water • Urine **Exposure assessment:** 24-hour urinary F- content was determined using the ion selective electrode	**Outcome:** Skeletal fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Bone scan in multiple skeletal sites, using a novel mobile non-ionizing ultrasound device. Results were examined using the	**Statistical analysis:** • Bivariate and multivariable linear regression analyses • adjusted for age, sex, BMI, smoking, current tooth paste use **Results:** • 1 mg/L increase in F- in drinking water was related to reduction of 15.8 m/s (95% CI:	• Negative associations between F- exposure and bone quality at all three bone sites • Fluoride-induced deterioration of bone quality in humans, likely reflecting a combination of factors related to SOS: net bone loss, abnormal mineralization and collagen formation, or altered

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
farmers living in the MER rural area **Sampling time frame:** 2018-2019 **Study population:** 341 **Sex:** (men): 55.1% **Exclusions:** individuals who were judged as incapable of undergoing detailed health examinations. **Source of funding/ support:** National Institute of Environmental Health	and the hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS)-facilitated diffusion method (Rango et al. 2017). Water F- concentrations: Mean (SD) • *Water intake (liter/day): 1.3 ± 0.63* • *Fl in groundwater (mg/L): 6.8 ±4.30* • *Fl intake (mg/day): 9.13 ± 7.30* Urinary F- concentrations: Mean (SD) *F- in 24-h urine*	same assessment criteria • X-ray validation for a subset of participation, where radiographs were analyzed by a radiologist/co-author with a specialization in skeletal fluorosis	−21.3 to −10.3) of adult tibial SOS. • 1 mg/L increase in 24-h urinary F- (range: 0.04–39.5 mg/L) was linked to a reduction of 8.4 m/s (95% CI: −12.7, −4.12) of adult tibial SOS. • Adolescents: weaker and non-significant inverse associations between F- exposure and SOS Age, gender, and BMI were more significant predictors than in adults	microarchitecture.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sciences **Author declaration of interest:** Not reported	*(mg/L):* 8.2 ± 7.6 *F- excretion (mg):* 5.01 ± 4.5			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were enrolled during 2 sampling periods (between 2018 and 2019), from 25 rural communities in the Main Ethiopian Rift (MER), each of which were primarily dependent on a single groundwater well.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for	++	Yes (age, sex, BMI, smoking, current toothpaste use)

Risk of bias assessment			
	important confounding and modifying variables?		
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Not considered a risk of bias as there were few eligible participants who got excluded based on a judgment that they would be incapable of undergoing detailed health examinations.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, 24-hour urinary F- content was determined for all groups, within the same time-frame, and using the same tool: ion selective electrode and the hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS)-facilitated diffusion method
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, all participants underwent the same bone scan on the same 3 skeletal sites for adults, and 2 sites for children, using a standard “novel” mobile non-ionizing ultrasound device. Results were examined using the

Risk of bias assessment			
			same. Validation using X-ray radiographs was completed for a subset of participants by a radiologist/co-author with a specialization in skeletal fluorosis
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Kim 2020 [41]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u>	**Outcome(s):** Osteosarcoma (bone	**Statistical analysis:** • Conditional logistic regression to assess the	"Findings from this study demonstrated that

Trial Ex. 133.0579

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Case-control **Country:** USA **Participants:** Phase 1 • Cases: all patients younger than 40 years old, who were diagnosed with osteosarcoma • Controls: patients with other bone tumors or non-neoplastic conditions, identified during the same periods, and from the same orthopedic surgery	• Water **Method of exposure assessment:** NR **Exposure level:** Lived in a fluoridated area (0.7 ppm) • No ○ Cases: 58 (24.6%) ○ Controls: 81 (19.8%) ○ *Reference* • Yes ○ Cases: 178 (75.4%) ○ Controls: 328 (80.2%) *OR: 0.76, 95% CI: (0.52 to 1.11), p-value: 0.156*	cancer) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Phase 1: histological confirmation of diagnosis followed by phone interviews • Phase 2: pathology reports	association of community water fluoridation with osteosarcoma. **Results:** • A modestly significant interaction existed between fluoridation living status and bottled water use (P = 0.047). • Risk of osteosarcoma (adjusted): ○ For ever having lived in a fluoridated area for nonbottled water drinkers: [OR= 0.51 (95% CI: 0.31 - 0.84) P = 0.008)]. ○ For bottled water drinkers: [OR=1.86	community water fluoridation is not associated with an increased risk for osteosarcoma."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
department as cases. • Controls were matched to cases on sex, age ±5 years, and distance from the hospital **Sampling time frame:** • Phase 1: 1989–1993 • Phase 2: 1994–2000 **Sample size:** • Phase 1: cases (209), controls (440) • Phase 2: cases (108), controls (296) **Sex (N):** Phase 1 & 2 combined: • Cases: men: 142 (60.2%)			(95% CI: 0.54 - 6.41; P = 0.326).	

Trial Ex. 133.0581

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Controls: men 248 (60.6%) **Exclusions:** Phase 1 • Patients older than 40 years of age at diagnosis • Prior radiotherapy • Renal dialysis Phase 2 • Radiotherapy • Renal dialysis • Foreign nationals who were in the United States solely for treatment **Source of funding / support:** • Statistical analysis: CDI				

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Research, Inc. • Phase 1: the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIH). • Data collection: the New England Research Institute. • Phase 2 was funded by the National Cancer Institute (NIH) and the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIH). **Author declaration of interest:** Declaration of interest provided				

Trial Ex. 133.0583

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Cases and controls were recruited from the same population, within the same time frame timeframe, and with the same eligibility criteria other than by outcome of interest
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, race, ethnicity, income, ever lived in urban residence, distance from hospital, and ever drank bottled water (included only when bottled water * fluoridation exposure interaction was not significant), family income (via zip code and Census data)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the	N/A	Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0584

Risk of bias assessment			
	study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (age >40, radiotherapy, renal dialysis, missing residential history, non matching cases or controls)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	+	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from state dental directors, state level administrators and from the 1992 CDC Fluoridation Census if needed.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome was assessed in cases and controls using medical records and histopathology reports. Outcome assessment methods and lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome discussed in methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Krishna 2020 [42]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Case-control study **Country:** India **Participants:** Patients (45 – 75 years of age) from RL Jalappa Hospital and Research Center **Sampling time frame:** July 2019 – September	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Serum **Method of exposure assessment:** ISE Thermo Scientific Orion-5 Instrument **Exposure level:** Mean (SD) levels of fluoride in ppm by study groups Controls • 0.0949 (0.12) T2DM without CKD • 0.6318 (0.59)	**Outcome(s):** Diabetes Mellitus and Diabetic nephropathy using serum renal parameters **Method of outcome ascertainment:** "…Vitros 5.1 FS dry chemistry auto analyzer from Ortho Clinical Diagnostics (OCD) United States, based on the principle of "reflectance photometry".	**Statistical analysis:** • Analysis conducted using one way Analysis of Variance test • Statistical significance at $p<0.05$ **Results:** Pearson correlation between serum fluoride and parameters (N = 30). Fasting Blood Sugar • 0.28 Postprandial Blood Sugar • 0.44* Urea • 0.107	• "Our results showed that Fasting, post prandial blood glucose values and serum Fluoride were significantly higher in T2DM without CKD group as compared to the controls and T2DM with CKD." (p. 571) • "This study also supports the hypothesis of increase serum Fluoride increases DM and DN which is evident from the results." (p. 575)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
2019 **Sample size:** 90 **Sex:** NR **Exclusions:** • Non Kolar resident, with diabetes mellitus (DM), and no fluoride exposure • Use of drugs • Use of other factors that can result in diabetes or diabetic nephropathy • Going through dialysis • Has acute kidney injury • Has hepatobiliary	T2DM with CKD • 0.5128 (0.30) p-value 0.001		Serum Creatinine • 0.08 Albumin • 0.102 Sodium • 0.005 Potassium • 0.101	

Trial Ex. 133.0587

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
disorder that result in proteinuria or albuminuria • Has gestational DM, type 1 DM, or monogenic diabetic syndrome **Source of funding / support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR				

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level	N/A Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	adequately randomized?		
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were identified from the same population and recruited within the same time frame.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	Yes, it accounted for some confounders as age and sex
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Yes, the study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (non-residents, with diabetes mellitus (DM), and no fluoride exposure, use of drugs, use of other factors that can result in diabetes or diabetic nephropathy, dialysis, acute kidney injury, hepatobiliary disorder resulting in proteinuria or albuminuria, gestational DM, DM type I, or

Risk of bias assessment			
			monogenic diabetic syndrome)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride in serum was measured in serum using the ISE Thermo Scientific Orion-5 Instrument
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome (DM serum/renal parameters) was measured using Vitros 5.1 FS dry chemistry auto analyzer from Ortho Clinical Diagnostics (OCD) United States, based on the principle of reflectance photometry
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Lee 2020 [43]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Ecological study **Country:** South Korea **Participants:** All residents in the Cheongju region **Sampling time frame:** 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2013	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Water **Method of exposure assessment:** Data from the Korean Microdata Integrated Service (MIDS) of Statistics Korea. **Exposure level:** NR	**Outcome(s):** • Hip fracture • Osteoporosis • Bone cancer **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Data from the National Health Insurance Service (NHIS) for select ICD-10 codes.	**Statistical analysis:** • Standardized incidence ratios to estimate the disease risk. • Hierarchical Bayesian Poisson spatio-temporal regression model to investigate the association between select bone diseases and CWF considering space and time interaction **Results:** • The posterior relative risks (RR): ○ <u>Hip fracture:</u> RR: 0.95, 95% CI: 0.87- 1.05	"These findings suggest that CWF is not associated with adverse health risks related to bone diseases."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: • Fluoridated areas: 4,406,021 • Non-fluoridated areas: 2,270,959 **Sex (N):** • Fluoridated areas: Men: 2,200,104 (49.9%) • Non-fluoridated areas: Men: 1,126,495 (49.6%) **Exclusions:** Reported no exclusions due to use of customized data from the NHIS			○ Os≥≥teoporosis RR: 0.94, 95% CI: 0.87-1.02 ○ Bone cancer RR: 1.20, 95% CI: 0.89-1.61 (a little high due to smaller sample size compared to the other bone diseases) The RR of the selected bone diseases increased over time but did not increase in the CWF area compared to non-CWF areas.	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding / support: Division of Oral Health Policy, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately	N/A Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	concealed?		
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were identified using the same method of ascertainment, recruited within the same time frame, and using the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	Study accounted only for age and sex
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study reported no missing information on any of the study participants due to extraction of customized data from the Korean NHIS.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from the Microdata Integrated Service (MIDS) of Statistics Korea.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome was assessed using the respective ICD-10 codes from the National Health Insurance

Risk of bias assessment			
			Service (NHIS) records. Outcome assessment methods and lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome discussed in methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Nanayakkara 2020 [44]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Serum	**Outcome(s):** CKDu	**Statistical analysis:** • Analysis conducted using the analysis of variance (ANOVA) test	• "CKDu patients showed significantly higher serum fluoride

Trial Ex. 133.0595

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional **Country:** Sri Lanka **Participants:** Men with chronic kidney disease of uncertain aetiology (CKDu) and healthy controls **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** • Men with CKDu = 311 • Healthy Controls = 276	• Water **Method of exposure assessment:** • Drinking water samples from Girandurukotte and Medawachchiya • Blood samples from males with CKDu and healthy controls • Samples analyzed using fluoride ion-selective electrode **Exposure level:** *Mean (SD) levels of fluoride in drinking water* • 0.68 mg/L (0.48)	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Diagnosed CKDu ("biopsy proven renal tubulointerstitial disease, uncontrolled hypertension or diabetes at the time of initial diagnosis, negative immunofluorescence for IgG, IgM, IgA, and C3, serum creatinine >1.2 mg/dL and/or A1M > 15.5 mg/L, HbA1C<6.5%") • Healthy controls ("no history of hypertension, diabetes or renal impairment, blood pressure not more than 140/90 mmHg, no proteinuria or glycosuria based on the dipstick	• Statistical significance at $p \leq 0.05$ **Results:** Mean serum fluoride level (SD) by CKDu stage Stage 0 (N = 276) • 35.5 µg/L (16.3) Stage 1 (N = 10) • 38.1 µg/L (18.1) Stage 2 (N = 60) • 53.9 µg/L (34.2)* Stage 3 (N = 160) • 82.8 µg/L (41.9)* Stage 4 (N = 72) • 123.4 µg/L (59.9)* Stage 5 (N = 9)	concentrations than the healthy controls." • "The estimated glomerular filtration level was inversely proportional to the serum fluoride concentration, indicating the accumulation of fluoride in the body with the progression of CKDu, which can further aggravate renal tissue damage." (p. 4)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: NR **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** Special Coordination Funds for Promoting Science and Technology from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology **Author declaration of interest:**	*Mean (SD) levels of fluoride in serum by stages of CKD* <u>Stage 0 (N = 276)</u> • 35.5 µg/L (16.3) <u>Stage 1 (N = 10)</u> • 38.1 (18.1) <u>Stage 2 (N = 60)</u> • 53.9 (34.2)	urine test, HbA1C<6.5%, serum creatinine <1.2 mg/dL and/ or A1M < 15.5 mg/L")	• 123.9 µg/L (52.6)* * p<0.05 compared to controls	

Trial Ex. 133.0597

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the	N/A	Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0598

Risk of bias assessment			
	study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Exposure measured in water and serum using the fluoride ion-selective electrode method
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome (CKDu) was assessed using biopsy proven renal tubulointerstitial disease, uncontrolled hypertension or diabetes at the time of initial diagnosis, negative immunofluorescence for IgG, IgM, IgA, and C3, serum creatinine >1.2 mg/dL and/or A1M > 15.5 mg/L, HbA1C<6.5%
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Russ 2020 [45]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cohort study **Country:** Scotland **Participants:** all people born in 1921 and at school in Scotland in June 1932 who took part in a comprehensive national intelligence test at a mean age of 11 years	**Exposures:** Aluminum and fluoride levels in drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:** Data from the Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland (DWQR) **Fluoride in drinking water:** • Mean: 53.4 µg/L ±16.0 • Range: 23.8–181.1	**Outcome:** Dementia **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Any mention of *ICD-9 codes* 290.0–290.4, 290.8, 290.9, 291.1, 291.2, 294.1, 294.2, 294.8, 294.9, and 331.0–331.912 and *ICD-10 codes:* F00-F05.1, F09, G30, and G3113 recorded on electronic medical records or death certificates after 2004, or from primary care records, specifically the	**Statistical analysis:** • Cox proportional hazards models for the association between aluminium and fluoride levels in drinking water with dementia in men and women separately • Age in years over the age of 84 years was the timescale • All models were additionally adjusted for IQ at age 11 years • Sensitivity analysis was conducted, adjusting for SIMD rank.	• "Higher levels of aluminium and fluoride were related to dementia risk in a population of men and women who consumed relatively low drinking-water levels of both." • No statistical interaction between aluminium and fluoride levels in relation to dementia.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
(Scottish Mental Survey 1932) **Sampling time frame:** 2005-2014 **Sample size (N):** Initial: 37,597 Analysis: 6,980 **Sex: N (%)** Men: Initial: 19,272 (51%) Analysis: 2,728 (39%) **Exclusions:**		Greater Glasgow & Clyde Nursing Homes Medical Practice, which exclusively treated residents of nursing homes	• Additional model for the interaction between aluminium and fluoride. **Results:** Out of an analytic sample of 2728 men and 4262 women alive in 2005: • 622 men and 1350 women developed dementia. • All participants were approximately 84 years old at start of the exposure period • Follow-up duration: ○ *Mean: 2.7 years*	• A dose-response pattern was observed between mean fluoride levels and dementia in women [HR: 1.34 (95% CI: 1.28–1.41, P <0.001)] and men [HR: 1.30 (95% CI: 1.22–1.39), P <0.001], with dementia risk more than doubled in the highest quartile compared with the lowest.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants missing residential location, died before the monitoring period began in 2005, or missing childhood IQ test results **Source of funding/ support:** Alzheimer Scotland through the Marjorie MacBeath bequest **Author declaration of interest:** None			○ *SD: 2.1 years* ○ *Range: 0–7 years* • Fluoride ○ Mean: 53.4 µg/L ○ *SD: 16.0* ○ *Range: 23.8–181.1*	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, using the same inclusion/exclusion criteria, and using the same methods for ascertainment of exposure and outcome, identified participants included all people born in 1921 and at school in Scotland in June 1932 who took part in a comprehensive national intelligence test at a mean age of 11 years (Scottish Mental Survey 1932).
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	Yes, Cox proportional hazards models was used to assess the association between fluoride (and aluminum) levels in drinking water with dementia in men and women separately, adjusting for childhood IQ and SIMD. Given the narrow age cohort (all born in 1921) reflected a homogenous sample with no major factors to

Risk of bias assessment			
			confound the findings. No information could be identified regarding participants' exposure to drinking water before 2005, i.e., for the first 84 years of their lives.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (missing residential location, died before the monitoring period began in 2005, or missing childhood IQ test results), which were not related to the outcome
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, data on levels of fluoride exposure were consistently drawn within the same timeframe, from the same source: Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland (DWQR). Sampling sites were identified by longitude and latitude and were widely distributed across

Risk of bias assessment			
			Scotland, particularly where the population is more concentrated
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was determined using relevant ICD9/10 codes for dementia, as recorded in on electronic medical records or death certificates after 2004, or from primary care records, specifically the Greater Glasgow & Clyde Nursing Homes Medical Practice, which exclusively treated residents of nursing homes
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome (dementia) discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Stangvaltaite-Mouhat 2020 [46]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** cross-sectional (part of the Lithuanian National Oral Health Survey) **Country:** Lithuania **Participants:** Adults between 35 and 74 years old **Sampling time frame:** NR	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:** Fluoride levels in drinking water were provided by the water suppliers. **Exposure level:** • ≤ 1 ppm • > 1 ppm	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Assessments were conducted by one trained and calibrated examiner, assisted by a dental assistant. • DF was assessed using the WHO index [World Health Organization, 2013]	**Statistical analysis:** • Prevalence for each age group was calculated using descriptive statistics (chi-square test, likelihood ratio, and the independent-sample t-test). • Analytical methods for DF were not reported **Results:** **Dental fluorosis prevalence by age group and gender** <u>35–44 years</u> *Males* • Yes: 5 (4%) • No: 125 (96%)	"Signs of fluorosis were detected in 2% of participants (N=21) and the presence of fluorosis did not associate significantly with higher levels of fluoride in the drinking water (data not shown)."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 1,397 **Sex:** Men 462 (33.1%) **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** The Borrow Foundation **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			*Females* • Yes: 8 (4%) • No: 215 (96%) <u>45–54 years</u> *Males* • Yes: 2 (2%) • No: 102 (98%) *Females* • Yes: 3 (1%) • No: 204 (99%) <u>55–64 years</u> *Males* • Yes: 1 (1%) • No: 111 (99%) *Females* • Yes: 0 (0%) • No: 248 (100%)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			<u>65-74 years</u> *Males* • Yes: 2 (2%) • No: 114 (98%) *Females* • Yes: 0 (0%) • No: 253 (100%) **Dental fluorosis prevalence by water fluoride level** ***≤ 1 ppm*** <u>35–44 years</u> • Males: 121 (93%) • Females: 198 (88%) <u>45–54 years</u> • Males: 95 (91%) • Females: 181 (87%)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			55–64 years • Males: 100 (89%) • Females: 201 (80%) 65-74 years • Males: 96 (83%) • Females: 204 (80%) ***>1ppm*** 35–44 years • Males: 9 (7%) • Females: 26 (12%) 45–54 years • Males: 9 (9%) • Females: 26 (13%) 55–64 years • Males: 12 (11%) • Females: 49 (20%) 65-74 years • Males: 20 (17%)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• Females: 50 (20%)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the	N/A	Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0610

Risk of bias assessment			
	study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from public water suppliers
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was done by one trained and calibrated examiner, and a dental assistant, using the WHO index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Sun 2020 [47]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** Female farmers (20 – 60 years of age) from 6 villages (3 endemic fluorosis villages with fluoride levels > 1.0 mg/L; 3 control villages with fluoride levels < 1.0 mg/L)	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:** Fluoride ion-selective electrode **Exposure level:** NR	**Outcome(s):** • Reduction of bone mineral density (BMD) via CALCA gene methylation **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • BMD: Standalone ultrasound bone densitometer • CALCA methylation: Quantitative methylation-specific polymerases chain reaction	**Statistical analysis:** • Statistical significance at p<0.05 • Associations of fluoride with CALCA exon 1 methylation levels and T-scores stratified by age groups were adjusted for age, menopause, BMI, high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) and alkaline phosphatase (ALP) **Results:** Adjusted association of fluoride with CALCA exon 1 methylation levels • r = 0.022	"…decreased BMD in women may be associated with exposure to excessive fluoride in an age-specific manner, which may be modified by methylation of CALCA exon 1."

Trial Ex. 133.0612

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
in Tongxu County **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size:** 722 **Sex (%):** Women: 100% **Exclusions:** • Had "history of chronic bone disease, bone fracture, cognitive impairment, chronic kidney disease" • Were using			• p = 0.576 Adjusted association (β; 95% CI) of fluoride (mg/L) with CALCA exon 1 methylation levels by age groups 20 – 60 yrs (N = 722) • 0.270 (-0.621, 1.162) 20 – 39 yrs (N = 135) • 1.656 (-1.464, 4.776) 40 – 44 yrs (N = 70) • 4.953 (1.162, 8.743) 45 – 49 yrs (N = 139) • -0.152 (-2.673, 2.369) 50 – 54 yrs (N = 220) • 0.405 (-0.797, 1.607) 55 – 60 yrs (N = 158)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
bisphosphonates • Had incomplete data **Source of funding / support:** • National Natural Science Foundation of China • Scientific and Technological Project of Henan Province **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			• -1.643 (-3.657, 0.370) Correlation between fluoride and T-score • r = 0.019 • p = 0.611 Adjusted association (β; 95% CI) of fluoride (mg/L) with T-score by age groups 20 – 60 yrs (N = 722) • 0.010 (-0.032, 0.051) 20 – 39 yrs (N = 135) • 0.001 (-0.139, 0.139) 40 – 44 yrs (N = 70) • 0.106 (-0.021, 0.233) 45 – 49 yrs (N = 139) • 0.095 (-0.022, 0.212)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			50 – 54 yrs (N = 220) • -0.063 (-0.129, -0.002) 55 – 60 yrs (N = 158) • 0.035 (-0.044, 0.114) Interaction between fluoride and CALCA exon 1 methylation on BMD was assessed • "…found evidence of a significant association, as manifested by increased BMD in women aged 45-49 years induced by the interactive effect of the highest methylation of CALCA exon 1 (tertile 3) and fluoride exposure (β = 5.338, P = 0.016)"	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, menopause, BMI, high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) and alkaline phosphatase (ALP)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	study?		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (history of chronic bone disease, bone fracture, cognitive impairment, chronic kidney disease, use of bisphosphonates, or incomplete data)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, the urinary levels of fluoride was measured by a fluoride ion-selective
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, the outcome BMD was assessed using a standalone ultrasound bone densitometer. CALCA methylation was assessed using quantitative methylation-specific polymerases chain reaction method.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome (BMD reduction) discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Till 2020 [48]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cohort study **Country:** Canada **Participants:** English-/French-speaking women, >17 years old, and less than 14 weeks gestation were recruited from prenatal clinics in 10 Canadian cities (Maternal-Infant Research on Environmental	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water • Urine samples (maternal) **Method of exposure assessment:** • Water fluoride concentrations recorded in municipal water reports. • Maternal urinary fluoride (MUF) adjusted for specific gravity as a proxy of fetal fluoride exposure. **Water Fluoride**	**Outcomes:** Intellectual function **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • IQ scores were measured by the Wechsler Primary and Preschool Scale of Intelligence-III at 3–4 years using United States population-based normative data (mean=100, SD=15). • Outcomes included Full Scale IQ, Verbal IQ, and Performance IQ (PIQ)	**Statistical analysis:** • Linear regression for the association between fluoride and IQ scores • Impact of feeding status (breast-fed versus formula-fed) and fetal fluoride exposure on the association • Adjusted for child's sex and age at testing, maternal education, maternal race, second-hand smoke in the home, and quality of the child's home environment **Results:**	"Exposure to increasing levels of fluoride in tap water was associated with diminished non-verbal intellectual abilities; the effect was more pronounced among formula-fed children.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Chemicals program) **Sampling time frame:** 2008-2011 **Sample size (N):** 398 mother-child pairs (67.3% of those who completed testing) reported drinking tap water, had water fluoride data and complete covariate data (BF: n=200; FF: n=198) **Sex:** Children: girls *Breastfed, fl: 51%* *Breastfed, non-fl: 53%* *Formula, fl: 54%*	**concentration (mg/L)** *Breastfed≥6 mo.* • Fluoridated: 0.58 (0.08) • Non- Fluoridated: 0.13 (0.06) *Formula-fed* • Fluoridated: 0.59 (0.07) • Non- Fluoridated: 0.13 (0.05) P-value: 0.18 **Infant fluoride intake (mg/day)** *Breastfed≥6 mo.* • Fluoridated: 0.12 (0.07)		• Thirty-eight percent of mother-child dyads lived in fluoridated communities. • An increase of 0.5 mg/L in water fluoride concentration *(almost equal to the difference between fluoridated and non-fluoridated regions)* corresponded to reduction in performance IQ: ○ *Formula-fed:* *9.3-point (95% CI: −13.77, −4.76)* ○ *Breastfed:* *6.2-point (95% CI:*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Formula, non-fl: 47% **Exclusions:** Participants with known fetal abnormality, had any medical complications, or known illicit drug use during pregnancy. **Source of funding/ support:** • National Institute of Environmental Health Science (NIEHS) • Health Canada • Ontario Ministry of the Environment, • CIHR	• Non- Fluoridated: 0.02 (0.02) *Formula-fed* • Non- Fluoridated: 0.34 (0.12) • Non- Fluoridated: 0.08 (0.04) P-value: <.001		*−10.45, −1.94).* • Association remained significant upon controlling for fetal fluoride exposure ○ *Formula-fed:* *(B=−7.93, 95% CI: −12.84, −3.01)* ○ *Breastfed:* *(B=−6.30, 95% CI: −10.92, −1.68)*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, mothers were selected using the same criteria, during the same timeframe, from the same cities, with similar race, mean age at delivery, and employment.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, analysis was adjusted for child's sex and age at testing, maternal education, maternal race, second-hand smoke in the home, and quality of the child's home environment

Risk of bias assessment			
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Of all children who completed IQ testing, 398 pairs (67.3%) reported drinking tap water, had water fluoride data and complete covariate data (breastfed=200; formula-fed: n=198) Characteristics of women included in the analysis (398) were not substantially different from the original cohort (N=1945) or the subset without complete water fluoride and covariate data (n=203)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	+	Yes, data on levels of fluoride exposure were consistently drawn within the same timeframe, from the same source: municipal water reports. Maternal urinary fluoride (MUF) adjusted for specific gravity (non-validated) was used as a

Trial Ex. 133.0622

Risk of bias assessment			
			proxy of fetal fluoride exposure
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, IQ scores were measured by the Wechsler Primary and Preschool Scale of Intelligence-III at 3–4 years using United States population-based normative data (mean=100, SD=15).
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcome discussed in methods was presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	+	Possibility of recall or response bias of mothers completing the questionnaire

Wang 2020 [49]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** Resident children, aged 7–13 years, randomly selected from endemic and non-endemic fluorosis areas in Tianjin, China. **Sampling time frame:** 2015	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water • Urine samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Water samples were collected randomly from the public water supplies in each village • Urine samples for every child were collected in the early morning before breakfast. • Fluoride levels in water and urine were measured using an ion analyzer EA940 with a	**Outcomes:** • Thyroid hormone dysfunction (TT3, TT4, FT3, FT4 and TSH levels in serum) • Intelligence (IQ) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay on the ARCHITECT i4000SR was employed to quantify thyroid hormone levels in serum.	**Statistical analysis:** • Multi-variable linear and logistical regression models for the associations among fluoride exposure, thyroid function and IQ scores • Sensitivity analyses were conducted by modifying covariates adjusted in multivariable models: age, sex, BMI, maternal education, paternal education, household income, low birth weight **Results:**	"low-moderate fluoride exposure is associated with alterations in childhood thyroid function that may modify the association between fluoride and intelligence"

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size (N): 571 **Sex:** Boys: 292 (51.1%) **Exclusions:** • Not long- term residents of the area • Had congenital or acquired diseases affecting intelligence, • History of cerebral trauma and neurological disorders • Positive screening test (e.g. hepatitis B, Treponema palladium, Down's syndrome)	fluoride ion selective electrode (Wu et al., 2015). **Water fluoride level:** Mean (mg/L): 1.39 ±1.01	• A Combined Raven's Test for Rural China (CRT-RC2) was taken to evaluate the IQ of each child	(Mean ± SD) <u>Fluoride</u> • Water fluoride (mg/L) ○ *1.39 ± 1.01* • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) ○ *1.28 ± 1.30* <u>Thyroid hormones:</u> • TT3 (ng/mL): ○ *1.32 ± 0.19* • FT3 (pg/mL): ○ *3.28 ± 0.32* • TT4 (μg/dL): ○ *6.86 ± 1.16* • FT4 (ng/dL): ○ *1.13 ± 0.12* • TSH (uIU/mL): ○ *2.57 ± 1.29*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Exposure to smoking and drinking during maternal pregnancy **Source of funding/ support:** • State Key Program of National Natural Science of China • National Natural Science Foundation of China • Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			• Every 1 mg/L increment of water fluoride was associated with ○ *0.006 ng/mL increase in TT3* ○ *0.013 pg/mL increase in FT3* ○ *0.083 ng/mL decrease in TT4* ○ *0.01 ng/mL decrease in FT4* ○ *0.13 μIU/mL increase in TSH* • Every 1 mg/L increment of urinary fluoride was associated with ○ *0.007 ng/mL increase in TT3* ○ *0.02 pg/mL*	

Trial Ex. 133.0626

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			increase in FT3 ○ *0.09 ng/mL decrease in TT4* ○ *0.009 ng/mL decrease in FT4* ○ *0.11 μIU/mL increase in TSH* • Fluoride exposure was inversely related to IQ scores ○ *Water fluoride: B=−1.59 (95% CI: −2.61, −0.57)* ○ *Urinary fluoride: B=−1.21 (95% CI: −1.99, −0.44).* • Higher TT3, FT3 were related to the increased	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			odds of children having high normal intelligence ○ *TT3 OR=3.41 (95% CI: 1.04, 11.12)* ○ *FT3 OR=3.277 (95% CI: 1.62, 6.62)* • A significant modification effect by TSH on the association between urinary fluoride and IQ scores, without mediation by thyroid hormones	

Trial Ex. 133.0628

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Outcome 1: Thyroid dysfunction***	***Outcome 2: IQ***
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, children were selected using the same criteria, during the same timeframe, from villages that were similar in population and general demographics, and assessed for exposure and outcome using the same methods
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, the analysis was adjusted for age, sex, BMI, maternal education, paternal education, household income, low birth weight
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without	++	There was no loss of participants due to attrition

Risk of bias assessment					
	attrition or exclusion from analysis?				
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride levels in water and urine were within the same timeframe and using the same method: ion analyzer EA940 with a fluoride ion selective electrode (Shanghai constant magnetic electronic technology Co, Ltd, China), and in accordance with the national standardized method in China (Wu et al., 2015).		
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, thyroid hormone levels in serum were assessed for all children using the same method: Chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay on the ARCHITECT i4000SR	++	Yes, a Combined Raven's Test for Rural China (CRT-RC2) was taken to evaluate the IQ of each child
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction		

Risk of bias assessment			
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

An 2019 [50]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China (Henan Pr)	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Community • Urine **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcomes:** Levels of reproductive hormones (SHBG and ABP) in serum **Method of outcome ascertainment:** An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay	**Statistical analysis:** • Independent sample t-tests, one-way ANOVA and multivariate linear regression analyses • A generalized linear model was used to calculate gene-environment and gene-gene effects.	chronic fluoride exposure from drinking water is associated with alterations of serum SHBG and ABP concentrations in local male farmers and that the effect of fluoride exposure on

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants: • 18-55 male farmers who were born or lived for at least 5 years before marriage in one of the 7 villages (Henan Province) • Four villages with endemic fluorosis and three control villages, based on water fluoride concentration in relation to the standard of national drinking water quality (1.0 mg L−1 GB5749-2006).	a fluoride ion-selective electrode (Shanghai Exactitude, Shanghai, China) assay was used to measure urine fluoride levels.	(R&D systems, Minneapolis, USA) was used to measure serum concentrations of SHBG and ABP.	• The genotypic distribution of ESRα among control subjects accorded with the Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (P=0.193, PvuII; P=0.050, XbaI; P=0.410, rs3798577). • Analysis adjusted for age, diet, exercise habits, tobacco use, alcohol and tea consumption **Results:** <u>Water fluoride (Mean ± SD)</u> • Group of villages with high exposure (HEG):	ABP levels vary depending on ESRα gene polymorphisms

Trial Ex. 133.0632

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: 2011-2012 **Sample size (N):** 348 **Sex:** Males (100%) **Exclusions:** Participants who resided in other places for at least 1 year, had a history of chronic bone disease, underwent bisphosphonate, hormonal or calcitonin			*2.44±1.88 mg/L* • Group of villages with low exposure (LEG): *0.37± 0.15 mg/L* <u>Urinary fluoride (Mean ± SD)</u> • Fluoride (mg/L) ○ *HEG 2.66 ± 1.03* ○ *LEG 0.95 ± 0.31* *P-value: <0.001* <u>Reproductive hormones (Mean ± SD)</u> • ABP (nmol/L)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
therapy, or suffered from colds over the two weeks prior to study initiation **Source of funding/ support:** • National Natural Science Foundation of China • Henan Department of Science and Technology, China **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			○ *HEG 19.86 ± 22.46* ○ *LEG 24.04 ± 26.94* *P-value= 0.144* • SHBG (nmol/L) ○ *HEG 30.07 ± 28.32* ○ *LEG 35.90 ± 28.58* *P-value= 0.012*	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	• Yes, farmers were selected using the same inclusion/exclusion criteria, cluster sampling method, ascertainment methods, within the same timeframe from 7 villages in Henan Province, China. • Participants were comparable between the high exposure group (4 villages with endemic fluorosis), and low exposure group (3 control villages), based on water fluoride concentration in relation to the standard of national drinking water quality (1.0 mg L−1 GB5749-2006). • Overall participation rate was 96.94%.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	• Analyses were adjusted for age, urinary fluoride level, diet, exercise habits, tobacco use, alcohol and tea consumption

Risk of bias assessment			
			• Other indicators reflective of male reproductive function, including sexual life quality or adverse newborn birth outcomes were not accounted for due to small sample size.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Overall non-participation rate was less than 4% and is unlikely to have biased the results of the analyses.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride levels in urine were measured for all participants using the same fluoride ion-selective electrode (Shanghai Exactitude, Shanghai, China)
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, levels of reproductive hormones (SHBG and ABP) in serum were measured for all participants using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (R&D systems, Minneapolis, USA)
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Crnosija 2019 [51]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Ecological study **Country:**	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:** Data from the water quality reports from	**Outcomes:** Secondary bone cancer **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Data on inpatient cancer patients admitted with an ICD9	**Statistical analysis:** • Ordinary least squares regression and diagnostic tests to determine the necessity of a spatial regression using GeoDa 1.8.16.4, and queen firstorder contiguity for generating	We found no evidence of an association between community water fluoridation category and secondary bone cancer from 2008

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
USA (NY State) **Participants:** +18 years old inpatients with metastatic bone cancer who were admitted to a New York State hospital for receiving care **Sampling time frame:** January 1, 2008 – December 31, 2010 **Sample size (N):** 24,661	individual providers in the different NY State counties	code for secondary bone cancer (198.5) to a New York State hospital for relevant care, which was extracted from the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) database; an inpatient/outpatient record of all hospital admissions collected and curated by New York State's Department of Health (NYSDOH)	spatial weights. • Series of regression models with county-level percentage of secondary bone cancer as the dependent variable **Results:** <u>Fluoride in drinking water:</u> • 0.7 mg/L (45 counties) • 0.8 mg/L (2 counties) • 0.5 mg/L (1 county) • 0.4 mg/L (1 county) <u>Percentage of population in county with fluoridation</u> • <25%	to 2010 at the county level in New York State

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: **Exclusions:** Patients with incomplete zip code, patient identification code, patient's New York State residency status or less than 18 years old **Source of funding/ support:** Not reported			○ *No. counties: 27* ○ *2^{ry} bone cancer: 12.9%* ○ *Coefficient: ref* ○ *p-value: -* • 25%-75% ○ *No. counties: 16* ○ *2^{ry} bone cancer: 12.9%* ○ *Coefficient: 0.02* ○ *p-value: 0.96* • >75% ○ *No. counties: 19* ○ *2^{ry} bone cancer: 12.9*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: Not reported			*%* ○ *Coefficient: 0.02* ○ *p-value: 0.97*	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were identified using the same method of ascertainment, recruited within the same time frame, and using the same inclusion and exclusion criteria
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	No accounting for confounders or appropriate standardization reported

Risk of bias assessment			
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	There was no loss of participants due to attrition
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	• No information on whether individuals worked or went to school in a different county with a different water source, when they may have changed residences in their past or the degree to which the community fluoridation levels changed over time, or fluoride supplementation in counties without access to water fluoridation. • Study only assessed counties' municipal water fluoride content, excluding private wells and assuming their fluoride level to be zero.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was assessed based on data on inpatient cancer patients admitted with an ICD9 code for secondary bone cancer (198.5) to a New York

Risk of bias assessment			
			State hospital for relevant care, which was extracted from the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) database; an inpatient/outpatient record of all hospital admissions collected and curated by New York State's Department of Health (NYSDOH)
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Trial Ex. 133.0642

Fernando 2019 [52]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Case-control **Country:** Sri Lanka **Participants:** Cases: 19-76 years old, non-dialysis, biopsy-proven definite CKDu cases, recruited from Girandurukotte and Wilgamuwa renal	**Exposures:** Fluoride level in serum **Method of exposure assessment:** ion-selective electrode (94-09 BNWP) with Orion Star A329 Ionalizer (Thermo Orion MA, USA) after dilution with an equal volume of commercially available TISAB III buffer (Thermo Orion 940911).	**Outcomes:** Chronic kidney disease of unknown origin (CKDu), using fluoride level in urine **Method of outcome ascertainment:** One hundred milliliters of a random urine sample from each subject was collected into sterile, screw-capped containers, and the supernatant was removed by centrifugation.	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive statistics **Results:** • Water fluoride ○ *Fluoride in ground water: 1.33 - 5.30 mg/L* ○ *Fluoride MAC in drinking water: 0.60 mg/L* **Serum fluoride: Mean ±SD [range] mg/L** ○ *CKDu patients: 1.43 ± 1.2 [0.47 – 9.58]* ○ *Controls: 1.07 ± 0.3 mg/L [0.51 – 1.92]*	Higher fluoride exposure via drinking water is possibly the reason for higher fluoride in serum, while excessive urinary excretion would be due to deterioration of the kidney, suggesting a possible nephrotoxic role of environmental fluoride exposure.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
clinics. Controls (matched): Healthy volunteers **Sampling time frame:** Nor reported **Sample size (N):** 193 (116 cases and 77 controls) **Sex:** Cases: Men (81.1%) Controls: Men (70.1%) **Exclusions:**			○ *p = 0.000 (showed a significant difference based on CKDu stage but not with sex or age)* **Urinary fluoride: Mean ±SD [range] mg/L** ○ *CKDu patients: 1.53 ± 0.8 [0.45 – 6.92]* ○ *Controls: 1.26 ± 0.63 [0.36 – 3.80]* ○ *p = 0.004* • Patients in the age group 19–29 years showed lower serum fluoride levels than other	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Not reported **Source of funding/ support:** National Research Council (NRC) Target Orient research Grant **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			age groups	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	

Trial Ex. 133.0645

Risk of bias assessment			
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Cases and controls were recruited from the same population, but with difference in age (cases older). No info on timeframe, ethnicity or eligibility criteria other than by outcome of interest
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	No accounting for confounding reported
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Yes, only one case was not included in the analysis
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Serum and urine fluoride levels for all cases and controls were measured during the same timeframe and by the same ion-selective electrode method.
	Can we be confident in the outcome	+	Yes, the outcome was assessed in cases and controls

Risk of bias assessment			
	assessment?		using a confirmed biopsy and dialysis status. Outcome assessment methods and lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	Descriptive analysis with no adjustment to potential confounders

Jimenez-Cordova 2019 [53]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water	**Outcomes:** • Vascular alterations using the carotid	**Statistical analysis:** • Multiple linear regression	• Fluoride exposure is related to early vascular alterations, which

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional **Country:** Mexico (Chihuahua) **Participants:** 5-12 years old Mexican school children, who commonly drink tap water with a minimum of 2 years of residence in Hidalgo del Parral (fl: 0.18 mg/L) or Aldama (fl: 2 mg/L), where there is no concurrent exposure to arsenic	• Urine samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Water samples were provided by each participant. • F concentrations in water and urine samples were assessed by a potentiometric method using an ion selective electrode (Orion 9609BNWP, Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., USA); Del Razo et al., 1993. • F concentration in urine was measured by	intima media thickness (cIMT) and serum concentrations of vascular adhesion molecule 1 (VCAM-1), intracellular adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM-1), endothelin 1(ET-1) and cystatin-C (sCys-C) • Kidney dysfunction, using Kidney injury biomarkers [glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), and the urinary concentrations of kidney injury molecule 1 (KIM-1) and cystatin-C (uCys-C)] **Method of outcome**	• Adjusted for urinary specific gravity, BMI, age and sex **Results:** • **Water fluoride:** Mean (IQR): ○ *0.3 mg/mL (0.01–1.9)* Maximum permissible limit: ○ *1.5* **Urinary fluoride showed** • Positive association with ○ *eGFR (β=1.3, p=0.015),* ○ *VCAM-1 (β=111.1,*	may increase the susceptibility of cardiovascular diseases in adult life. • Inconclusive results regarding fluoride exposure and kidney injury

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling time frame: November 2015 **Sample size (N):** 374 **Sex:** Boys: 46.8% **Exclusions:** Children with a previous diagnosis of chronic diseases **Source of funding/ support:**	reference material (U-F-0907 and U-F1510), Centre de Toxicologie du Quebec) and controls were used for quality control. <u>Blood analysis</u> • Biochemical analysis (glucose, lipid profile, uric acid and creatine) was performed by an automatic analyser (Prestige 24i, Tokyo Boeki Medical System Ltd., Tokyo, Japan). <u>Urine analysis</u>	**ascertainment:** • eGFR was determined by the Creatinine-Cystatin C-Based CKiD Equation (Schwartz et al., 2012) • Urine and serum biomarkers are measured using a custom human Magnetic Luminex Screening Assay (R&D Systems, Inc., Minneapolis MN, USA) that was read on a Luminex xMAP® Instrument (MAGPIX®, Luminex Corp., Austin TX, USA).	*p=0.019)* ○ *ICAM-1 (β=57, p=0.032)* ○ *cIMT (β=0.01, p=0.032)* • Inverse association with ○ *uCys-C (β=−8.5, p=0.043)* ○ *sCys-C (β=−9.6, p=0.021)* • No significant association with ○ *ET-1 (β=0.069, p=0.074)* ○ *KIM-1 (β=29.1, p=0.212)*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Children's Environmental Health Network • National Council of Science and Technology, Mexico **Author declaration of interest:** No COI	• First morning void urine was used • Specific gravity was measured immediately using a refractometer (PAL-10S, ATAGO®, Tokyo, Japan) • Urine analysis was performed with a urine analyser (U-66, Mindray Co., Shenzhen, China).			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately	N/A	

Risk of bias assessment			
	concealed?		
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, children were selected using the same criteria, and within the same timeframe
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, the analysis was adjusted for urinary specific gravity, BMI, age and sex
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Not considered a risk of bias as it listed the exclusion was due to incomplete data or unavailability of samples
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was consistently assessed during the same timeframe and using the same tools for assessing fluoride levels in water and urine
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was consistently measured in serum and urine. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.

Risk of bias assessment			
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Jimenez-Cordova 2019a [54]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcomes:** Urinary concentrations of inorganic arsenic **Method of outcome ascertainment:**	**Statistical analysis:** • Multiple linear regression • Adjusted for urinary specific gravity, age, sex, BMI and smoking	Fluoride exposure decreases Arsenic methylation capacity, and increases its toxicity

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: Mexico **Participants:** Adult participants residing in Chihuahua for 1 or more years, were directly recruited from information sessions **Sampling time frame:** 2013 **Sample size (N):** 236	The Fluoride concentration in water and urine was assessed by a potentiometric method using an ion selective electrode (Orion 9609BNWP, Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., USA).	Concentrations were measured by hydride generation-cryotrapping-atomic absorption spectrometry using a Perkin Elmer Analyst 400 spectrometer (Perkin Elmer, Norwalk, CT) equipped with a multiatomizer as previously described (Hernández-Zavala et al., 2008).	**Results:** Water fluoride: *1.6 mg/L ±1.6* Urinary fluoride: *2.8* μg/L*±2.8* A statistically significant interaction of F and As exposure on the following was observed: • Increase in MAs% (β = 0.16, p = 0.018) • Decrease in DMAs% (β = −0.3, p = 0.034), • Decrease in PMI (β=−0.07, p=0.052) • Decrease in SMI	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: Men: 29% **Exclusions:** Non-residents of Chihuahua province **Source of funding/ support:** National Council of Science and Technology, Mexico **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			(β=−0.13, p=0.097)	

Trial Ex. 133.0654

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	**++**	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria, during the same timeframe, and assessed for exposure and outcome using the same methods
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	**++**	Yes, the analysis was adjusted for urinary specific gravity, age, sex, BMI and smoking
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	**++**	Not considered a risk of bias as it listed the reason for exclusion: non-residents of target location or unavailability of samples
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	**++**	Yes, exposure was consistently assessed during the same timeframe and using the same tools for assessing fluoride levels in water and urine

Trial Ex. 133.0655

Risk of bias assessment			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was consistently measured in urine. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Khanoranga 2019 [55]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:**	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Ground water samples • Urinary samples	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome**	**Statistical analysis:** • Relationship between fluoride level and DF was conducted using Pearson's	"The relationship among the groundwater fluoride concentration, urinary F, and dental

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Cross-sectional study **Country:** Pakistan **Participants:** Male brick kiln workers and controls (17 to 45 years of age) from three districts of Balochistan. Controls were office and university workers residing in locations with no fluoride exposure **Sampling time frame:** August – September 2017	**Method of exposure assessment:** Ion selective electrode method **Exposure level:** Fluoride levels (mg/L) found in groundwater samples of the three districts (Quetta Pishin, and Mastung) • Range: 0.87 – 1.59 Mean (SD) Fluoride levels (mg/L) found in urinary samples of participants from the three districts and controls	**ascertainment:** • Single dentist conducted DF examination using the WHO **Dean's** Index • CFI was calculated as: ∑ (Number of people x Dean numerical weight) / Total number of people examined	correlation **Results:** • Correlation between groundwater fluoride levels and CFI r = 0.90 • Correlation between urinary fluoride levels and CFI r = 0.96	fluorosis was assessed through Pearson's correlations. A strong positive relationship was determined by the aforementioned parameters (groundwater F, urinary F, and dental fluorosis)" (p. 419)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: Brick kiln workers 100 Controls 20 **Sex:** Men: 100% **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR	Quetta (n = 25) • Mean: 0.17 (0.15) • Range: 0.013 – 0.54 Pishin (n = 50) • Mean: 0.19 (0.21) • Range: 0.002 – 0.842 Mastung (n = 25) • Mean: 0.30 (0.19) • Range: 0.092 – 0.811 Control (n = 20) • Mean: 0.003 (0.002) • Range: 0.0003 – 0.007			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	NR
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the US-EPA ion selective electrode (CRISON, GLP 22+).

Risk of bias assessment			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured by a single dentist using the WHO Dean's Index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Liu 2019 [56]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in ground	**Outcomes:** age- and sex-	**Statistical analysis:** • Multivariable linear and	• low-to-moderate fluoride exposure

Trial Ex. 133.0660

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** Randomly selected 7–13 years old residents from low to-moderate fluorosis, ground water-supplied areas of Baodi District, Tianjin, China **Sampling time frame:** May - October 2015	water and urine **Method of exposure assessment:** concentrations of Fluoride in water samples and morning urine samples were measured by ion selective electrode (PF-202-CF, INESA, Shanghai) using the national standardized method in China (WS/T 89‑2006) (Wu et al., 2015; Yu et al., 2018)	standardized height, weight and BMI z-scores, and childhood overweight/obesity (BMI z-score > 1) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Study entry standardized anthropometric survey by a trained investigator without knowledge of the children's fluoride levels. • Height was measured using a stadiometer, and weight was	logistic regression analyses • Adjusted for maternal age at delivery, second hand tobacco smoke, maternal education, paternal education, household income, child age, gender and low birth weight • Sensitivity analysis conducted after excluding children born to women with smoking, drinking, diabetes, under-nourishment and anaemia at pregnancy, and children with dystocia, hypoxia, premature birth and	is associated with overweight and obesity in children. • Gender and paternal education level may modify the relationship

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size (N): 2,430 **Sex:** Boys: 51.1% **Exclusions:** • History of chronic medical illness (e.g. renal, hepatic, and endocrine disorders), • Long-term medication related to overweight and obesity were not included		measured using a standard dual reading scale. • Standardized specific z-scores were calculated using WHO's Child Growth standards, and for weight using CDC's reference standards (WHO standards are unavailable for this age group)	post-term birth **Results:** • Water fluoride: ○ *0.83 mg/L (95%CI: 0.81, 0.86)* ○ *p-value: 0.414* • Urinary fluoride ○ *0.43 mg/L (95%CI: 0.41, 0.46)* ○ *p-value: 0.003* • linear dose-dependent positive association between water fluoride levels and height z-score, as indicated by the trend across fluoride quartiles	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding/ support: • National Natural Science of China • National Natural Science Foundation of China • Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			(Ptrend=0.022). • Each log unit (roughly 10-fold) increase in urinary fluoride concentration was associated with a ○ *0.136 unit increase in weight z-score (95% CI: 0.039, 0.233)* ○ *0.186 unit increase in BMI z-score (95% CI: 0.058, 0.314)* ○ *1.304-fold increased odds of overweight/obesity (95% CI: 1.062, 1.602)* ○ *These associations were stronger in girls than in boys (P*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			interaction= 0.016) ○ *Children of fathers with lower education levels were more vulnerable to fluoride (P interaction=0.056)* • Each log unit (roughly 10-fold) increase in water fluoride concentration was associated with a 0.129 unit increase in height z-score (95% CI: 0.005, 0.254), but not with other anthropometric measures.	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected at random from the same areas, using the same criteria and during the same timeframe
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as maternal age at delivery, second hand tobacco smoke, maternal education, paternal education, household income, child age, gender and low birth weight
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Not considered a risk of bias as it listed the exclusion was due to those with extremes of BMI scores
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was consistently assessed during the same timeframe and using the same tools for assessing fluoride levels in water and urine

Risk of bias assessment			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was consistently assessed by a trained investigator without knowledge of the children's fluoride levels, in accordance with WHO and CDC standards
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Malin 2019 [57]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:**	**Exposures:** Fluoride in drinking water and serum	**Outcomes:** • Estimated glomerular filtration rate • Serum uric acid	**Statistical analysis:** • Multiple linear regression • Adjusted for age, sex,	Fluoride exposure may contribute to complex changes in kidney and liver related parameters

Trial Ex. 133.0666

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Cross-sectional **Country:** United States **Participants:** US adolescents: 12–19 years old (NHANES survey) **Sampling time frame:** 2013–2016 **Sample size (N):** 4,470	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Water samples were measured via an ion-specific electrode • Plasma fluoride was measured via an ion-specific electrode and hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS) method • Tap water and blood collection times were not standardized	• Albumin to creatinine ratio • Blood urea nitrogen • AST/ALT • ALP • Gamma-glutamyl transferase • Serum albumin **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Serum was analyzed for markers of kidney and liver function as part of a standard biochemistry profile. From 2013 to 2016 a Beckman Coulter UniCel DxC 800	race, BMI, family income, daily protein intake and serum cotinine (biomarker of tobacco smoke exposure) **Results:** • Tap water fluoride *0.48 mg/L ± 0.03* • Plasma fluoride *0.40 μmol/L ± 0.01* • A 1 mg/L increase in water fluoride was associated with: ○ *0.93 mg/dL lower blood urea nitrogen concentration (95% CI: −1.44, −0.42;*	among US adolescents

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: Men: 52.7% **Exclusions:** • Institutionalized persons • Suggestive kidney diseases • Not drinking tap water • insufficient or excessive protein intake **Source of funding/ support:** • Mount Sinai Children's Center Foundation • NIH/NIEHS		Synchron chemistry analyzer was utilized; while from 2015 to 2016 a Beckman Coulter UniCel DxC 660i Synchron Access chemistry analyzer was utilized as well. • Urine samples were analyzed for albumin and creatinine using a Turner Digital Fluorometer, Model 450 and Roche Cobas 6000 Analyzer respectively. Urine sample collection time was not standardized.	*p=0.007).* ○ *eGFR: -1.03 mL/min/m2 (95% CI: -2.93, 0.87); p > 0.99; water fluoride was log2 transformed in this model.* ○ *SUA: 0.05 mg/dL (95% CI: -0.07, 0.18); p > 0.99* ○ *ACR: -0.01 mg/g (95% CI: -0.07, 0.06); p = > 0.99; water fluoride and outcome variables were log2 transformed.* • 1 µmol/L increase in plasma fluoride was associated with: ○ *10.36 mL/min/1.73m2*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: No COI			*lower estimated glomerular filtration rate (95% CI: −17.50, −3.22; p=0.05)* ○ *0.29 mg/dL higher serum uric acid concentration (95% CI: 0.09, 0.50; p=0.05)* ○ *1.29 mg/dL lower blood urea nitrogen concentration (95%CI: −1.87, −0.70; p < 0.001)*	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	

Trial Ex. 133.0669

Risk of bias assessment					
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A			
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria, during the same timeframe		
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, sex, race, BMI, family income, daily protein intake and serum cotinine (biomarker of tobacco smoke exposure)		
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A			
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A			
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (institutionalized persons, kidney diseases, not drinking tap water and insufficient or excessive protein intake), which were not related to the outcome		
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was consistently measured in serum and urine using gold standard tests.		
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (kidney dysfunction) was consistently measured in serum	+	Outcome (liver dysfunction) was consistently assessed with results showing no

Risk of bias assessment					
			and urine. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.		correlation (human evidence) but reported as having correlation with exposure (based on animal evidence)
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction		
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified		

Malin 2019a [58]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** Fluoride level in drinking	**Outcomes:** Self-reported sleep	**Statistical analysis:** • Survey-weighted linear	Fluoride exposure may contribute to changes in sleep

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional **Country:** US **Participants:** 16-19 years old adolescents with fluoride biomonitoring data and self-reported sleep outcome measures (NHANES 2015–2016) **Sampling time frame:**	water and serum **Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride concentrations were measured in blood plasma and household tap water. • Collection times of blood and tap water were not standardized • Plasma fluoride concentrations were measured using an ion-specific electrode and hexamethyl-disiloxane method • Tap water samples were measured	outcome measures **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Sleep habits and sleep disorders were ascertained through questionnaires in participants' homes by trained staff using the Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) system. • The questions included in the sleep questionnaire were not validated	and multinomial logistic regression analyses • Adjusted for age, sex, body mass index (BMI), race/ethnicity, and the ratio of family income to poverty **Results:** • **Tap water fluoride mean (SE):** *0.39 mg/L (0.05)* • **Plasma fluoride mean (SE):** *0.35 µmol/L (0.02)* Median (IQR) for: • Water fluoride:	cycle regulation and sleep behaviors among older adolescents in the US.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
2015–2016 **Sample size (N):** 419 **Sex:** Men: 49.08 **Exclusions:** • Not consuming tap water • Consuming sleep medications • No fluoride samples **Source of funding/ support:**	electrometrically with an ion-specific electrode		*0.27 (0.52) mg/L* • Plasma fluoride *0.29 (0.19) µmol/L* • An IQR increase in water fluoride was associated with ○ *1.97 times higher odds of reporting symptoms suggestive of sleep apnea (95% CI: 1.27, 3.05; p = 0.02)* ○ *24 min later bedtime (B = 0.40, 95% CI: 0.10, 0.70; p = 0.05)* ○ *26 min later morning wake time (B = 0.43, 95% CI: 0.13, 0.73; p =0.04)*	

Trial Ex. 133.0673

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
NIH/NIEHS **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			○ *Among males, a 38% reduction in the odds of reporting snoring (95% CI: 0.45, 0.87, p =0.03).*	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria, during the same timeframe
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, sex, body mass index (BMI), race/ethnicity, and the ratio of family income to poverty
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	

Trial Ex. 133.0674

Risk of bias assessment			
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Not considered a risk of bias as study documented the reasons for exclusion of participants (not drinking tap water, consuming sleep medications, and lack of plasma or water samples)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	+	Yes, exposure was consistently measured in serum and urine. However, the questions included in the sleep questionnaire were not validated.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was consistently measured in serum and urine. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Pei 2019 [59]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** Residents aged 16 or older who lived in one of five villages that are endemic in skeletal fluorosis, (Zhao Dong	**Exposures:** • Fluoride levels in drinking water • Skeletal fluorosis **Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride levels in drinking water, blood, and urine samples • Fluoride in drinking water was detected by a F-ion selective electrode (Yingke Crystal Materials Company) using a China national standard	**Outcomes:** Genetic biomarkers of skeletal fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Serum miRNAs were extracted with miRNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA, USA). • After assessing the RNA's quality and quantity, the miRNA microarray analysis (Affymetrix microRNA 4.0 Array, Santa Clara,	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive statistics **Results:** • Water fluoride groups: ○ *1.2 mg/L* ○ *>1.2 mg/L - ≤2 mg/L* ○ *>2 mg/L - ≤4 mg/L* ○ *>4 mg/L* • 31 miRNAs were significantly and differentially expressed between cases and controls. Of these, 21 miRNAs were up-	• Multiple signaling pathways were found to be regulated by the differentially expressed miRNAs • Dysregulation of molecular signaling pathways are involved in the process of fluoride-induced damage of osteoblasts and osteoclasts. However, the regulatory mechanism of fluoride on

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
County, Heilongjiang Province) **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** 302 **Sex:** Men: 30% **Exclusions:** • Bone diseases • Hypertension • Atherosclerosis • Heart disease	(GB 5750.5-2006, China). • Urinary fluoride was also assessed by using the standard (WS/T 89–2015, China). • Skeletal fluorosis was diagnosed using the national diagnostic standard for endemic skeletal fluorosis (WS192-2008) • Subjects were investigated using a questionnaire, and were face-to-face interviewed by well-trained staff. • Every subject received a clinical examination, including X-ray	CA, USA) was performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. • Quantitative PCR was performed using a TaqMan miRNA PCR kit (Haigene, Harbin, China) on an ABI7500 Fast Realtime PCR system (ABI, USA).	regulated and 10 miRNAs were down-regulated • 3 additional miRNAs (miR-200c-3p, miR-1231 and miR-3185) were significantly up-regulated in the cases	molecular pathways is still not very clear

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Diabetes **Source of funding/ support:** • National Natural Science Foundation of China • Translational Medicine Special Foundation of China-Russia Medical Research Center • Harbin Medical University, China • Science Foundation for Distinguished Young Scholars of Heilongjiang Province, China	investigation			

Trial Ex. 133.0678

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Whereas participants were selected using the same criteria, recruitment time frame was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	--	Not reported
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	

Risk of bias assessment			
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	There was no attrition of exclusion of participants from the analysis in this study
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was consistently measured in drinking water, blood, and urine samples using national standard tests
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was assessed using national standards. Lack of blinding of assessors of skeletal fluorosis does not seem to appreciably bias results
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Riddle 2019 [60]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design** Cross-sectional study **Country** Canada **Participants** Persons Youth 6-17 years old from the Canadian Health Measures Survey (Cycles 2 and 3). **Study name** • Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS)	**Exposures** Fluoride levels in • Community source • Tap water • Urine **Method of exposure ascertainment** Community water fluoridation status (CWF) Acquired from city website reports or water treatment plant Urinary fluoride (UF_{SG}): non-fasting spot samples Tap water fluoride Samples from participants' home during Cycle 3	**Outcome** Attention-related outcomes **Method of outcome ascertainment** • Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) diagnosed by physician • Hyperactivity/inattention subscale score acquired using Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) • Information on both outcomes were acquired from parents/guardians for	**Statistical analysis:** • Logistic regression to examine the associations between fluoride exposure measure (UF_{SG}, CWF, tap water) and ADHD • Linear regression used, with the same covariates to examine the associations between the (UF_{SG}, CWF, tap water) and SDQ hyperactivity/inattention subscale score. • Adjusted covariates: sex, age, ethnicity, BMI, highest parental education, household income, cigarette smoke	• Higher tap water fluoride levels were associated with a higher risk of ADHD and increased symptoms of hyperactivity and inattention, especially among adolescents. • Tap water fluoride concentration was significantly associated with ADHD, adjusting for covariates

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sampling timeframe • 2009–2011 • 2012–2013 **Sample size (N)** • Cycle 2: N=2,520 • Cycle 3: N=2,667 **Sex (%)** Men: 50.8%–52.7% **Exclusion criteria** • Resided in home for ≤ 2 years • Reside in place with mixed city fluoridation status Consume bottled water • Consume well rather	**Mean (SD) concentration of urinary fluoride adjusted for specific gravity (mg/L)** • <u>Urinary fluoride – sample 1</u> 0.61 (0.39) • <u>CWF status - sample 2</u> 0.64 (0.45) • <u>Tap water fluoride – sample 3</u> • 0.62 (0.48) **Mean (SD) concentration of water fluoride (mg/L)** • <u>Urinary fluoride – sample 1</u> 0.23 (0.24) • <u>CWF status – sample 2</u> 0.26 (0.26)	participants 6 to 11 years of age • Among those 12 to 17 years of age, outcome information was acquired from the participants themselves	exposure at home, and $\log_{10}$-transformed lead level in blood) **Results** • **Water fluoride** *Mean ±SD: 0.23 mg/L ±0.24 (cycles 3 only)* • **Urinary fluoride** *Mean ±SD: 0.61 mg/L ±0.39 (cycles 2 & 3)* • An increase of 1.0 mg/L in water fluoride concentration was associated with 6.1 times higher odds of an ADHD after accounting for potential confounders • UF_{SG} did not significantly	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
than municipal water • Remove fluoride with home filtration system **Source of funding:** Faculty of Health, York University **Conflict of interest:** No COI	• Tap water fluoride – sample 3 0.23 (0.24) **Mean (SD)** • Urinary fluoride 11.3 (3.4) • CWF status 11.3 (3.3) • Tap water fluoride 11.2 (3.5)		predict ADHD *aOR=0.96 (95% CI: 0.63, 1.46); p=0.84* • UF_{SG} did not significantly predict SDQ hyperactive/ inattentive subscale scores *aOR = 0.31 (-0.04, 0.66); p = 0.08* • An increase of 1.0 mg/L in water fluoride concentration was associated with 6.1 times higher odds of an ADHD after adjusting for potential confounders • UF_{SG} did not significantly	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			predict ADHD *aOR=0.96 (95% CI: 0.63, 1.46); p=0.84* • UF_{SG} did not significantly predict SDQ hyperactive/ inattentive subscale scores aOR = *0.31 (-0.04, 0.66); p = 0.08* <u>ADHD diagnosis & tap water fluoride</u> • aOR = 6.10 (1.60, 22.8); p < 0.05 • Exposure-response relationship: yes <u>SDQ hyperactive/inattentive subscale score & tap water</u>	

Trial Ex. 133.0684

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			fluoride • aOR = 0.31 (0.04, 0.58); $p < 0.05$ • Exposure-response relationship: yes ADHD diagnosis & UF_{SG} • aOR = 0.96 (0.63, 1.46); $p < 0.05$ • Exposure-response relationship: yes SDQ Hyperactive/Inattentive Subscale Score & UF_{SG} • aOR = 0.31 (-0.04, 0.66); $p = 0.05$ Exposure-response relationship: yes	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants who lived in private households across Canada were randomly selected from Cycle 2 (2009–2011) and Cycle 3 (2012–2013) of the CHMS.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes (child's sex, age at interview, ethnicity (white or other), BMI, highest level of parental education, total household income, smoking at home [yes/no], concurrent blood lead level [log10-transformed], specific gravity of urinary fluoride concentration)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without	++	Not considered a risk of bias as it documented the

Risk of bias assessment			
	attrition or exclusion from analysis?		exclusion of those who reported drinking bottled water as their main source of water, or those who lived in their residence location for less than 3 years.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, urinary fluoride was measured in non-fasting spot samples, adjusted for specific gravity (UFSG), and analyzed using an Orion PH meter with a fluoride ion selective electrode after being diluted with an ionic adjustment buffer. Samples were not standardized though with respect to collection time.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, hyperactivity/inattention subscale score from the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ; Goodman, 2001) and a physician-made diagnosis of ADHD were measured for all participants in both Cycles 2 and 3 of the CMHS.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered	++	None identified

Risk of bias assessment			
	to the study protocol)?		

Shaik 2019 [61]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** India **Participants:**	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in drinking water **Method of exposure assessment:** • Water analysis was carried out using OAKTON Fluoride Ion Selective Electrode Equipment, USA.	**Outcomes:** Thyroid function biomarkers (TSH, T3, T4 in serum) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Serum T3, T4 was determined with Competitive Chemi Luminescent Immunoassay kits	**Statistical analysis:** • Descriptive analyses **Results:** • **Water fluoride mean:** *Group I (0.01-0.6 ppm): 0.22* *Group II (0.7-1.2 ppm): 0.89* *Group III (1.3-2.0 ppm): 1.44*	Long term intake of fluoridated drinking water (0.02 -1.4 ppm) did not show effect on the thyroid function in the children with normal nutritional status and optimal iodine intake

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Children 9-13 years old with lifelong residence in one of 19 villages in Mysore Taluk, with water fluoride levels 0.01-1.8 ppm). Children must have had good general health, normal nutritional status, and were consuming Iodized salt **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** 293 **Sex:** Boys: 46%		• Serum TSH was determined with Ultra-Sensitive Sandwich Chemi-Luminescent Immunoassay with analyzer according to the manufacturer recommendation.	• TSH: 40% of children of group I had deranged levels followed by group III (20%) and Group II (16%) • T4: 24% of children of both groups I and III had deranged levels followed by group II (20%) • Inter group correlation of drinking water fluoride levels to number of deranged serum T3, T4, and TSH of the children showed non-significant association	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Exclusions: Non-resident children, and those with substandard growth or health status **Source of funding/ support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***

Risk of bias assessment			
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Whereas participants were selected using the same criteria, recruitment time frame was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	--	Not reported
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	There was no attrition of exclusion of participants from the analysis in this study
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was consistently measured in drinking water using specialized tests
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Outcome was assessed using specialized standards. Study was double-blinded with no likelihood to bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of

Risk of bias assessment			
			detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Soto-Barreras 2019 [62]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** Mexico	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Drinking water samples • Urine samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Ion selective electrode	**Outcome(s):** • Intellectual ability • Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Intellectual ability: Raven's Colored Progressive Matrices	**Statistical analysis:** • Statistical significance at p<0.05 **Results:** • Mean (±SD) water fluoride levels (mg/L) by dental fluorosis categories ○ *TF 0: 0.75 ± 0.95*	• "No evidence was found for fluoride-associated cognitive deficits. As the level of fluoride consumption remains a public health concern and its implications for health are still

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Participants: Children (9 to 10 years of age) in grade 4 attending public elementary schools in Chihuahua **Sampling time frame:** May – December 2017 **Sample size:** 161 **Sex:** Men: 88 (54.7%) **Exclusions:** • Received topical fluoride	**Exposure level:** See results for exposure levels by dental fluorosis and intellectual ability categories	(RCPM) Dental fluorosis: Thylstrup-Fejerskov (TF) Index used to examine vestibular, occlusal, and lingual surfaces	○ *TF 1 – 2: 0.67 ± 0.15* ○ *TF 3 – 4: 1.22 ± 1.09* ○ *TF > 5: 1.66±0.93* ○ *p–value: 0.008* • Mean (±SD) urinary fluoride levels (mg/L) by dental fluorosis categories ○ *TF 0: 0.48 ± 0.23* ○ *TF 1 – 2: 0.51 ± 0.38* ○ *TF 3 – 4: 0.62 ± 0.32* ○ *TF > 5: 0.67±0.41* ○ *p-value: 0.088* • Mean (±SD) exposure dose to fluoride (EDI) (mg/kg bw/day) by dental fluorosis categories ○ *TF 0: 0.016 ± 0.02* ○ *TF 1 – 2: 0.017 ± 0.02* ○ *TF 3 – 4: 0.035 ± 0.03*	uncertain, further research is needed to clarify whether or not fluoride may possibly have adverse effects on brain development." (p. 481) • "The fluoride content in the drinking water and the exposure dose were significantly higher in the moderate-to-severe fluorosis cases. The urinary fluoride level increased as the level of the severity of the dental fluorosis increased but no

Trial Ex. 133.0693

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
application in last 6 months • Have different residence since time of pregnancy • Have mental illness diagnosis • Have systemic disorder diagnosis **Source of funding / support:** PRODEP program of the Mexican Minister of Education (SEP) **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			○ *TF > 5: 0.047±0.03* ○ *p-value: 0.001* • Mean (±SD) water fluoride levels (mg/L) by IQ categories ○ *Grade I: 1.48 ± 1.13* ○ *Grade II: 1.05 ± 1.06* ○ *Grade III: 1.04 ± 1.06* ○ *Grade IV: 0.97 ± 1.10* ○ *Grade V: 0.79 ± 1.17* ○ *p–value: 0.645* • Mean (±SD) urinary fluoride levels (mg/L) by IQ grade categories ○ *Grade I: 0.45 ± 0.34* ○ *Grade II: 0.54 ± 0.29* ○ *Grade III: 0.61 ± 0.38* ○ *Grade IV: 0.56 ± 0.33* ○ *Grade V: 0.35 ± 0.19*	statistically significant difference was present." (p. 477 – 478)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			○ *p–value: 0.559* • Mean (±SD) exposure dose/daily intake by IQ grade categories ○ *Grade I: 0.03 ±0.03* ○ *Grade II: 0.026 ±0.03* ○ *Grade III: 0.027 ±0.03* ○ *Grade IV: 0.029 ±0.03* ○ *Grade V: 0.016 ±0.02* ○ *p–value: 0.389*	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately	N/A	Not applicable

Trial Ex. 133.0695

Risk of bias assessment			
	concealed?		
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (received topical fluoride application in last 6 months, have different residence since time of pregnancy, have mental illness diagnosis, or have systemic disorder diagnosis)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the ion selective electrode (Orion 9609BNWP, Ionplus Sure-Flow Fluoride Electrode, Thermo Scientific, USA)
	Can we be confident in the outcome	++	Yes, outcome ++ Yes, outcome (dental

Risk of bias assessment					
	assessment?		(IQ/intellectual ability) was measured by an independent examiner, using the Raven’s Colored Progressive Matrices (RCPM). Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.		fluorosis) was measured by a single examiner, assisted by a recorder, using the Thysltrup and Fejerskov Index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction		
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified		

Zhang 2019 [63]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional **Country:** US **Participants:** Massachusetts (MA) resident women with a live birth (2009- 2016) who responded to the PRAMS survey (Pregnancy Risk	**Exposures:** • Dental cleaning during pregnancy (DC) alone • Community water fluoridation (CWF) alone • DC and CWF combined **Method of exposure assessment:** • DC: PRAMS survey questionnaire • CWF: MA Dept. of Public Health, Office of Oral Health	**Outcomes:** Prevalence of preterm births (birth < 37 weeks gestation) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Derived from the infant's birth certificate	**Statistical analysis:** • Multivariate logistic regression • Adjusted for maternal sociodemographic characteristics (age, race, nativity, education, income, health insurance), previous medical risk (diabetes, preterm births) and behavioral factors (BMI) **Results:** • Water fluoride levels: NR	Women who had dental cleaning during pregnancy and lived in a community with water fluoridation had lower prevalence of preterm birth.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Assessment Monitoring System) **Sampling time frame:** 2009-2016 **Sample size (N):** 9,234 **Sex:** Women: 100% **Exclusions:** • Women with multiple births • Missing data for dental			• Prevalence of preterm birth among women with a singleton live birth was 8.5% in Massachusetts. • Overall, 58.7% of women had dental cleaning during pregnancy, and 63.6% lived in CWF. • Compared to women without DC and CWF and adjusting for potential confounders: ○ *Dental cleaning alone and preterm birth: significant (aRR = 0.74 [95% CI 0.55–0.98])* ○ *CWF alone and preterm birth: non-*	

Trial Ex. 133.0699

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
cleaning during pregnancy, CWF, and/or gestational age • Missing data on relevant maternal characteristics **Source of funding/ support:** CDC **Author declaration of interest:** NR			*significant (aRR = 0.81 [95% CI 0.63–1.05])* ○ *DC–CWF and preterm birth: significant (aRR = 0.74 [95% CI 0.57–0.95]) were significant*	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level	N/A	

Risk of bias assessment			
	adequately randomized?		
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria, during the same timeframe
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as maternal sociodemographic characteristics (age, race, nativity, education, income, health insurance), previous medical risk (diabetes, preterm births) and behavioral factors (BMI)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Not considered a risk of bias as study reported that nonresponse adjustment factors were incorporated to address the increased likelihood of non-response from certain groups of women, such as those who had < 12 years of education.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	++	Yes, exposure was consistently measured using the

Risk of bias assessment			
	characterization?		PRAMS survey questionnaire (DC), and the MA Dept. of Public Health records (CWF)
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome was retrieved from state infant birth certificates
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Zhou 2019 [64]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in drinking water	**Outcomes:** Prevalence of one of seven eye diseases	**Statistical analysis:** • Multiple logistic regression analysis	• High intake of fluoride may act directly and/or indirectly on the

Trial Ex. 133.0702

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional **Country:** China **Participants:** Residents (for ≥10 years) of the Han nationality in 1 of 12 villages in north east China, aged ≥40 years old, with no congenital eye disease or ocular trauma **Sampling time frame:**	**Method of exposure assessment:** Fluoride levels in the blood, urine, and drinking-water	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** Complete ocular examination	• Adjusted for age, smoking, drinking habits, blood pressure, BMI, education, and annual income. **Results:** • Drinking-water fluoride: >1.2 mg/L • Fluoride in the drinking water was closely associated with: ○ *Cataract: OR: 0.543 (95% CI 0.310–0.845).* ○ *Pterygium: OR: 1.991 (95% CI 1.931–3.622).*	eyeball. • Significant positive association of water fluoride levels with pterygium and arteriosclerotic retinopathy, and significant inverse association with cataract. • Non-significant associations with primary angle closure glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, and strabismus.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
NR **Sample size (N):** 1,813 **Sex:** Men: 30% **Exclusions:** • Less than 10 years of residence • congenital eye disease or ocular trauma **Source of funding/ support:**			○ *Arteriosclerotic retinopathy: OR: 2.011 (95% CI 1.121–3.637).* ○ *Primary angle closure glaucoma: OR:1.179 (95% CI: 0.788–1.489).* ○ *Diabetic retinopathy: OR: 1.845 (95% CI: 0.931–3.120).* ○ *Age-related macular degeneration: OR: 1.048 (95% CI: 0.735–2.221).* ○ *Strabismus: OR: 1.598 (95% CI: 0.936–2.689).* • Compared to the control	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Center for Endemic Disease Control • Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			group: ○ *Significant decrease for cataract (14.9% in exposed group, 24.7% in control group)* ○ *Significant increases for pterygium (7.7% in exposed group, 3.2% in control group)* ○ *Significant increases for arteriosclerotic retinopathy (17.6% in exposed group, 6.4% in control group).* ○ Non-significant associations with primary angle closure glaucoma, diabetic	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, and strabismus	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Whereas participants were selected using the same criteria, recruitment time frame was not reported
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Except for gender (P<0.001), there was no significant difference between the two groups (exposed vs control) for the other the confounders such as age, smoking and drinking habits, blood pressure, body mass index, education, and the annual income.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	

Trial Ex. 133.0706

Risk of bias assessment			
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	There was no attrition of exclusion of participants from the analysis in this study
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	+	Whereas the exposure was measured in drinking water, serum and urine, no information was provided on the methods/tests used in that regard
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	Outcome was assessed using standard examinations. With no information provided, lack of blinding might have an impact on ocular assessments conducted on study participants.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Zhou 2019a [65]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** China **Participants:** Children (7 to 13 years to age), from rural areas with low-to-moderate fluoride exposure in Tianjin **Sampling time frame:**	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Drinking water samples • Urine samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • National standardized ion selective electrode method **Exposure level in mg/L (P25 – P75):** <u>Non-DF group</u> • Water: 0.70 (0.40 – 0.80) • Urine: 0.17 (0.09 – 0.31)	**Outcome(s):** • Genotoxicity (Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) levels) • Dental fluorosis (DF) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • <u>mtDNA</u>: quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction assay • <u>DF</u>: Dean's classification system. Two independent experts conducted each examination. DF index was determined using the most serious form of fluorosis on ≥ 2 teeth	**Statistical analysis:** • Multivariable linear and logistic regression models • Fluoride categorized into tertiles (T) • Association of mtDNA with water and urinary fluoride levels were adjusted for age, gender, BMI, LBW, maternal education, paternal education, and family income • Association of DF with water and urinary fluoride levels were adjusted for age, gender, BMI, LBW, maternal education, paternal education, and family income	"In conclusion, we have showed that low-to-moderate concentrations of water fluoride and urinary fluoride were positively associated with DF prevalence, while inversely associated with circulating mtDNA levels. Additionally, our study indicates that the gender potentially modifies the associations of DF prevalence with relative mtDNA levels and low-to-moderate fluoride exposure,

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
2015 **Sample size:** 616 **Sex N (%):** Non-DF group Men: 109 (45.4%) DF group Men: 202 (53.7%) **Exclusions (from analysis):** • Have cavities • Have orthodontic appliances	DF group • Water: 1.60 (1.20 – 2.60) • Urine: 2.11 (0.45 – 2.69)		**Results:** ***mtDNA*** • Change (95% CI) in mtDNA levels among those with water fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) T1 (≤ 0.70) Reference T2 (0.71 – 1.50) B = -0.24 (-0.32, -0.15) P = 0.035 T3 (> 1.50) B = -0.32 (-0.39, -0.24) P <0.001 Trend test P <0.001 • Change (95% CI) in mtDNA levels per 1 mg/L increase in water fluoride	and that the reduced mtDNA levels may partly mediate the elevated prevalence of moderate DF in children under such exposure."

Trial Ex. 133.0709

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding / support: • The State Key Program of National Natural Science of China • The National Natural Science Foundation of China The Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities **Author declaration of interest:** NR			level B = -0.10 (-0.14, -0.06) P <0.001 • Change (95% CI) in mtDNA levels among those with urinary fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) <u>T1 (≤ 0.21)</u> Reference <u>T2 (0.22 – 2.08)</u> B = -0.03 (-0.12, 0.06) P = 0.516 <u>T3 (> 2.08)</u> B = -0.27 (-0.35, -0.20) P <0.001 <u>Trend Test</u> P <0.001 • Change (95% CI) in mtDNA levels per 1 mg/L increase in urinary fluoride level	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			B = -0.12 (-0.14, -0.09) P <0.001 ***Total DF*** • Odds (95% CI) of total DF among those with water fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) <u>T1 (≤ 0.70)</u> Reference <u>T2 (0.71 – 1.50)</u> OR = 2.58 (2.02, 3.30) P <0.001 <u>T3 (> 1.50)</u> OR = 3.64 (2.91, 4.55) P <0.001 <u>Trend Test</u> P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of total DF per 1 mg/L increase in	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			water fluoride level OR = 1.47 (1.40, 1.55) P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of total DF among those with urinary fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) T1 (≤ 0.21) Reference T2 (0.22 – 2.08) OR = 1.49 (1.26, 1.77) P <0.001 T3 (> 2.08) OR = 3.16 (2.53, 3.95) P <0.001 Trend Test P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of total DF per 1 mg/L increase in urinary fluoride level	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			OR = 1.39 (1.32, 1.46) P <0.001 ***Very Mild DF*** • Odds (95% CI) of very mild DF among those with water fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) T1 (≤ 0.70) Reference T2 (0.71 – 1.50) OR = 2.33 (1.55, 3.51) P <0.001 T3 (> 1.50) OR = 4.93 (3.48, 6.98) P <0.001 Trend Test P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of very mild DF per 1 mg/L increase in	

Trial Ex. 133.0713

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			water fluoride level OR = 1.85 (1.63, 2.11) P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of very mild DF among those with urinary fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) T1 (≤ 0.21) Reference T2 (0.22 – 2.08) OR = 1.31 (0.92, 1.86) P = 0.135 T3 (> 2.08) OR = 4.02 (2.81, 5.74) P <0.001 Trend Test P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of very mild DF per 1 mg/L increase in urinary fluoride level	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			OR = 1.57 (1.41, 1.76) P <0.001 ***Mild DF*** • Odds (95% CI) of mild DF among those with water fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) T1 (≤ 0.70) Reference T2 (0.71 – 1.50) OR = 4.17 (2.80, 6.20) P <0.001 T3 (> 1.50) OR = 6.88 (4.78, 9.92) P <0.001 Trend Test P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of mild DF per 1 mg/L increase in	

Trial Ex. 133.0715

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			water fluoride level OR = 1.68 (1.57, 1.79) P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of mild DF among those with urinary fluoride levels in T2 and T3 compared to T1 (mg/L) T1 (≤ 0.21) Reference T2 (0.22 – 2.08) OR = 1.79 (1.44, 2.23) P <0.001 T3 (> 2.08) OR = 5.99 (4.15, 8.66) P <0.001 Trend Test P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of mild DF per 1 mg/L increase in urinary fluoride level	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			OR = 1.56 (1.45, 1.67) P <0.001 ***Moderate DF*** • Odds (95% CI) of moderate DF per 1 mg/L increase in water fluoride level OR = 3.85 (3.01, 4.92) P <0.001 • Odds (95% CI) of moderate DF per 1 mg/L increase in urinary fluoride level OR = 2.85 (2.39, 3.39) P <0.001	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for major confounders such as age, gender, BMI, low birth weight, maternal education, paternal education and family income
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (children with cavities or had orthodontic appliances during the investigarion period)

Risk of bias assessment			
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the national standardized ion selective electrode method
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	* Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured independently by two dentists using Dean's Fluorosis Index. * Yes, outcome (mitochondrial DNA) was measured using DNA samples extracted from lymphocytes using the DNA extraction kit (GK1042, Shanghai Generay Biotech Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China), and quantified using the Nanodrop ND1000 (Thermo scientific, Wilmington, DE, USA). * Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Bashash 2018 [66]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Prospective cohort study **Country:** Mexico **Participants:** Mother-child pairs residing in Mexico City enrolled in two of four cohorts of the Early Life Exposures to Environmental	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Maternal urinary samples (prenatal fluoride exposure biomarker) **Method of exposure assessment:** • ≥ 1 second morning void spot urine sample from gestational period was used and adjusted for creatinine • Number of participants (N) with	**Outcomes:** • Attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) related symptoms in children between 6 to 12 years of age **Method of outcome ascertainment:** Conners' Rating Scales-Revised (CRS-R) • Completed by mothers • Used to evaluated ADHD related	**Statistical analysis:** • Multivariate gamma regression models were used • Models were adjusted for child characteristics (gestational age, birth weight, sex, parity, age at outcome assessment) and maternal characteristics (smoking history, marital status, education, socioeconomic status, and cohort)	Positive association between higher prenatal fluoride exposure and symptoms of inattention, but not hyperactivity or impulse control, in a large Mexican cohort of children, suggesting neurotoxicity of early-life exposure to fluoride

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Toxicants (ELEMENT) study; specifically, participants from cohorts 2A and 3 were included in the analysis. **Sampling time frame:** Cohort 2A: • 1997 to 1999 Cohort 3: • 2001 to 2003 **Sample size (N):** 213 Mother-child pairs	maternal urinary fluoride measures adjusted for creatinine by trimester: 1st Trimester: N = 175 2nd Trimester: N = 80 3rd Trimester: N = 62 • Number of participants (N) by number of measurements 3 measurements: N = 14 2 measurements:	behaviours • Scores the following: Cognitive Problems + Inattention, Restless-Impulsive, Hyperactivity, ADHD Index, DSM-IV Inattention, DSM-IV Hyperactivity-Impulsivity, and DSM-IV ADHD Total Conners' Continuous Performance Test, 2nd edition (CPT-II) • Completed by children • Used to evaluate sustained attention and inhibitor control • Scores the following:	**Results:** Change (95% CI) in outcome per 0.5 mg/L unit increase in maternal urinary fluoride levels adjusted for creatinine • CRS-R scores (N = 210) Cognitive Problems + Inattention β= 2.54 (0.44, 4.63) p= 0.0178 Restless-Impulsive β= 1.92 (-0.07, 3.91) p= 0.0586 Hyperactivity	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: Girls: • N (%) = 116 (54) **Exclusions:** • No gestational urine sample available • > 14 gestational weeks at recruitment • Child behavioral tests not conducted during specified time period (6 to 12 years of age) • History of psychiatric disorder(s) • Medical complications • Gestational use of alcohol/illegal drugs	N = 78 1 measurement: N = 122 **Exposure levels:** • Mean (95% CI) level of fluoride in maternal urine adjusted for creatinine 0.85 mg/L (0.81, 0.90)	Omission Errors, Commission Errors, and Hit Reaction Time Other Details • CRS-R and CPT-II were completed during the same visit • Age and sex standardization were applied to outcome measures • Experienced psychologist oversaw the psychometric tests performed	β= 1.05 (-0.91, 3.00) p= 0.2953 ADHD Index β= 2.47 (0.43, 4.50) p= 0.0175 DSM-IV Inattention β= 2.84 (0.84, 4.84) p= 0.0054 DSM-IV Hyperactivity-Impulsivity β= 1.69 (-0.33, 3.70) p= 0.1016 DSM-IV ADHD Total β= 2.38 (0.42, 4.34) p= 0.0176 • CPT-II scores (N = 210) Omission Errors β= 0.22 (-2.30, 2.74)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
by the mother **Source of funding/ support:** U.S. NIH, NIEHS/EPA, and the National Institute of Public Health/Ministry of Health of Mexico; facilities provided by the American British Cowdray Hospital **Author declaration of interest:** NR			p= 0.8643 <u>Commission Errors</u> β= -0.43 (-2.38, 1.51) p= 0.6641 <u>Hit Reaction Time</u> β= 1.07 (-1.19, 3.32) p= 0.3546	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were maternal-child pairs from Mexico City, and consisted of two of four cohorts from the Early Life Exposure in Mexico to Environmental Toxicants (ELEMENT) study. Time of recruitment was from 1997 to 1999 for cohort 2A and 2001 to 2003 for cohort 3; however, mean maternal urinary fluoride levels adjusted for creatinine was not significantly different between groups.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, regression models were adjusted for child characteristics (gestational age, birth weight, sex, parity, and age at outcome assessment), and maternal characteristics (smoking history, marital status, education, socioeconomic status, and cohort). Interaction between sex and maternal urinary fluoride levels adjusted for creatinine was assessed in

Risk of bias assessment					
			sensitivity analysis.		
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable		
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	231 mothers with a minimum of one MUFcr and a matching outcome (CRS-R or CPT-II) were identified for this project. However, complete demographic and outcome information were missing among 17 mother-child pairs, leaving 214 participants for our analyses, of whom 210 mother-child pairs had data for the CRS-R and CPT-II analyses (206 had data for both) (Fig. 1).		
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in maternal urinary samples collected during pregnancy. No difference in exposure assessment methods were reported between study participants.		
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	Participants were recruited at 14	**++**	Participants were recruited at 14 gestational weeks or

Trial Ex. 133.0725

Risk of bias assessment					
			gestational weeks or less, and outcomes were measured in children between 6 to 12 years of age; regression models were adjusted for the age at outcome assessment. Conners' Rating Scales-Revised (CRS-R) was completed by the mother. "... parents were unaware of their offspring's fluoride exposure status, removing reporting bias as a limitation. An experienced		less, and outcomes were measured in children between 6 to 12 years of age; regression models were adjusted for the age at outcome assessment. Conners' Continuous Performance Test (CPT-II) was completed by the child. An experienced psychologist oversaw the psychometric tests.

Risk of bias assessment			
			psychologist oversaw the psychometric tests. However, missing teacher assessment report is a major limitation.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, outcomes mentioned in the methods section were reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Cui 2018 [67]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** China **Participants:** Children (7 to 12 years of age) from four schools in Tianjin found in locations with historic endemic (1.52 – 2.49 mg/L fluoride level in	**Exposure:** Fluoride levels in urine samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Morning urine samples were collected • Measured using ion selective electrode method **Exposure levels:** Median (interquartile range) levels of fluoride	**Outcomes:** • Intelligence quotient (IQ) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Determined using the Combined Raven's Test – The Rural in China (CRT-RC) method • Test was administered by professionals • Age-specific groups of the CRT-RC: Low: ≤ 69	**Statistical analysis:** • Multiple linear regression models were used • Model for overall were adjusted for age of child, maternal education, smoker in the family, stress, and anger • Model for DRD2 SNP of CC or CT was adjusted for age of child, maternal education, smoker in the family, stress, and anger • Model for DRD2 SNP	• In the overall participants, the DRD2 Taq 1A polymorphism itself was not related to IQ scores in children who had a high level of urine fluoride. • In the CC/CT subgroup, urine fluoride levels and IQ scores in children were unrelated. • Among the participants carrying the TT genotype, there was a strong and robust negative

Trial Ex. 133.0728

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
drinking water) and non-endemic (0.20 – 1.00 mg/L levels of fluoride in drinking water) fluorosis. **Sampling time frame:** 2014 – 2015 **Sample size (N):** 323 **Sex:** Boys: • N (%) = 177 (54.8) **Exclusions:**	in urine by DRD2 single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) • CC (N = 103) 1.3 (0.9 – 1.6) • CT (N = 179) 1.2 (0.8 – 1.8) • TT (N = 44) 1.3 (1.0 – 2.0)	Borderline: 70 – 79 Low average: 80 – 89 Average: 90 – 109 High average: 110 – 119 Good: 120 – 129 Excellent: ≥ 30	of TT was adjusted for age of child and having a cold • Robust estimates of variance were acquired using a bootstrap procedure **Result:** • Change (95% CI) in IQ score per log-unit increase in urinary fluoride among all participants and by subgroups Overall (N = 323) β = -2.47 (-4.93, -0.01) p = 0.049	linear relationship between log-urine fluoride and IQ scores in children after adjusting for child age and have a cold more than 5 times a year.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Informed consent forms not signed by guardians • Moved • No measurement of dopamine receptor-2 (DRD2) genotyping **Source of funding/ support:** • National Nature Science Foundation of China • Scientific and Technological Project of Tianjin Medicine in 2014 • Scientific and Technological Project			[Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI = -4.97, 0.03; p = 0.053] DRD2 SNP of CC or CT (N = 279) β = - 1.59 (- 4.24, 1.05) p = 0.236 [Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI = -4.14, 0.95; p = 0.220] DRD2 SNP of TT (N = 44) β = -12.31 (-18.69, -5.94) p = < 0.001 [Bootstrapped	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
of Tianjin Centers for Disease Control and Prevention **Author declaration of interest:** None			estimate: 95%CI = -19.66, -4.96; p = 0.001] • "…the safety threshold of urine fluoride levels in the subgroup TT was 1.73 mg/L (95% CI = (1.51 mg/L, 1.97 mg/L))" (p. 276)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	concealed?		
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were children (7 to 12 years of age) from four schools in Tianjin (2014-2015) found in locations with historical endemic (1.52 - 2.49 mg/L fluoride level in drinking water) and non-endemic (0.20 - 1.00 mg/L levels of fluoride in drinking water) fluorosis.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Model for overall was adjusted for age of child, maternal education, smoker in the family, stress, and anger. Model for DRD2 SNP of CC or CT was adjusted for age of child, maternal education, smoker in the family, stress, and anger. Model for DRD2 SNP of TT was adjusted for age of child and having a cold.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided. A total of 400 children (7–12 years old) were enrolled. Children who had no informed consent form signed by their

Risk of bias assessment			
			guardians or moved out (n = 35) and no DRD2 genotyping measurement (n = 42) were excluded, leaving 323 children for the study.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in urine. No differences in exposure assessment methods were reported between participants.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	The Combined Raven's Test - The Rural in China (CRT-RC) method was used by professionals to determine child IQ. Outcome unlikely to be affected by blinding status.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	The outcome mentioned in the study objective was reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Jimenez-Cordova 2018 [68]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** Mexico **Participants:** Adult (18 to 77 years of age) residents of 3 Chihuahua communities (El Sauz, Aldama, and Gpe. Victoria) exposed to fluoride via drinking	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water samples • Urine samples **Co-exposure:** Arsenic levels in • Urine samples **Method of exposure assessment:** Fluoride levels in water and urine samples • Potentiometric method using ion	**Outcomes:** Kidney injury • Urine levels of albumin (ALB), cystatin-C (Cys-C), kidney injury molecule 1 (KIM-1), clusterin (CLU), osteopontin (OPN), and trefoil factor 3 (TIFF-3)) Kidney function • Glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) **Method of outcome**	**Statistical analysis:** • Multiple linear regression analysis was used • Interaction analysis between fluoride and tAS was conducted • Results considered significant at $p < 0.05$ and marginally significant at $p < 0.1$ • ALB models were adjusted for specific gravity, protein (15 mg/dL), protein (30 mg/dL), mine-worker, Diabetes, urine leucocytes, Age, sex	• "…urinary excretion of 4 early kidney injury biomarkers (ALB, Cys-C, KIM-1 and OPN) is related to environmental F exposure in an adult population, without an As interaction effect. Our results suggest a possible tubular dysfunction from F exposure that might increase susceptibility to the future development of CKD." (p. 104)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
water **Sampling time frame:** July 2013 **Sample size (N):** 239 **Sex:** Men • N (%) = 68 (28.8) **Exclusions:** • < 18 years of age • Infrequent consumption of tap water	selective electrode Inorganic arsenic and corresponding metabolite levels in urine samples • Hydride generation-cryotrapping-atomic absorption spectrometry using Perkin Elmer Analyst 400 spectrometer and multi-atomizer • Total urinary arsenic (tAS) is the sum of inorganic arsenic and corresponding metabolites monomethylarsonic acid (MAs) or	**ascertainment:** eGFR • Estimated using levels of creatinine (Creat) in serum and the Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) formula • Commercial kit used to determine Creat levels in urine Urinary kidney damage biomarkers • First morning void samples used • Luminex xMAP Technology using MILLIPLEX MAP	• Cys-C models were adjusted for specific gravit, protein (15 mg/dL), protein (30 mg/dL) amorphous urate crystals, and age • OPN models were adjusted for specific gravity, amorphous urate crystals, age, and sex • CLU models were adjusted for specific gravity, protein (15 mg/dL), protein (30 mg/dL), smoking index, age, and sex • KIM-1 models were	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Live in study area for < 1 year • Have cancer or kidney disease **Source of funding/ support:** Mexican National Council of Science and Technology **Author declaration of interest:** None	dimethylarsinic acid (DMAs) Normalization of fluoride and tAS levels in urine • Levine-Fahy method and urinary strip specific gravity **Exposure levels:** • Geometric mean (Interquartile range; IQR) level of water fluoride (mg/L); N = 232 1.5 (0.19 – 1.8) • Geometric mean (IQR) level of urinary fluoride (µg/mL); N =	Human Kidney Toxicity panel 3 and 4 • Biomarker levels in urine were adjusted for specific gravity and Creatinine	adjusted for specific gravity, amorphous urate crystals, mucoprotein, atherogenic index, and age • TFF-3 models were adjusted for specific gravity, diabetes, age, and sex • eGFR models were adjusted for vascular diseases, cholesterol, alkaline phosphatase, and nephrotoxic drug use **Results:** • Change in outcome	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
	236 2.0 (1.1 – 3.5) • Geometric mean (IQR) level of urinary tAS (ng/mL); N = 236 18.55 (10.6 – 34.1) • Geometric mean (IQR) level of urinary inorganic As (ng/mL); N = 236 1.8 (0.91 – 4.4)		(p-value) per unit increase of fluoride in water (mg/L) and urine (µg/mL) ALB (µg/mL) Water: β= 1.20 (p= <0.001) Urine: β= 0.56 (p= <0.001) Cys-C (µg/mL) Water: β= 0.03 (p= 0.005) Urine: β= 0.022 (p= 0.001) OPN (µg/mL) Water: β= 0.10 (p= 0.028) Urine: β= 0.038 (p= 0.041)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			CLU (µg/mL) Water: β= 0.09 (p= 0.118) Urine: β= 0.07 (p= 0.100) KIM-1 (ng/mL) Water: β= 0.045 (p= 0.162) Urine: β= 0.048 (p= 0.008) TFF-3 (ng/mL) Water: β= 2.88 (p= 0.010) Urine: β= 1.14 (p= 0.115) eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m^2) Water: β= 0.19 (p=	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			0.675) Urine: β= 0.49 (p= 0.030)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants consisted of adult residents of 3 Chihuahua communities in Mexico. The study was conducted in July 2013.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Multiple linear regression models were adjusted for several confounders. List of confounders vary by outcome. See Table 4 on p. 102 for details. Arsenic

Risk of bias assessment			
			was assessed for potential interaction with fluoride.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided for the study. "Adults who reported cancer or kidney disease were excluded from the study." (p. 98) Three participants without samples of urine were excluded.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in water and urine. No difference in exposure assessment methods were found between study participants.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Kidney injury biomarkers were measured in urine, and eGFR was estimated using levels of creatinine in serum and the Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration formula. Blinding status unlikely to affect outcome assessment.
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, outcomes mentioned in the abstract were

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Kumar, V 2018 [69]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • water • Serum • Urine **Method of exposure**	**Outcomes:** Thyroid functional activity • Serum levels of free triiodothyronine (T3), free thyroxine (T4), and thyroid stimulating hormone	**Statistical analysis:** • Chi-square and Mann Whitney tests • Results considered significant at p<0.05 **Results:**	• Mean TSH, water fluoride levels, urine fluoride levels and serum fluoride levels of subjects of group 1 were found to be significantly higher than that of subjects

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: India **Participants:** Children (8 to 15 years of age) from endemic fluorosis area and fluorosis non-endemic area **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** 400 Group A (N = 200): Subjects from endemic fluorosis area • A1 (N = 100): Subjects with dental	**assessment:** • Manual titration method, automatic analyzer, and radiometer **Exposure levels:** • Mean (range) level of water fluoride (ppm) by study groups A1: 1.1 (1.5 – 5) A2: 3.3 (1.8 – 5.8) B: 0.99 (0.94 – 1.08) • Range of urinary fluoride (ppm) level by study groups A1: 0.27 – 8.6 A2: 0.6 – 7.64 B: 0.22 – 1.07	(TSH) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Immuno Chemiluminescence Mircroparticle Assay with Autoanalyzer	• Mean free T3 (pg/ml) by study group A: 3.125; B: 2.698 p = 0.26 • Mean free T4 (ng/dL) by study group A: 1.282; B: 1.193 p = 0.41 • Mean TSH (µIU/m) by study group A: 3.849; B: 2.588 p = 0.02 • Mean water fluoride (ppm) by study group A: 2.877; B: 1.020 p = 0.01 • Mean urinary fluoride (ppm) by study group A: 2.982; B: 0.761	of group 2 (p-value < 0.05). • Fluorosis and thyroid functional activity are positively correlated with each other. • Excessive fluoride levels also lead to alteration in thyroid hormones activity

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
fluorosis • A2 (N = 100): Subjects with no dental fluorosis <u>Group B (N = 200):</u> Subjects from fluorosis non-endemic area (controls) • Subjects with no dental fluorosis **Sex:** NR **Exclusions:** • ≥ 15 years of age • History of cancer, chronic disease, other	• Range of serum fluoride (ppm) level by study groups A1: 0.05 – 0.71 A2: 0.05 – 0.71 B: 0.03 – 0.10		p = 0.02 • Mean serum fluoride (ppm) by study group A: 0.195; B: 0.059 p = 0.03 • Percent (%) of thyroid hormone level derangement by study group A: 67.5; B: 54	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
type of dental staining, and medication use that interferes with thyroid **Source of funding/ support:** None **Author declaration of interest:** None				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants consisted of children 8 to 15 years of age. Information on recruitment time frame and participation rate not found.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Subjects more than 15 years of age, or having history of the presence of any other form of dental staining, cancer/chronic disease and having thyroid-interfering medication were excluded from the study. Sample sizes were the same between study groups.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in water, urine, and serum. No differences in exposure assessment methods were found between study groups.
	Can we be confident in the outcome	++	Thyroid hormones were measured in serum, and

Risk of bias assessment			
	assessment?		therefore are unlikely to be affected by blinding status.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, outcomes mentioned in the introduction section were reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Kumar, S 2018 [70]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Water samples **Method of exposure assessment:**	**Outcome(s):** Severity of Dental Fluorosis (DF) **Method of outcome ascertainment:**	**Statistical analysis:** • Logistic regression analysis conducted to examine association between DF and potential risk factors • Model variables include	"The severity of dental fluorosis is positively correlated with the fluoride content in the water. The water fluoride content is the

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: India **Participants:** Adolescents (12 to 15 years of age) from 16 schools in Jhabua and Dhar districts **Sampling time frame:** January 2015 to July 2015 **Sample size:** 800 **Sex N (%):**	• Electrochemical probe method IS-3025 (Part 60). **Exposure level:** <u>Mean (SD) water fluoride levels</u> • Jhabua: 1.29 (±0.52) • Dhar: 1.23 (±0.39) • Total: 1.27 (±0.46)	• DF severity was determined using the Modified Dean Index • Examinations were conducted by trained dentists • Instruments included mouth mirror and community periodontal index probe	location, water storage method, and water fluoride content • Statistical significance at $p < 0.05$ **Results:** <u>Correlation between water fluoride levels (ppm) and DF severity</u> • $r = 0.967$; $p = 0.000$ <u>Odds (95% CI) of DF at >1.2ppm compared to ≤ 1.2ppm</u> • OR = 1.764 (1.309, 2.377); $p < 0.0001$	strongest predictor for dental fluorosis." (p. 6)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Boys: 398 (49.75%) **Exclusions:** • Medically compromised • Unwilling to participate • No parental consent **Source of funding / support:** None that would influence the results **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it considered for major confounders such as sex, residency, storage of water, dental hygiene, diet
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (unwilling to participate, medically compromised, or whose parents did not give consent)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the

Risk of bias assessment					
	characterization?		electrochemical probe method IS-3025 (Part 60).		
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was done by trained dentists, using Dean's modified index. Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.	++	Yes, outcome (mitochondrial DNA) was measured using DNA samples extracted from lymphocytes using the DNA extraction kit (GK1042, Shanghai Generay Biotech Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China), and quantified using the Nanodrop ND1000 (Thermo scientific, Wilmington, DE, USA). Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias

Risk of bias assessment			
			results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Malin 2018 [71]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study	**Exposures** Fluoride levels in • Drinking water • Urine	**Outcome(s)** Thyroid function **Method of outcome ascertainment**	**Statistical analysis:** • Linear regression was used to model TSH levels as a function of urinary fluoride and iodine levels	"Adults living in Canada who have moderate-to-severe iodine deficiencies and higher levels of urinary

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: Canada **Sampling period** Cycle 3 (2012 – 2013) **Participants:** Canadians (3-79) from 16 cities (CHMS) **Sample size:** 6,914,124 **Sex (%):** Men: 51.54% **Exclusions:** • People living in the 3 territories, remote areas, reserves, or aboriginal	Iodine level in • Urine **Method of exposure ascertainment** Water fluoride Basic anion exchange chromatography. Urinary fluoride Non-fasting spot samples, analyzed using an Orion PH meter with a fluoride ion selective electrode after being diluted with an ionic adjustment buffer Iodine Colorimetric microplate assay (using spot urine samples)	Serum TSH	• Adjusting for age, sex BMI, serum calcium) **Results** Water fluoride (mg/L) Mean ±SD: 0.22 ±0.24 Urinary fluoride (mg/L) Mean ±SD: 0.94 ±1.05 ***Change (95%CI) in serum TSH (mIU/L) per unit increase in UFsg (mg/L)*** No iodine deficiency *ß = -0.02 (-0.19, 0.15)* *p = 0.43* Iodine deficiency *ß = 0.36 (-0.03, 0.75)* *p = 0.03*	fluoride may be at an increased risk for underactive thyroid gland activity.”

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
settlements, full-time Canadian military, and institutionalized persons • Use of thyroid drugs • Prior thyroid diseases • Pregnancy with excess iodine levels (> 2.37 µmol/L) **Source of funding:** • SSHRC • CIHR • CFI • Statistics Canada **Conflict of interest:** No COI	**Water fluoride** 0.22 mg/L ± 0.24 **Urinary fluoride** 0.94 mg/L ± 1.05			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the comparison groups appropriate?	++	Participants 3-79 years old were recruited from 16 sites across all provinces from Cycle 3 (2012–2013) of the CHMS. Exclusions included: people living in the 3 territories, on reserves or other aboriginal settlements in the provinces, full-time members of the Canadian forces, institutionalized people, and those living in remote areas, pregnant women, those with thyroid conditions or abnormally high iodine levels. The overall response rate for all aspects of Cycle 3 was 79%
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes (sex, age, BMI, total household income, serum calcium level, specific gravity of urinary fluoride concentration)
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Missing data were<5% in all analyses except for household income which was reported by 77% of respondents; however, Statistics Canada provided imputed estimates for these missing values.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, urinary fluoride was measured in non-fasting spot samples, adjusted for specific gravity (UFSG), and analyzed using an Orion PH meter with a fluoride ion selective electrode after being diluted with an ionic adjustment buffer. Samples were not standardized though with respect to collection time.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	TSH was measured in blood samples collected by a phlebotomist using a standard venipuncture method. Serum TSH was measured using a 3rd generation assay analyzer equipped with a chemiluminescent detection system. Serum free T4 was analyzed using a competitive chemiluminescent immunoassay. Thyroid hormones were analyzed at the INSPQ on the Siemens ADVIA Centaur XP analyzer. Iodine

Risk of bias assessment			
			level was measured in spot urine samples by colorimetric microplate assay.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Mohd Nor 2018 [27]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in public drinking water supply	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome**	**Statistical analysis:** • Binary logistic regression **Results:**	"Findings indicate that the change in fluoride level from 0.7 to 0.5 ppm has reduced fluorosis and

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
sectional **Country:** Malaysia **Participants:** Lifelong residents aged 9- and 12-year-olds **Sampling time frame:** 2015 (calculated using the following information reported by the authors) • 9-year-old children (born between 1 January and 31 December 2006 • 12-year-old children (born between 1 January and 31 December 2003)	**Method of exposure assessment:** Water fluoride: NR **Exposure level:** • Original: 0.7 ppm • Reduced: 0.5 ppm	**ascertainment:** • Assessment of dental fluorosis was conducted by trained clinical and calibrated examiners (NAMN). • Assessment of fluorosis was conducted by examining the maxillary central incisors using Dean's Fluorosis Index. • Consensus on outcome assessment must be achieved by agreement of two additional examiners, who did not participate in children's examination, with the initial examiner.	• "The prevalence of fluorosis (Dean's score ≥ 2) among children in the fluoridated area (35.7%, 95% CI: 31.9%-39.6%) was significantly higher (P < 0.001) than children in the nonfluoridated area (5.5%, 95% CI: 3.6%-7.4%)." • "Of those in the fluoridated area, the prevalence of fluorosis decreased from 38.4% (95% CI: 33.1% 44.3%) for 12-year-olds to 31.9% (95% CI: 27.6%-38.2%) for 9-year-olds, although this difference was not statistically significant (P = 0.139)."	maintains a caries-preventive effect. Although there is a reduction in fluorosis prevalence, the difference was not statistically significant."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 1,143 children aged 9-12 years old **Sex:** Boys: 491 (43%) **Exclusions:** • Children who missed clinical examination. • Children with unerupted, partially unerupted or fractured incisor(s), or have a fixed orthodontic appliance. **Source of funding / support:** Ministry of Higher			**Fluorosis prevalence no. (%)** (0) Normal • Fluoridated: 342 (56.3) • Nonfluoridated: 494 (90.1) (1) Questionable • Fluoridated: 41 (6.8) • Nonfluoridated: 23 (4.2) (2) Very mild • Fluoridated:95 (15.7) • Nonfluoridated: 23 (4.2) (3) Mild • Fluoridated: 65 (10.7) • Nonfluoridated: 5 (0.9) (4) Moderate • Fluoridated:53 (8.7) • Nonfluoridated: 2 (0.4)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Education, Malaysia **Author declaration of interest:** No COI			(5) Severe • Fluoridated:0 • Nonfluoridated: 0 Not able to score • Fluoridated:11 (1.8) • Nonfluoridated: 1 (0.2) Total • Fluoridated:607 (100.0) • Nonfluoridated: 548 (100.0) Fluorosis (Deans > 0) Fluoridated: 254 (42.6), *P<0.001* Nonfluoridated: 53 (9.7) Fluorosis (Deans ≥ 2) Fluoridated:213 (35.7), *P<0.001* Nonfluoridated: 30 (5.5)	

Trial Ex. 133.0759

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Bivariate analysis of fluorosis prevalence with different fluoride exposures Fluorosis Deans ≥2 *0 ppm lifetime* • N (%): 30 (12.30%) • OR (95% CI), p-value: Ref. *0.5 ppm lifetime* • N (%): 100 (41.2%) • OR (95% CI), p-value: 8.45 (5.45-13.10), 0.001 *0.7 ppm for first 2 years and then 0.5 ppm* • N (%): 113 (46.5%) • OR (95% CI), p-value: 10.88 (7.03-16.84), 0.001	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Any fluorosis: Deans > 0 *0 ppm lifetime* • N (%): 53 (9.7%) • OR (95% CI), p-value: Ref. *0.5 ppm lifetime* • N (%): 123 (40.5%) • OR (95% CI), p-value: 6.33 (4.40-9.12), 0.001 *0.7 ppm for first 2 years and then 0.5 ppm* • N (%): 161 (55.1%) • OR (95% CI), p-value: 7.58 (5.26-10.93), 0.001 **Fluorosis prevalence after fluoride concentration in the water supply was reduced**	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Fluorosis (Deans > 0) *% Prevalence 12-year-old (PreReduction)* • Fluoridated: 44.6 • Nonfluoridated (control): 10.3 *% Prevalence 9-year-old (PostReduction)* • Fluoridated: 39.3 • Nonfluoridated (control): 8.9 *% Difference (post-pre)* • Fluoridated: −5.3 • Nonfluoridated (control): −1.4 *% Difference (pre)* • Fluoridated: 34.3 *% Difference (post)*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• Fluoridated: 30.4 Fluorosis (Deans ≥ 2) *% Prevalence 12-year-old (PreReduction)* • Fluoridated: 38.4 • Nonfluoridated (control): 4.7 *% Prevalence 9-year-old (PostReduction)* • Fluoridated: 31.9 • Nonfluoridated (control): 6.5 *% Difference (post-pre)* • Fluoridated: −6.5 • Nonfluoridated (control): 1.8 *% Difference (pre)*	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			• Fluoridated: 33.7 *% Difference (post)* • Fluoridated: 25.4	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	study groups?		
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (children who missed clinical examination, or children with unerupted, partially unerupted or fractured incisor(s), or have a fixed orthodontic appliance).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from public water supply records
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured using the Dean's Index by 1 clinical examiner and verified by 2 trained examiners who were not involved in the clinical examination. The diagnosis of dental fluorosis was confirmed only based on agreement of three out of four dentists of each group agreed. conditions. All examiners were blinded to the exposure status, with unique coding of each photograph.
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Mustafa 2018 [72]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Ecological study	**Exposure:** Fluoride levels in • Groundwater samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Rainy and dry season	**Outcomes:** • Schooling performance (average score and high score [> 70%] prevalence) **Method of outcome**	**Statistical analysis:** • Pearson correlation analysis was conducted **Results:** **Ground water fluoride**	• Life-long fluoride intake from combined sources for adolescents in the United States were not strongly associated with pQCT bone measures at age

Trial Ex. 133.0766

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: Sudan **Participants:** primary school students (6 to 14 years of age) residents of rural areas in Khartoum state **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** N = 775 **Sex:** • Boys N = 315	samples were acquired from rural parts of Khartoum state • A sample of 16 groundwater wells were collected per season • Analyzed "using SPADNS reagent as described by Standard Methods." (p. 105) **Exposure levels:** • Range for levels of fluoride in groundwater by season	**ascertainment:** Subjects assessed • Islamic studies I • Islamic studies II • Arabic • English • Mathematics • Sciences • History • Technology Primary examination results • Acquired from the Ministry of Education-Khartoum State • Obtained for schools in locations sampled for groundwater	*Dry season* *0.14 – 2.07 mg/L* *Rainy season* *0.01 – 1.34 mg/L* • Correlation between average level of fluoride in drinking water (mg/L) and average school performance score (%) by subject Islamic studies I r = -0.50; p = 0.008 Islamic studies II r = -0.47; p = 0.013 Arabic	17. • Findings provide support to the assertion that fluoride intakes, within these ranges, are not associated with adverse consequences on bone outcome measures by age 17.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Exclusions: NR **Source of funding/ support:** • Primary school results from the Ministry of Education-Khartoum State • Financial support from the Department of Research, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Sudan **Author declaration of interest:** NR	Dry season 0.14 – 2.07 mg/L Rainy season 0.01 – 1.34 mg/L		r = -0.32; p = 0.11 English r = -0.46; p = 0.016 Mathematics r = - 0.33; p = 0.097 Sciences r = -0.53; p = 0.005 History r = -0.59; p = 0.001 Technology r = -0.30; p = 0.158 Overall score r = -0.51; p = 0.007 • Correlation between average level of	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			fluoride in drinking water (mg/L) and the prevalence of high school performance score (%) by subject Islamic studies I r = -0.59; p = 0.001 Islamic studies II r = -0.35; p = 0.078 Arabic r = -0.47; p = 0.014 English r = -0.41; p = 0.034 Mathematics r = -0.39; p = 0.045 Sciences r = -0.60; p = 0.001 History r = -0.46; p = 0.016 Technology	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			r = -0.22; p = 0.265 Overall score r = -0.48; p = 0.012	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants consisted of children (6 to 14 years of age) in primary school who resided in rural areas of Khartoum state. The recruitment timeframe was not found.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR

Risk of bias assessment			
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	No mention of excluding participants or missing data.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in groundwater. No difference in exposure assessment methods was found between study areas.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Primary examination results provided by the Ministry of Education-Khartoum State were used to determine school performance. "The examinations are set and organized by the educational authorities of each state" (p. 105). Outcome unlikely to be affected by blinding status.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes mentioned in the abstract were also reported on in the results section.
Other	Were there no other potential threats to internal	+	Exposure was assessed at each study area. As

Risk of bias assessment			
sources	validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?		individual levels of exposure were not measured, the possible variation between participants within a study area could not be accounted for in the analysis (i.e. the potential exposure difference between those who drink more water than those who drink less water).

Oweis 2018 [73]

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Prospective cohort study	**Exposure:** <u>Period-specific daily intake of fluoride</u> • Birth to 8.5 years • 8.5 to 14 years • 14 to 17 years • Birth to 17 years <u>Cumulative average</u>	**Outcomes:** <u>Radial and tibial bone characteristics</u> • Cortical content • Cortical density • Trabecular content • Trabecular density • Compression strength	**Statistical analysis:** • Multivariate regression models were used • Models were adjusted for height, weight, calcium and protein intake, time since	• "In summary, the findings show that the effects of life-long fluoride intake from combined sources for adolescents in the United States were not strongly associated with pQCT

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: USA **Participants:** Adolescents (17 years of age) whose families were recruited into the Iowa Fluoride Study (IFS) from hospitals following birth **Sampling time frame:** IFS: 1992 to 1995 Iowa Bone Development Study (IBDS) – IFS Subset 1998 to 2000	daily intake of fluoride • Birth to 17 years **Method of exposure assessment:** • Questionnaires were administered to determine fluoride intake frequency and amounts, and were distributed at the following time periods: " ages 1.5, 3, 6, and 9 months, then every four months up to age 4 years, and then every 6 months up to age 17 years." (p. 5) • Sources of exposure	• Torsion strength **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Peripheral quantitative computed tomography (pQCT) used to acquire measurements at 17 years of age • The total compression strength of the bone was calculated using the total area and total density • Radiographic imaging was performed by technicians (N = 2) who were certified	peak height velocity (PHV), and physical activity. • Results were considered significant at $p < 0.01$ • Results were considered suggestive at $0.01<p<0.05$ **Results:** **RADIAL BONE - GIRLS** • Change (SE) in trabecular content (mg) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time	bone measures at age 17... the study findings provide support to the assertion that fluoride intakes, within these ranges, are not associated with adverse consequences on bone outcome measures by age 17." (p. 9)

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size (N): 380 **Sex (N):** • Boys N = 176 **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding/ support:** • NIH grants • Wright-Bush Shreves Endowed Professor Fund • University of Iowa **Author declaration of**	assessed include "… water, other beverages, selected foods, dietary fluoride supplements, and ingested fluoride toothpaste …" (p. 4) • Assays of individual and filtered water, select foods, and beverages were performed to determine the amount of fluoride • State health department records were used to determine levels of fluoride in public water	with the International Society of Clinical Densitometry (ISCD) • "The non-weight bearing, non-dominant arm, and the weight-bearing left leg were selected for imaging." (p. 4)	period among girls 0 to 8.5 years (N = 140) β = -2.60 (2.53) p = 0.31 8.5 to 14 years (N = 125) β = -0.15 (2.21) p = 0.95 14 to 17 years (N = 122) β = 0.09 (1.84) p = 0.96 0 to 17 years (N = 112) β = 0.59 (3.30) p = 0.86 • Change (SE) in trabecular density	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
interest: NR	**Exposure levels:** • Range for level of fluoride intake Women: 0.7 - 0.8 mg /day Men: 0.7 - 0.9 mg /day.		(mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls <u>0 to 8.5 years (N = 140)</u> β = 2.22 (9.50) p = 0.82 <u>8.5 to 14 years (N = 125)</u> β = -3.79 (8.08) p = 0.64 <u>14 to 17 years (N = 122)</u> β = 3.70 (6.59) p = 0.58 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 112)</u>	

Trial Ex. 133.0775

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 0.99 (12.14) p = 0.94 • Change (SE) in cortical content (mg) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls 0 to 8.5 years (N = 140) β = -5.79 (2.54) p = 0.03 8.5 to 14 years (N = 125) β = -0.74 (2.19) p = 0.74 14 to 17 years (N = 122)	

Study characteristics				
Study	Exposure	Outcome	Analysis & Results	Conclusions
			β = -1.19 (1.76) p = 0.50 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 112)</u> β = -3.19 (3.33) p = 0.34 • Change (SE) in cortical density (mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls <u>0 to 8.5 years (N = 140)</u> β = 5.30 (4.44) p = 0.24 <u>8.5 to 14 years (N = 125)</u>	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = -4.30 (3.63) p = 0.24 <u>14 to 17 years (N = 122)</u> β = 0.42 (3.05) p = 0.89 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 112)</u> β = -2.28 (5.46) p = 0.68 • Change (SE) in compression strength (mg^2/mm^4) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls <u>0 to 8.5 year (N = 140)</u>	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = -1.08 (2.42) p = 0.66 <u>8.5 to 14 year (N = 125)</u> β = -1.21 (2.12) p = 0.57 <u>14 to 17 years (N = 122)</u> β = 0.09 (1.76) p = 0.96 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 112)</u> β = -2.00 (3.10) p = 0.52 • Change (SE) in torsion strength (mm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			time period among girls 0 to 8.5 years (N = 140) β = -31.42 (12.28) p = 0.02 8.5 to 14 years (N = 125) β = -3.76 (9.95) p = 0.71 14 to 17 years (N = 122) β = -7.34 (7.73) p 0.35 0 to 17 years (N = 112) β =-21.00 (14.95) p = 0.17	

Trial Ex. 133.0780

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			RADIAL BONE - BOYS • Change (SE) in trabecular content (mg) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 125) β = -4.83 (3.85) p = 0.21 8.5 to 14 years (N = 112) β = -1.79 (3.52) p = 0.61 14 to 17 years (N = 115)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 1.41 (2.57) p = 0.59 0 to 17 years (N = 105) β =-5.63 (4.28) p = 0.19 • Change (SE) in trabecular density (mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 125) β = 0.36 (10.77) p = 0.98 8.5 to 14 years (N = 112)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = -3.36 (9.22) p = 0.72 <u>14 to 17 years (N = 115)</u> β = 1.27 (7.00) p = 0.86 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 105)</u> β = -7.88 (11.51) p = 0.50 • Change (SE) in cortical content (mg) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys <u>0 to 8.5 years (N = 125)</u>	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 2.94 (4.04) p = 0.47 8.5 to 14 years (N = 112) β = -0.36 (3.49) p = 0.92 14 to 17 years (N = 115) β = 1.82 (2.63) p = 0.49 0 to 17 years (N = 105) β = 0.37 (4.10) p = 0.93 • Change (SE) in cortical density (mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during	

Trial Ex. 133.0784

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 125) β = 11.64 (6.09) p = 0.06 8.5 to 14 years (N = 112) β = 0.92 (4.94) p = 0.86 14 to 17 years (N = 115) β = -0.51 (3.73) p = 0.90 0 to 17 years (N = 105) β = -0.21 (6.16) p = 0.98 • Change (SE) in	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			compression strength (mg^2/mm^4) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 125) β = 2.70 (4.29) p = 0.53 8.5 to 14 years (N = 112) β = -0.79 (3.65) p = 0.83 14 to 17 years (N = 115) β = 1.83 (2.80) p = 0.52 0 to 17 years (105)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 0.72 (4.43) p = 0.88 • Change (SE) in torsion strength (mm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 125) β = -1.08 (19.57) p = 0.96 8.5 to 14 years (N = 112) β = -2.02 (16.68) p = 0.91 14 to 17 years (N = 115)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 14.60 (12.40) p = 0.24 0 to 17 years (N = 105) β = 8.05 (19.62) p = 0.69 **TIBIAL BONE - GIRLS** • Change (SE) in trabecular content (mg) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls 0 to 8.5 years (N = 136) β = 2.77 (7.78)	

Study characteristics				
Study	Exposure	Outcome	Analysis & Results	Conclusions
			p = 0.73 8.5 to 14 years (N = 121) β = 2.86 (6.37) p = 0.66 14 to 17 years (N = 119) β = -0.25 (5.60) p = 0.97 0 to 17 years (N = 109) β = 0.24 (10.07) p = 0.98 • Change (SE) in trabecular density (mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			period among girls 0 to 8.5 years (N = 136) β = 0.38 (9.28) p = 0.97 8.5 to 14 years (N = 121) β = -1.97 (7.70) p = 0.80 14 to 17 years (N = 119) β = 1.24 (6.10) p = 0.84 0 to 17 years (N = 109) β = -8.66 (11.63) p = 0.46 • Change (SE) in cortical content (mg)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls <u>0 to 8.5 years (N = 136)</u> β = -11.97 (9.97) p = 0.23 <u>8.5 to 14 years (N = 121)</u> β = 14.18 (8.01) p = 0.08 <u>14 to 17 years (N = 119)</u> β = 11.49 (6.25) p = 0.07 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 109)</u>	

Trial Ex. 133.0791

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 14.24 (11.95) p = 0.24 • Change (SE) in cortical density (mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls 0 to 8.5 years (N = 136) β = 6.44 (4.91) p = 0.19 8.5 to 14 years (N = 121) β = -6.64 (3.84) p = 0.09 14 to 17 years (N = 119)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = -1.11 (3.10) p = 0.72 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 109)</u> β = -0.86 (6.07) p = 0.89 • Change (SE) in compression strength (mg^2/mm^4) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls <u>0 to 8.5 years (N = 136)</u> β = -5.39 (5.56) p = 0.34 <u>8.5 to 14 years (N = 121)</u>	

Trial Ex. 133.0793

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 0.96 (4.67) p = 0.84 14 to 17 years (N = 119) β = 3.17 (3.72) p = 0.40 0 to 17 years (N = 109) β = -1.62 (6.82) p = 0.82 • Change (SE) in torsion strength (mm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among girls 0 to 8.5 years (N = 136)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = -111.79 (60.22) p = 0.07 <u>8.5 to 14 years (N = 121)</u> β = 111.99 (49.32) p = 0.03 <u>14 to 17 years (N = 119)</u> β = 44.73 (38.60) p = 0.25 <u>0 to 17 years (N = 109)</u> β = 64.15 (74.10) p = 0.39 **TIBIAL BONE - BOYS** • Change (SE) in trabecular content	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			(mg) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 124) β = -1.95 (9.08) p = 0.84 8.5 to 14 years (N = 111) β = 0.02 (7.82) p = 0.99 14 to 17 years (N = 114) β = 9.77 (5.84) p = 0.10 0 to 17 years (N = 104)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = -5.82 (9.37) p = 0.54 • Change (SE) in trabecular density (mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 124) β = 9.91 (9.63) p = 0.31 8.5 to 14 years (N = 111) β = 2.65 (8.43) p = 0.76 14 to 17 years (N = 114)	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 6.64 (6.32) p = 0.30 0 to 17 years (N = 104) β = 7.31 (10.37) p = 0.49 • Change (SE) in cortical content (mg) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 124) β = 13.74 (13.05) p = 0.30 8.5 to 14 years (N = 111)	

Trial Ex. 133.0798

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 13.18 (11.40) p = 0.25 14 to 17 years (N = 114) β = 21.40 (8.38) p = <0.01 0 to 17 years (N = 104) β = 16.19 (13.63) p = 0.24 • Change (SE) in cortical density (mg/cm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 124)	

Trial Ex. 133.0799

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			β = 7.37 (5.50) p = 0.19 8.5 to 14 years (N = 111) β = -7.16 (4.37) p = 0.11 14 to 17 years (N = 114) β = -3.52 (3.46) p = 0.31 0 to 17 years (N = 104) β = -0.06 (5.52) p = 0.99 • Change (SE) in compression strength (mg^2/mm^4) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during	

Trial Ex. 133.0800

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 124) β = 10.96 (7.81) p = 0.17 8.5 to 14 years (N = 111) β = 7.53 (6.92) p = 0.28 14 to 17 years (N = 114) β = 10.58 (5.22) p = 0.05 0 to 17 years (N = 104) β = 9.37 (8.34) p = 0.27 • Change (SE) in	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			torsion strength (mm^3) per 1 mg unit increase in daily fluoride intake during the specified time period among boys 0 to 8.5 years (N = 124) β = 93.65 (87.79) p = 0.29 8.5 to 14 years (N = 111) β = 72.06 (74.95) p = 0.34 14 to 17 years (N = 114) β = 175.06 (56.42) p = <0.01 0 to 17 years (N =	

Study characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			104) β = 90.24 (95.28) p = 0.35	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were adolescents (17 years of age), whose families were recruited from Iowa hospitals following birth. The time of sampling for the Iowa Fluoride Study (IFS) was from 1992 to 1995, and for the Iowa Bone Development Study (IBDS), a subset of IFS, was from 1998 to 2000.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for	++	Mutlivariable regression models were adjusted for height, weight, time since PHV [Peak Height Velocity],

Risk of bias assessment			
	important confounding and modifying variables?		calcium and protein intake, and physical activity
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion and missing data were reported. Specifically, [n]ine tibial scans at 4% and 38% combined had movement artifacts and were excluded from the analyses. [a] 20% lower sample size resulted when calcium, protein, and physical activity were added to the model due to missing data." Interpolation was used when assessing fluoride intake: period-specific daily fluoride intakes in mg F/day were determined... using area-under-the-curve (AUC). Each AUC required data at the upper and lower endpoints, with endpoints allowed to be interpolated from estimates within 7 months of the stated endpoints. The

Risk of bias assessment			
			cumulative 'average' daily fluoride intake in mg from birth to age 17 years was calculated using AUC, with the requirements that each participant have at least one daily fluoride intake estimate recorded, obtained or interpolated for each of the period-specific fluoride intakes. If a time point was missing, linear interpolation using the nearest two points to the required time point was done.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	–	Fluoride intake was assessed using multiple questionnaires, and considered the following sources of exposure: ... water, other beverages, selected foods, dietary fluoride supplements, and ingested fluoride toothpaste. The study authors state that "[f]luoride intakes for the study participants were based on parent and adolescent reports of ingested fluoride-containing products, which is an indirect method of quantifying intake, limited to fluoride assay results, and possesses several limitations in terms of its reliability and validity.
	Can we be confident in the outcome	++	Participants were followed from birth to 17 years of age. Trabecular and cortical bone characteristics of

Trial Ex. 133.0805

Risk of bias assessment			
	assessment?		the radial and tibial bone were determined using peripheral quantitative computed tomography (pQCT). Radiographic imaging was performed by certified technicians.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, outcomes mentioned in the methods section were reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Quadri 2018[28] [74]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original pilot study **Study design:** Case-control (Only cross-sectional analysis results relevant to the review are included) **Country:** India **Participants:** Children (4 to 12 years of age) with nephrotic	**Exposure:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Urine samples • Serum samples **Method of exposure assessment:** • Measured using potentiometric method with fluoride selective ion electrode **Exposure levels:** **Urinary fluoride,**	**Outcomes:** <u>Nephrotoxicity:</u> • Renal tubule ultrastructural changes • Renal tubule apoptosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** <u>Renal biopsy</u> • Suggested for G-1 and G-2 participants who had kidneys of	**Statistical analysis:** • One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) or Student's t test used to statistically compare groups • Results were identified as statistically significant at $p < 0.05$ **Results:** <u>Ultrastructural changes</u> • TEM images showed accumulation of	• Increased levels of apoptosis were observed in high fluoride group (Gp 2) compared to normal fluoride group (Gp 1), which leads to cell death and renal injury. • Various degrees of fluoride-associated damages to the architecture of tubular epithelia, such as cell swelling and lysis, cytoplasmic

[28] Quadri et al. 2018: Although study is designed primarily as case-control studies, only results from the cross-sectional analysis were relevant to this review. Therefore, study was assessed for quality as cross-sectional using the OHAT risk of bias tool.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
syndrome minimal change disease (NS-MCD) from All India Institute of Medical Sciences' department for pediatric outpatients **Sampling time frame:** June 2012 - January 2015 **Sample size (N):** 156 Group 1 (G-1): Nephrotic syndrome patients (NSP) with normal fluoride levels in urine (≤ 1 ppm)	**mean ±SD** • Gp 0: 0.56 ppm ±0.15 • Gp 1: 0.61 ppm ±0.17 • Gp 2: 4.01 ppm ±1.83 **Serum fluoride, mean ±SD** • Gp 0: 0.07 ppm ±11 • Gp 1: 0.07 ppm ±0.01 • Gp 2: 0.1 ppm ±0.013 • Significantly higher level of fluoride in urine was reported among participants in G-2 than those in G-1 and G-0 (p = 0.001) • Significantly higher	regular size with no blockage and proteinuria, but the cause was unknown • Ultrasounds were used to guide the procedure • Biopsy gun was used to acquire kidney tissues • A nephrologist and/or interventional radiologist conducted the procedure Ultrastructural changes of kidney tissues • Transition electron microscopy (TEM) Renal tubule apoptosis	multiple dark spherical microparticles within the tubular basement membranes… and basement membrane disintegration… in Gp 2 • Glycogen lysis, rarefactions of cytoplasmic ground substances, hypervacuolation, and chromosome condensation were observed frequently … in the renal tubule of Gp 2 while the same was less frequent in Gp1.	vacuolation, nuclear condensation, apoptosis, and necrosis, were observed.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• N = 32 Group 2 (G-2): NSP with high fluoride levels in urine (> 1 ppm) • N = 32 Group 0 (G-0): Healthy controls matched by age with normal fluoride levels in urine (≤ 1 ppm) • N = 32 **Sex:** NR **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding/**	level of fluoride in serum was reported among participants in G-2 than those in G-1 and G-0 (p = 0.001)	• Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase deoxyuridine triphosphate (dUTP) nick end labeling (TUNEL) assay	• The increased levels of nuclear swelling, chromatin disintegration, and other signs of apoptosis were observed in G-2 as compared to Gp 1. • The pyknotic changes in the cells of the renal tubules of G-2 observed but it was only occasional. Renal tubule apoptosis • Level of renal tubule apoptosis among participants in G-1 and G2	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
support: None **Author declaration of interest:** None			G-1 = 7% G-2 = 22% p = 0.001	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were children (4 to 12 years of age) with nephrotic syndrome minimal change disease (NS-MCD) from All India Institute of Medical Sciences' department of pediatric outpatients. The study period was from June 2012 to January 2015. Each study group has the same number of participants.

Risk of bias assessment			
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	ANOVA or t-tests were used to conduct statistical comparisons between study groups.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	–	N of childhood nephrotic syndrome patients recruited = 156; however, N in group 1 = 32, N in group 2 = 32, and N in healthy controls or group 0 = 32
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in urine and serum samples. No differences in exposure assessment methods were reported between study groups.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	+	Ultrastructural and apoptotic analysis was conducted with transmission electron microscopy and terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase deoxyuridine triphosphate nick end labelling, respectively. Blinding status unlikely to affect outcome assessment.
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	+	Ultrastructural changes in kidney tissues and

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			apoptosis in kidney tubules were mentioned in the methods section. Ultrastructural changes were described in more specific details in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	+	Insufficient information on participants available (i.e. patient characteristics, general place of residence, etc.).

Rathore 2018 [75]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original Study **Study design:**	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Drinking water samples • Urine samples	**Outcomes:** <u>Thyroid hormone derangement</u> • Serum levels of free T4 (FT4), free T3	**Statistical analysis:** NR **Results:**	• When serum FT3, FT4 and TSH of different category of our study were compared we found

Trial Ex. 133.0812

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Cross-sectional study **Country:** India **Participants:** Children (8 to 14 years of age) from Jodhpur district villages of Rajasthan **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** 100 • N = 25 per exposure group	• Blood samples **Method of exposure assessment:** Drinking water samples: • Electrochemical method Urine and blood samples • F ion specific electrode Exposure groups • Villages were categorized based on fluoride levels in drinking water, yielding the following	(FT3), and thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Chemiluminescence Assay	• Free T3: mean, ±SD, [range] (pg/mL) *Gp 1: 2.66 pg/mL ±0.46, [2.11 – 3.89]* *Gp 2: 2.73 pg/mL ±0.36, [2.13 – 3.56]* *Gp 3: 2.84 pg/mL ±0.46, [2.02 – 4.26]* *Gp 4: 3.06 pg/mL ±0.78, [1.91 – 4.42]* • Free T4: mean ±SD, [range] (ng/dL) *Gp 1: 0.98 ±0.21, [0.79 – 1.79]* *Gp 2: 1.02 ±0.26, [0.78 – 1.89]* *Gp 3: 1.11 ±0.28, [0.76 – 1.98]* *Gp 4: 1.22 ± 0.33,*	significant difference between these. • FT3 levels was highest in gp 4 with minor difference in other groups; concentration of FT4 levels was maximum in gp 3, whereas TSH levels were significantly higher in gp 4. • As the level of fluoride increases in drinking water, levels of thyroid hormones were also increased but the levels were not as significantly higher as

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: NR **Exclusions:** "Children who were not the permanent residents of that particular area and with a change of source of drinking water, those with orthodontic brackets, dentofacial deformities or any syndromes or uncooperative, medically and physically compromised patients…" (p. 328)	exposure groups: Gp 1: <1ppm Gp 2: 1-1.9 ppm Gp 3: 2-3.9 ppm Gp 4: ≥ 4ppm **Exposure levels:** • **Urinary fluoride, mean ±SD** ○ *Gp 1: 1.25 mg/L ±0.42* ○ *Gp 2: 1.23 mg/L ±0.32* ○ *Gp 3: 3.03 mg/L ±0.58* ○ *Gp 4: 4.49 mg/L ±1.21* • **Serum fluoride, mean ±SD**		*[0.75 – 1.89]* • TSH: Mean ± SD, [range] (μIU/mL) *Gp 1: 1.33 ±0.78, [0.4 – 2.99]* *Gp 2: 1.64 ±0.88), [0.29 – 3.76]* *Gp 3: 1.86 ±0.77, [0.76 – 3.74]* *Gp 4: 1.91 ±1.10, [0.75 – 4.99]*	other studies.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Source of funding/ support: NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR	○ *Gp 1: 0.046 mg/L ±0.02* ○ *Gp 2: 0.046 mg/L ±0.02* ○ *Gp 3: 0.11 mg/L ±0.09* ○ *Gp 4: 0.20 mg/L ±0.13*			

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants were children from Jodhpur district villages of Rajasthan. Recruitment time frame and participation rate between exposure groups not found.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Children who were not the permanent residents of that particular area and with a change of source of drinking water, those with orthodontic brackets, dentofacial deformities or any syndromes or uncooperative, medically and physically compromised patients were excluded from the study. Sample sizes were the same across exposure groups (N = 25).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in drinking water, urine, and blood. No difference in exposure assessment methods were found between exposure groups.

Risk of bias assessment			
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	FT3, FT4, and TSH were measured in serum, and therefore are unlikely to be affected by blinding status.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, outcomes mentioned in the abstract were reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	+	No description of the statistical methods used in the analysis.

Shruthi 2018 [76]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposure:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Drinking water samples	**Outcomes:** Non-skeletal manifestations of fluoride toxicity	**Statistical analysis:** Frequency between study groups	• Higher proportion of study subjects with clinical manifestations of non-skeletal

Trial Ex. 133.0817

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional study **Country:** India **Participants:** Individuals living in randomly selected villages of Bangarpet taluk, Kolar. Study groups are comprised of areas with high (Thimmasandra and Batwarahalli) and normal (Maddinayakanahalli) levels of fluoride in water. The median	**Method of exposure assessment:** • Measured using ion-electrode method • Used to calculate exposure dose which takes into consideration Fluoride level (mg/L) Water intake/day (L/day) Body weight (kg) **Exposure levels:** High fluoride group > 1.5 mg/L fluoride in water	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** Evaluated using clinical history for the following: • Dyspepsia with nausea, vomiting, abdomen pain, constipation, or diarrhea • Muscle weakness • Tiredness • Fatigue • Polyuria • Polydipsia • Recurrent abortions or stillbirths	**Result:** • Number (%) of participants with non-skeletal manifestations of fluorosis by study groups Dyspepsia = 32 (100.0) High fluoride group = 24 (75.0) Normal fluoride group = 8 (25.0) Muscle weakness = 13 (100.0) High fluoride group = 9 (69.23)	fluorosis compared to those without clinical manifestations of non-skeletal fluorosis at nearly same doses of fluoride exposure in both high and normal fluoride groups indicates that these manifestations may be due to fluoride exposure through water or other sources like food. • Participants with dyspepsia in the high fluoride group are three-times higher than those in the normal fluoride group.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
(interquartile range) age of participants is 30 (18.75 – 45) years in the high fluoride group, and 33 (20 – 45) years in the normal fluoride group. **Sampling time frame:** Study duration of 1 year **Sample size (N):** High fluoride group • N = 486 Normal fluoride group • N = 417	Normal fluoride group < 1.0 mg/L fluoride in water		Normal fluoride group = 4 (30.77) Fatigue = 32 (100.0) High fluoride group = 19 (59.38) Normal fluoride group = 13 (40.62) • "None of the study participants had complaints of polyuria, polydipsia, repeated abortions, and repeated stillbirths…" (p. 1225) • "The study subjects	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: High fluoride group • Men N (%): 245 (55.1) Normal fluoride group • Men (%) = 200 (44.9) **Exclusions:** • Has no teeth, • Has artificial teeth • Is pregnant • Is bedridden • Is not available following the second visit **Source of funding/**			with clinical manifestations of non-skeletal fluorosis were higher compared to those without clinical manifestations of non-skeletal fluorosis at nearly same doses of fluoride exposure in both high and normal fluoride groups…" (p. 1225)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
support: None **Author declaration of interest:** None				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants consisted of individuals living in villages that were randomly selected from Bangarpet taluk, Kolar. Study groups were comprised of areas with high and normal levels of fluoride in water. The median

Risk of bias assessment			
			(interquartile range) age of participants is 30 (18.75 – 45) years in the high fluoride group, and 33 (20 – 45) years in the normal fluoride group. The study duration was 1 year.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Persons with no teeth, artificial teeth, pregnant women, bedridden, and the persons who were not available even after two visits were excluded from the study. No mention of missing data.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in drinking water. No difference in exposure assessment methods were reported between participants.
	Can we be confident in the outcome	–	Clinical history of select conditions were used to determine non-skeletal fluorosis manifestations.

Risk of bias assessment			
	assessment?		Uncertain if outcome assessors were blinded to exposure status.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes mentioned in the methods section were also reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Yu 2018 [77]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:**	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Urine samples • Drinking water	**Outcomes:** • Intelligence quotient (IQ)	**Statistical analysis:** • Piecewise linear regression and multiple logistic regression models	• "In our study, urinary fluoride levels presented a positive relationship with water fluoride concentration,

Trial Ex. 133.0823

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Cross-sectional study **Country:** China **Participants:** Random sample of children (7 to 13 years of age) from rural areas of Tianjin city with high and normal levels of fluoride **Sampling time frame:** 2015 **Sample size (N):** 2,886 Normal-fluoride exposure (water	samples **Method of exposure assessment:** Water samples • Public water supplies were randomly sampled per village (N = 168) • Measured using the national standardized ion selective electrode method Urine samples: • Early morning spot urine samples were acquired from participants (N =	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** Second edition of the Combined Raven's Test – The Rural in China (CRT-RC2) • Used to determine IQ scores which was grouped as: Retarded: ≤ 69 Marginal: 70 – 79 Dull normal: 80 – 89 Normal: 90 – 109 High normal: 110 – 119 Superior: 120 – 129 Excellent: ≥ 130 • The validated test was independently	were used to assess associations of interest • Stepwise linear regression models used to identify possible confounders • Models were adjusted for age, sex, paternal education, maternal education, and low birth weight **Results:** • Threshold effect analysis: Change (95% CI) in IQ scores per 0.5 mg/L increment of fluoride	indicating that fluoride from drinking water makes important contribution to urinary fluoride." (p. 120) • "…chronic exposure to excessive fluoride, even at a moderate level, was inversely associated with children's … intelligence scores, especially excellent intelligence performance, with threshold and saturation effects observed in the dose-response relationships." (p. 123)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
fluoride ≤ 1.0 mg/L) • N = 1,636 High-fluoride exposure (water fluoride > 1.0 mg/L) • N = 1,250 **Sex:** Normal-fluoride exposure • Boys N (%): 849 (51.9) High-fluoride exposure • Boys N (%): 667 (53.4) **Exclusions:**	2,380) • Measured using the national standardized ion selective electrode method **Exposure levels:** • Mean (SD) levels of fluoride in water (mg/L) ($p < 0.001$) Normal-fluoride exposure 0.50 (0.27) High-fluoride exposure 2.00 (0.75) • Mean (SD) levels of fluoride in urine	completed by participants within 40 minutes and this was overseen by four trained professionals	in water by concentration ranges 0.20 – 3.40 mg/L β = -0.04 (- 0.33, 0.24) 3.40 – 3.90 mg/L β = - 4.29 (- 8.09, - 0.48) • Threshold effect analysis: Change (95% CI) in IQ scores per 0.5 mg/L increment of fluoride in urine by concentration ranges 0.01 – 1.60 mg/L β = 0.36 (- 0.29, 1.01)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Were not lifetime residents of the study area • Has a disease that impacts intelligence (congenital or acquired) • Has history of cerebral trauma or neurological disorders • Has history of a positive screening test for Down's syndrome or hepatitis B/treponema palladium infection • Gestational exposure to maternal smoking • Gestational exposure	(mg/L) (p <0.001) Normal-fluoride exposure 0.41 (0.49) High-fluoride exposure 1.37 (1.08)		1.60 – 2.50 mg/L β = -2.67 (-4.67, -0.68) 2.50 – 5.54 mg/L β = -0.84 (-2.18, 0.50) • Odds (95% CI) of IQ level among children exposed to high water fluoride (> 1.0 mg/L) compared to normal water fluoride (≤ 1.0 mg/L); normal IQ is the control Excellent IQ OR = 0.47 (0.32, 0.71) Superior IQ	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
to maternal drinking **Source of funding/ support:** • State Key Program of National Natural Science of China, and the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities **Author declaration of interest:** None			OR = 0.89 (0.69, 1.15) High normal IQ OR = 0.96 (0.80, 1.15) Dull normal IQ OR = 0.85 (0.62, 1.17) Marginal IQ OR = 1.25 (0.69, 2.26) • Odds (95% CI) of IQ level among children exposed to high urine fluoride (> 1.60 mg/L) compared to normal urine fluoride (≤ 1.60 mg/L); normal IQ is the control	

Trial Ex. 133.0827

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Excellent IQ OR = 0.49 (0.26, 0.93) Superior IQ OR = 0.84 (0.58, 1.20) High normal IQ OR = 0.87 (0.68, 1.12) Dull normal IQ OR = 0.63 (0.39, 1.01) Marginal IQ OR = 1.44 (0.72, 2.91) • Stratified threshold effect analysis: Odds (95% CI) of IQ level	

Trial Ex. 133.0828

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			per 0.5 mg/L increment of fluoride in water; normal IQ is the control Excellent IQ (Fluoride level of 0.20 – 1.40 mg/L) OR = 0.60 (0.47, 0.77) Excellent IQ (Fluoride level of 1.40 – 3.90 mg/L) OR = 1.09 (0.88, 1.36) Superior IQ OR = 0.99 (0.93, 1.06) High normal IQ OR = 0.98 (0.94, 1.03)	

Trial Ex. 133.0829

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			Dull normal IQ OR = 0.96 (0.88, 1.05) Marginal IQ OR = 1.04 (0.89, 1.23) • Stratified threshold effect analysis: Odds (95% CI) of IQ level per 0.5 mg/L increment of fluoride in urine; normal IQ is the control Excellent IQ OR = 0.87 (0.76, 1.01) Superior IQ OR = 0.96 (0.89,	

Trial Ex. 133.0830

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			1.04) High normal IQ OR = 0.99 (0.94, 1.04) Dull normal IQ OR = 0.90 (0.81, 1.00) Marginal IQ OR = 1.07 (0.91, 1.25)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	concealed?		
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were a random sample of children (7 to 13 years of age) from rural areas of Tianjian City with high and normal levels of fluoride. The study was conducted in 2015 and the multistage random sampling technique, stratified by area, was performed to select representative samples among local children who were permanent residents since birth.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Regression models were adjusted for age, sex, paternal education, maternal education, and low birth weight.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Of the 2886 children recruited, urine samples were acquired from 2380 participants. A total of 2886 children completed the IQ assessments.

Risk of bias assessment			
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in drinking water and urine samples. No differences in exposure assessment methods were found between participants.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	IQ scores were determined using the Combined Raven's Test - The Rural in China (2nd Edition) which is a validated test that was independently completed by participants within 40 minutes, and this was overseen by trained professionals. Outcome unlikely to be affected by blinding status.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, the outcome mentioned in the abstract was reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Arulkumar 2017[29] [78]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Case-control (Only cross-sectional analysis results are relevant to current review) **Country:** India **Participants:**	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Serum **Method of exposure assessment:** • Venipuncture used to collect samples of overnight fasting blood • Measured using Orion Ion Analyser **Exposure level:**	**Outcomes:** Degree of lipid peroxidation • Plasma thiobarbituric acid reactive substance (TBARS) • Erythrocyte TBARS Lipid profiles • Cholesterol • Triglyceride (TGL) • High-density lipoprotein (HDL) • LDL • VLDL	**Statistical analysis:** • Pearson's correlation was used • Correlations at level of 0.05 and 0.01 (2-tailed) were identified as significant **Results:** Correlation between serum fluoride and outcomes in patients with fluorosis • Plasma TBARS $r = 0.095$; $p = 0.019$	• The PON1 and related activities such as ARE and lactonase were found to be reduced in fluorosis patients. It is ascribed from the findings that the toxic effect of fluoride collectively abrogates not only antiatherogenic activity but also reduces lactonase activity of PON1 thereby toxic HCy may get accumulated,

[29] Arulkumar 2017: Although study is designed primarily as case-control study, only results from the cross-sectional analysis were relevant to this review. Therefore, study was assessed for quality as cross-sectional using the OHAT risk of bias tool.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Fluorosis (dental and skeletal) cases and controls from 3 Tamil Nadu districts with high levels of fluoride in water (Salem, Dharmapuri, and Krishnagiri) **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** 508 Group I (controls) • N = 52 Group II (mild fluorosis) • N = 112	• Drinking water fluoride concentration: > 1.5 mg/l • Mean (SD) level of fluoride (mg/L) in serum by study groups *Group I (controls):* *0.07 (0.08)* *Group II (mild fluorosis):* *0.13 (0.02)* *Group III (moderate fluorosis):* *0.19 (0.03)* *Group IV (severe fluorosis):*	Enzyme activity • Paraoxonase (PON1) • Arylesterase (ARE) • Lactonase **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Venipuncture used to collect samples of overnight fasting blood • Biochemical assays conducted at ≤ 2 days from sample collection Erythrocyte and plasma TBARS • Creatinine kinase (CK-MB) assay	• Erythrocyte TBARS r = 0.783; p = 0.000 • Cholesterol r = 0.121; p = 0.003 • TGL r = -0.043; p = NS • HDL r = -0.075; p = 0.006 • LDL r = 0.157; p = 0.000 • VLDL r = -0.038; p = NS • PON1 r = -0.738; p = 0.000 • ARE r = -0.447; p = 0.000 • Lactonase r = -0.645; p = 0.000	which support the chances of cardiovascular related complications in fluorosis patients. • Positive correlation with erythrocyte TBARS ($p < 0.01$), plasma TBARS ($p < 0.05$), cholesterol ($p < 0.01$) and LDL ($p < 0.01$). • Significant inverse association of serum fluoride levels with PON1, ARE, and lactonase. • No significant association of serum

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Group III (moderate fluorosis) • N = 136 Group IV (severe fluorosis) • N = 208 **Sex (N):** Group I (controls) • Men = 28; Women = 24 Group II (mild fluorosis) • Men = 76; Women = 36 Group III (moderate fluorosis) • Men = 78; Women =	*0.28 (0.03)*	• Used to evaluate fluoride toxicity by identifying lipid peroxidation products TGL and HDL • AGAPPE diagnostic kit Other parameters of blood • Standard protocols PON1 • p-nitrophenol released at 412 nm used to determine enzyme activity ARE • Enzyme activity determined using	Activity of membrane bound and pesticide scavenging enzymes in fluorosis patients. Serum level of AChE (U/l) • Controls: 6.29 ± 0.68 • Mild: 4.64 ± 0.54 • Moderate: 4.11 ± 0.4 • Severe: 3.78 ± 0.35 Serum level of ATPase/Na+ K+ ATPase • Controls: 2.41 ± 0.34 • Mild: 2.56 ± 0.31 • Moderate: 2.64 ± 0.29 • Severe: 2.87 ± 0.4	fluoride levels with TGL and VLDL. • No observed correlation with serum HDL; however, serum fluoride modulates the activities of PON1, ARE and lactonase. • Increased LDH5 isoenzyme (liver synthesized) activity is an indication of possible liver damage in fluorosis patients. Therefore, it was concluded that the prolonged fluoride ingestion (observed in moderate and severe

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
58 Group IV (severe fluorosis) • Men = 112; Women = 96 **Exclusions:** • "…smoking, heart, liver/kidney disease, cancer, chronic inflammation, autoimmune and hematological disorders." (p. 207) **Source of funding/ support:** Periyar University, and		absorbance of phenylacetate at 270 nm Lactonase activity • UV-visible spectrophotometer used to determine absorbance at 270 nm Serum level of AChE and ATPase/Na+ K+ ATPase • AChE: described by Ellman et al. [17] • ATPase: measured by estimating the liberated inorganic phosphorus (Pi), after the reaction of		groups) caused continuous multifaceted calamities beyond the regenerative capacity of the liver tissues. • Furthermore, the decreased activity of the erythrocyte membrane bound enzymes, AChE and ATPase indicates the prevalence of memory loss with lower IQ scores as well as defect in signaling and energy metabolism in fluorosis patients.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Indian Council of Medical Research **Author declaration of interest:** NR		erythrocytes homogenate with ATP [18]. • Total ATPase: assayed using UV-vis spectropho-tometer at 660 nm.		

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants were from 3 Tamil Nadu (India) districts with high levels of fluoride in water. Recruitment time frame not found.

Risk of bias assessment			
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided for the study. "Exclusion criteria were smoking, heart, liver/kidney disease, cancer, chronic inflammation, autoimmune and hematological disorders." (p. 207) There was no mention of missing data.
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride was measured in serum. No difference in exposure assessment methods were found between participants.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Outcome levels were measured using blood samples, and therefore are unlikely to be affected by blinding status.
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Outcomes mentioned in the methods section were

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			also reported on in the results section.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

Bashash 2017 [79]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Prospective cohort study	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Maternal urinary samples during gestation (proxy measure of prenatal exposure to fluoride) • Child urinary samples	**Outcomes:** Neurocognitive function in children at 4 years of age, and 6 to 12 years of age **Method of outcome**	**Statistical analysis:** • Linear regression models were used • Models assessing maternal urinary fluoride levels as exposure were adjusted for child	• Higher prenatal exposure to fluoride (as indicated by average creatinine-adjusted maternal urinary fluoride concentrations during pregnancy) was

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: Mexico **Participants:** Mother-child pairs from three hospitals in Mexico City that were enrolled in two of four cohorts of the Early Life Exposures in Mexico to Environmental Toxicants (ELEMENT) study; specifically, participants from cohorts 2A and 3 were included in the analysis **Sampling time frame:** <u>Cohort 2A:</u>	at 6 to 12 years of age (proxy measure of postnatal exposure to fluoride) **Method of exposure assessment:** • Second morning void spot urine sample • Ion-selective electrode-based assays used to measure fluoride in most samples • Maternal fluoride levels in urinary samples were adjusted for creatinine • Child fluoride levels in	**ascertainment:** <u>Standardized version of McCarthy Scales of Children's Abilities (MSCA)</u> • Completed at 4 years of age • Used to acquire a standardized composite score called the General Cognitive Index (GCI) <u>Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence (WASI)</u> • Completed at 6 to 12 years of age • Used to acquire Full-Scale IQ	characteristics (gestational age, birth weight, sex, parity, age at outcome assessment) and maternal characteristics (smoking history, marital status, delivery age, IQ, education, and cohort) • Models assessing child urinary fluoride levels were adjusted for the main covariates of interest **Results:** Change (95% CI) in	associated with lower GCI scores in children at approximately 4y old, and with lower Full-Scale IQ scores at 6–12 y old. • In models that focused on the cross-sectional relationship between children's exposure to fluoride (reflected by their specific gravity–adjusted urinary fluoride levels) and IQ score and that contained the main covariates of interest, there was not a clear, statistically significant

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• May 1997 – July 1999 Cohort 3 • 2001 to 2003 **Sample size (N):** 299 mother-child pairs **Sex:** GCI analysis: Girls • N (%) = 160 (56) IQ analysis: Girls • N (%) = 116 (55) **Exclusions:** • No gestational urine	urinary samples were adjusted for specific gravity **Exposure levels:** **Water fluoride levels in Mexico City:** ○ *0.15 - 1:38 mg/L (Juárez-Lópezetal.2007; Martínez-Mier et al.2005).* **Maternal urinary fluoride (Mean ±SD)** ○ *0.88 mg/L ±0.34* **Child urinary fluoride (Mean ±SD)**	Other Details • Experienced developmental psychologist trained and oversaw the administration of tests by three other psychologists • Psychologist conducting the assessment was blinded to the child's exposure level	outcome per 0.5 mg/L increase in maternal urinary fluoride levels adjusted for creatinine • GCI β = -3.15 (-5.42, -0.87) p = 0.01 • IQ β = -2.50 (-4.12, -0.59) p = 0.01 Change (95% CI) in outcome per 0.5 mg/L increase in child urinary fluoride levels adjusted for specific gravity	association between contemporaneous children's urinary fluoride (CUFsg) and IQ either unadjusted or adjusting for MUFcr

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
sample available (Cohort 1 and 2B) • > 14 gestational weeks at recruitment • Do not intend to reside in study area for ≥ 5 years • History of psychiatric disorders, pregnancies that are high-risk, or gestational diabetes • Daily alcohol consumption • Illegal/prescription drug use • Have kidney disease, high blood pressure, preeclampsia,	*0.84 mg/L ±0.40*		• IQ – Without adjustment of maternal urinary fluoride levels β = - 0.89 (-2.63, 0.85) • IQ – With adjustment of maternal urinary fluoride levels β = - 0.77 (-2.53, 0.99)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
circulatory disease, and seizures during gestation • No neurocognitive function measurement in the child **Source of funding/ support:** NIH, NIEHS/EPA, and the National Institute of Public Health/Ministry of Health of Mexico; facilities provided by the American British Cowdray Hospital **Author declaration of interest:** No competing				

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
financial interests				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were mother-child pairs from three hospitals in Mexico City that were enrolled in two of four cohorts of the Early Life Exposures in Mexico to Environmental Toxicants (ELEMENT) study. Time of recruitment was from May 1997 to July 1999 for cohort 2A and 2001 to 2003 for cohort 3; however, mean maternal urinary fluoride levels adjusted for creatinine was not significantly different between groups (Cohort

Risk of bias assessment			
			3 - Intervention; Cohort 3 - Placebo; Cohort 2A).
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	Regression models were adjusted for child characteristics (gestational age, birth weight, sex, parity, and age at outcome assessment), and maternal characteristics (smoking history, marital status, age at delivery, IQ, education, and cohort). We also note that the coefficients for the associations between fluoride on cognition varied substantially in some of the sensitivity analyses, particularly with respect to the subgroups of participants who have data on SES, lead exposure, and mercury exposure (of which, for the latter, the effect estimates almost doubled).
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	–	Reasons for exclusion were documented. N = 512 for pregnant women with data on fluoride and creatinine;

Risk of bias assessment			
			N = 312 and 234 for children with data on GCI and IQ, respectively; N = 287 for children with GCI and complete covariate data; N = 211 for children with IQ and complete covariate data. In the comparisons of participants in relation to missing data ..., the proportion of females was somewhat higher in the included versus excluded group for both the GCI and IQ analyses, and the mean levels of maternal blood Hg for those included were 28.5% and 24.9% higher than the mean levels for those excluded in the GCI and IQ analyses, respectively. We also note that the coefficients for the associations between fluoride on cognition varied substantially in some of the sensitivity analyses, particularly with respect to the subgroups of participants who have data on SES, lead exposure, and mercury exposure (of which, for the latter, the effect estimates almost doubled).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	+	Fluoride levels were measured in maternal and child

Risk of bias assessment					
	characterization?		urinary samples. A relatively smaller number of prenatal samples were assessed at a different lab because the quality control criteria for ion-selective electrode-based methods were not met.		
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Participants were recruited at 14 gestational weeks or less. General Cognitive Index (GCI) was acquired using the standardized version of the McCarthy Scales of children's Abilities (MSCA) at age 4. An experienced developmental psychologist trained and oversaw the administration of the tests by three other	++	Participants were recruited at 14 gestational weeks or less. Full-Scale IQ was measured using the Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence (WASI) at age 6 to 12. An experienced developmental psychologist trained and oversaw the administration of the tests by three other psychologists. As well, the psychologist conducting the

Risk of bias assessment					
			psychologists. As well, the psychologist conducting the assessment was blinded to the child's exposure level. Regression models were adjusted for the age at outcome assessment.		assessment was blinded to the child's exposure level. Regression models were adjusted for the age at outcome assessment.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, outcomes mentioned in the abstract were also reported on in the results section.		
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.		

Chauhan 2017 [80]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Abstract **Study design:** NR **Country:** India **Participants:** Population exposed to fluoride **Sample size (N):** 100 **Sex:** Men (100%)	**Exposure:** • Fluoride **Method of exposure assessment:** NR **Exposure level:** NR	**Outcomes:** • Semen morphological parameters • Hypothalamic-testicular axis hormones (LH, FSH, prolactin, testosterone) • Oxidative stress markers **Method of outcome ascertainment:** NR	**Statistical analysis:** NR **Results:** • "LH, FSH, testosterone and prolactin values was significantly ($p<0.05$) alters in fluoride exposed population." (p. S236) • "Increased lipid peroxidation and Protein carbonyl content and decreased antioxidant status i.e., SOD, CAT,	• "This study suggests that hypothalamic testicular axis hormones and oxidative stress parameters can be useful as early markers for determination of disease fluorosis in population those residing in high fluoride regions." (p. S236)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Exclusions: NR **Source of funding/ support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR			GPx and GSH was observed." (p. S236) • "Sperm count, motility and viability was delineated in exposed population." (p. S236)	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	NA	Abstract

Risk of bias assessment			
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	NA	Abstract
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	NA	Abstract
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	NA	Abstract
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	NA	Abstract
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	NA	Abstract
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	NA	Abstract

Stephenson 2017 [81]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference Type: Abstract **Study design:** NR **Country:** US **Participants:** NR **Sampling time frame:** 2010, 2012, and 2014 **Sample size (N):** NR	**Exposure:** • Fluoridated water **Method of exposure assessment:** • State data from the CDC **Exposure levels:** NR	**Outcomes:** • Suicide rates **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • NR	**Statistical analysis:** • Correlation coefficients **Results** • Relationship between fluoridated water and suicide rates: Year 2010 r= -0.386; p= 0.05 Year 2012 r= -0.324; p= 0.020 Year 2014 r= -0.342; p= 0.014	• These results suggest that… fluoridation may be correlated with a decrease in the rate of suicide by reducing the levels of microorganisms found in drinking water.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sex: NR **Age:** NR **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding/ support:** USTAR **Author declaration of interest:** NR				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	adequately randomized?		
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	NA	Abstract
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	NA	Abstract
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	NA	Abstract
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	NA	Abstract
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	NA	Abstract

Risk of bias assessment			
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	NA	Abstract
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	NA	Abstract

Verma 2017 [82]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in ground water **Method of exposure assessment:** The Orion method	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis **Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dental examination using Dean's fluorosis index	**Statistical analysis:** • Chi-square test • Multivariable analysis with generalized estimating equation (GEE) regression model	"Prevalence of dental fluorosis was considerably high, affecting nearly two-thirds of the students, and mainly in government schools and long-

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Country: India **Participants:** High school adolescents (12–17 years) from randomly selected government and private schools in urban and rural areas of Kolar taluka (6 villages). All students who were residents of the area since birth were included in the study. **Sampling time frame:** February - August 2013 **Sample size:**	(Selective Electrode fluoride estimation apparatus) **Exposure level:** Mean water fluoride: • Holur: 0.85 mg/L. • Other 5 villages: ≥1.2 mg/L • All 6 villages: 1.4 ±0.38	• Community fluorosis index (CFI)	**Results:** Karl Pearson correlation coefficient (all 6 villages) • Mean fluoride level in water: 1.4 mg/L ± 0.38 • Community fluorosis index: 2.3 ± 0.37 Multivariable regression analysis (GEE) by drinking water source: • Fluorosis present: ○ Bore well water: 551 (63.7%) ○ Pipe/tape water: 79 (64.8%) • Total: ○ Bore well water: 865 ○ Pipe/tape water:122 • β estimate (95%CI):	term residents of the area."

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
1,026 **Sex (N):** Boys: 509 (49.6%) **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding / support:** None **Author declaration of interest:** • No COI			○ Bore well water: 0.92(−0.32,2.16), p-value: 0.145 ○ Pipe/tape water: 0	

Risk of bias assessment

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Yes, it accounted for some confounders such as fluoridated toothpaste, consumption of finger millet and tea.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	-	Insufficient information provided on reasons for exclusion of participants
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using the Orion method (Selective Electrode fluoride estimation

Risk of bias assessment			
	characterization?		apparatus).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured by a dental specialist using Dean's Fluorosis Index and Community fluorosis index (CFI). Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Cardenas-Gonzalez 2016 [83]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:** Mexico **Participants:** Children (5 to 12 years of age) residents of Villa de Reyes County of San Luis Potosi, who were between grades 1 to 6 at two public	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u> • Urine samples • Drinking water samples **Method of exposure assessment:** <u>Urine Samples</u> • One spot urine sample used • Ion selective electrode was used to measure fluoride <u>Water samples</u> • Water samples were	**Outcomes:** <u>Kidney injury biomarkers</u> • Kidney injury molecule 1 (KIM-1) • Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) • Serum creatinine (SCr) • MircroRNAs (miRNAs): miR-21, miR200c, and miR-423 • Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) • Albumin-creatinine	**Statistical analysis:** • Spearman's correlation and linear regression models were used. • Model 1 was adjusted for age, sex, and BMI z-score • Model 2 was adjusted for model 1 covariates and urinary specific gravity • Model 3 was adjusted for model 1 covariates and urinary creatinine **Results:**	• The correlation of … fluoride levels between urine and water samples was significant… suggesting that water is the main source of fluoride exposure. • Urinary miR-200c was correlated with… fluoride... There was no correlation between any of the other biomarkers and toxicants exposure levels. • Regression models examining the

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
elementary schools **Sampling time frame:** June 2014 **Sample size (N):** 83 **Sex:** Boys N (%) = 47 (56.63) **Exclusions:** • Were not lifetime residents of the study area • Girls with menarche	collected on March 2015 • tap and bottled water samples were acquired from 63 participants • Well water samples were acquired at various depths (1 m = superficial; 100 m = middle; 130 m = deep) from three water systems that are local • Ion selective electrode was used to measure fluoride **Exposure level:** **Tap water fluoride,**	ratio (ACR) **Method of outcome ascertainment:** KIM-1 and NGAL • Micro-bead assays • Measured in urine samples Urinary albumin, urinary creatinine, and SCr • Daytona auto-analyzer miRNAs • RNA isolation, reverse transcription, pre-amplification, qPCR, and quantification	Correlation between urinary levels of fluoride (ppm) and kidney injury biomarkers: • KIM-1 (pg/mL) $r = 0.09; p = 0.38$ • NGAL (ng/mL) $r = -0.2; p = 0.07$ • miR-21 (copies/μl) $r = 0.05; p = 0.67$ • miR-200c (copies/μl) $r = 0.27; p = 0.01$ • miR-423 (copies/μl) $r = 0.14; p 0.22$ • SCr (mg/dL) $r = 0.07; p = 0.53$ • eGFR (mL/min) $r = - 0.19; p = 0.07$ • ACR (mg/gCr)	association between urine… fluoride… and the kidney injury biomarkers did not show any statistically significant differences (data not shown).

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Has congenital kidney disease or urinary tract infections • Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or antibiotics use **Source of funding/ support:** • National Council on Science and Technology • Fundacion Mexico en Harvard • A. C., NIH/NIEHS • Harvard-NIEHS Centre for Environmental Health • HSPH-NIEHS	**mean (range)** ○ *2.47 ppm (2.08 - 2.94)* **Urinary fluoride, mean (range)** *2.18 ppm (0.34 - 8.60)*	• Measured in urine samples	r = 0.08; p = 0.45 Regression analysis • No statistically significant differences reported between fluoride levels in urine and outcome biomarkers	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Author declaration of interest: None				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Participants were children (5 to 12 years of age) from Villa de Reyes county of San Luis Potosi, who were between grades 1 to 6 at two public elementary schools. The time of sampling for the study was June 2014.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	++	Model 1 was adjusted for age, sex, and BMI z-score. Model 2 was adjusted for model 1 covariates and

Risk of bias assessment			
			urinary specific gravity. Model 3 was adjusted for model 1 covariates and urinary creatinine.
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Reasons for exclusion were provided for the study. "Of the initial 107 child participants, we excluded 16 with no urine or blood sample and 8 with an incomplete questionnaire." (p. 655)
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in urine and tap water samples. No difference in exposure assessment methods were found between participants.
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Several kidney injury biomarkers were measured in urine (KIM-1, NGAL, miR-21, miR-200c, miR-423, creatinine) or serum (creatinine). Other biomarkers of kidney injury assessed include the estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and albumin-creatinine ratio (ACR), where albumin was measured

Trial Ex. 133.0865

Risk of bias assessment			
			in urine.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	+	All outcomes mentioned in the methods section were reported on in the results section. Although spearman correlation coefficients and p-values were reported for the association between fluoride and outcomes, regression estimates were not provided but indicated as not being statistically different.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.

de Moura 2016 [84]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in	**Outcome(s):** Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Prevalence of dental fluorosis	"The prevalence of fluorosis was high, though the severity

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional **Country:** Brazil **Participants:** 11 to 14-year-old school children with fully erupted permanent teeth, signed informed consent, and completed socio-demographic questionnaire. **Sampling time frame:** 2011	• Water **Method of exposure assessment:** NR **Exposure level:** 0.6-0.8 ppm (as reported by the same author in in earlier study (Moura et al. 2010), for the same city of residence of the study participants	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** Assessment conducted by dental surgeons using the Thylstrup-Fejerskov (TF) Index	• Descriptive data analysis **Results:** • The prevalence of fluorosis was 77.9% (n = 445). • 12.1% (n = 69) of all participants had fluorosis of TF3, and 0.4% of TF4 and TF5 (n=2). • Of the participants with higher severity of fluorosis: ○ *98.6% (n = 70) belonged to the lowest social class (≥ B2),* ○ *91.5% were born and always lived in Teresina,* ○ *94.4% consumed fluoridated water supply*	was low in individuals exposed to fluoridation since birth.”

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Sample size: 571 (out of 596) **Sex (N):** NR **Exclusions:** • Children with imperfect amelogenesis • Children undergoing fixed orthodontic treatment at the time of the assessment. • Children who were absent on the day of clinical examination **Source of funding / support:**			○ *76% used infant toothpaste, and* *64% reported swallowing this toothpaste*	

Trial Ex. 133.0868

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across	N/A	Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	study groups?		
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (children with imperfect amelogenesis, undergoing fixed orthodontic treatment at the time of the assessment, or those who were absent on the day of clinical examination).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	-	NR
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured by dental surgeons using the Thylstrup-Fejerskov (TF) Index. Dentists were blinded to participants' clinical condition and residence.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction

Risk of bias assessment			
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Heck 2016 [85]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Dissertation **Study design:** Cross-sectional study **Country:**	**Exposures:** • Fluoridated water **Method of exposure assessment:** • Data from the 1992 Fluoridation Census and the 1990 Census were combined to	**Outcomes:** • Trouble working • Retardation • General health **Method of outcome ascertainment:** <u>Trouble working in</u>	**Statistical analysis:** • Linear regression models used • Models adjusted for race, sex, urban status, and income. **Results:** Change (standard	No evidence of an effect of water fluoridation on general health, trouble working for children or adults, retardation in children.

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
U.S. **Participants:** Child (14 to 15 years of age) and adult (17 to 90 years of age) civilians who are not institutionalized from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III (NHANES III) **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):**	acquire the proportion of individuals with optimally fluoridated water in a county • The same fluoridation exposure is given to all individuals in the same county **Exposure levels:** NR	children and adults: • Self-reported • Difficulty conducting specific activities (housework, gardening, exercise, or play) • Categories: No difficulty, some difficulty, moderate difficulty, and could not do Retardation in children • Self-reported • Physician diagnosed mental retardation General Health in children and adults	error; SE) in outcome from the effect of residential optimal water fluoridation among children • Trouble working (N = 2,583) β = 0.039 (0.039) • Retardation (N = 4,796) β = 0.001 (0.002) • General Health (N = 4,618) β = -0.159 (0.165) Change (SE) in outcome from the effect of optimal water	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Counties: 35 • Populations: > 500,000 **Sex:** NR **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding/ support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR		• General health of participant as decided by physician • Categories: Excellent, very good, good, fair, and poor	fluoridation among adults • Trouble working (N = 7,100) β = 0.041 (0.043) • General health (N = 7,088) β = -0.028 (0.143)	

Trial Ex. 133.0873

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Study subject were from NHANES III where "national estimates of the health and nutritional status of the United States' civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged two months and older" are provided. Recruitment time frame not found.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	Models adjusted for race, sex, urban status, and income
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without	–	Not reported.

Risk of bias assessment							
	attrition or exclusion from analysis?						
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride exposure estimated using data from the 1992 Fluoridation Census and 1990 Census from the US Bureau of the Census.				
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Trouble working is self-reported. Outcome assessors unlikely affected by exposure status as data were from different sources.	++	Retardation is self-reported. Outcome assessors unlikely affected by exposure status as data were from different sources.	++	General health status was determined by an examining physician. Outcome assessors unlikely affected by exposure status as data were from different sources.
Selective	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, results were reported for general health, trouble				

Risk of bias assessment			
reporting			working, and retardation.
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	+	Exposure was assessed at the level of the county. As individual levels of exposure were not measured, variation in fluoride levels within the county could not be accounted for in the analysis (i.e. potential difference in fluoride water exposure among those who drink tap water sometime compared to all the time).

Kousik 2016 [86]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study **Study design:** Cross-sectional study/	**Exposure:** Fluoride levels in • Urine samples • Ground water samples	**Outcomes:** • Body mass index (BMI) • Intelligence quotient (IQ)	**Statistical analysis:** • Correlation analysis **Results:** • Correlation between	• The results also reveal that exposure dose has a positive correlation with… urinary fluoride (r=0.513, $P < 0.01$), a negative correlation

Trial Ex. 133.0876

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
ecological study **Country:** India **Participants:** Children (6 to 18 years of age) from Simlapal Block in Bankura District **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size (N):** 149 **Sex:** Boys	**Method of exposure assessment:** Water samples • Randomly acquired from 50 tube wells • Performed field investigations during November 2014 • Measured using ion-selective electrode • Used to calculate 'Fluoride exposure dose' (ED) which takes into consideration: Fluoride level Water intake/day	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** BMI • Information needed for calculations were acquired from 8 primary schools IQ • Determined using the Combined Raven's Test for Rural China (CRT-RC) • Test was independently completed in a double-blind manner in the classroom • Scores were grouped as	urinary fluoride and exposure dose r = 0.513; p = <0.01 • Correlation between urinary fluoride and BMI r = 0.022; p not <0.01 • Correlation between urinary fluoride and IQ r = -0.751; p = <0.01 • Correlation between exposure dose and BMI r = -0.083; p not < 0.01 • Correlation between exposure dose and IQ r = -0.343; p = < 0.01 • Relationship between	with IQ (r = −0.343, P<0.01), and a non-significant correlation with BMI (r = 0.083). • Children residing in areas with higher than normal water fluoride level demonstrated more impaired development of intelligence

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• N = 66 **Exclusions:** NR **Source of funding/ support:** NR **Author declaration of interest:** NR	Body weight Urine samples • Measured using ion-selective electrode **Exposure levels:** • Mean (SD) levels of fluoride in water samples 2.11 mg/L (1.64) • Levels of fluoride in urine samples Min = 0.45 mg/L Max = 17.00 mg/L	Retarded/low: ≤ 69 Borderline: 79 - 79 Below average: 80 – 89 Average: 90 – 109 Above average: 110 – 119 Excellent: 120 – 129 Outstanding: ≥ 130	exposure dose and BMI among boys age 6-8 years BMI = 13.9 - 2.7 ED r = 0.073 p = 0.832 • Relationship between exposure dose and BMI among girls age 6-8 years BMI = 13.3 + 29.3 ED r = 0.092 p = 0.716 • Relationship between exposure dose and BMI among boys age 8-10 year BMI = 15.3 – 12.7 ED	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			r = 0.124 p = 0.451 • Relationship between exposure dose and BMI among girls age 8-10 years BMI = 14.1 – 5.69 ED r = 0.144 p = 0.362 • Relationship between exposure dose and BMI among boys age >10 years BMI = 17.3 – 20.1 ED r = 0.217 p = 0.371 • Relationship between exposure dose and	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
			BMI among girls age >10 years BMI = 14.3 + 3.63 ED r = 0.133 p = 0.575	

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	+	Participants consist of children (6 to 18 years of age) from Simlapal Block in Bankura District. Recruitment timeframe not found.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	–	NR

Risk of bias assessment					
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable		
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable		
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	No mention of excluding participants or missing data.		
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Fluoride levels were measured in water and urine. No difference in assessment methods were reported between participants.		
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Eight primary schools of respective villages were used to collect … age, weight and height for calculating body mass index (BMI). Outcome unlikely to be affected by	++	The intelligence quotient (IQ) of each child was measured according to Combined Raven's Test for Rural China (CRT-RC), published by Huadong Normal University in 1989. The children were administered to take the test in the classroom, working

Risk of bias assessment					
			blinding status.		independently, in a double-blind manner according to the directions of the CRT-RC manual for the test administration conditions."
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, outcomes mentioned in the abstract were reported on in the results section.		
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified.		

Sabokseir 2016 [87]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** <u>Fluoride levels in</u>	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Logistic regression was used to assess the	• "Fluorosis indices, if used alone, could result in

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional study **Country:** Iran **Participants:** Children (9 years of age) randomly selected from locations with high, optimal, and low fluoride drinking water levels in Fars **Sampling time frame:** NR **Sample size:**	• Water **Method of exposure assessment:** • Acquired from the town's primary health care trust **Exposure level:** Fluoride levels by town and category of exposure: Gerash (high fluoride) • 2.12 – 2.85 ppm Sepidan (low fluoride) • 0.24 – 0.29 ppm Shiraz (optimal fluoride) • 0.62 – 1.22 ppm	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Dentists assessed photos using the Dean's Index and Thylstrup and Fejerskov (TF) Index	association between fluoride drinking water levels and fluorosis **Results:** Percentage of genuine fluorosis by exposure categories • High Water Fluoride: 47.7% • Optimal Water Fluoride: 20.6% • Low Water Fluoride: 3.3% • p-value: <0.001 Odds (95% CI) of genuine fluorosis with optimal compared to high fluoride levels:	misdiagnosis of dental fluorosis and misguide health policymakers in their decision about public health measure related to use of fluoride." • "Information about adverse health-related conditions linked to DDEs at specific positions on teeth could help to differentiate between genuine fluorosis and fluorosis-resembling defects." (p. 8)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
376 **Sex (N):** Boys: 196 (53%) **Exclusions:** • Resided in other town from birth to age 5 years for >6 months • <7 permanent incisor teeth • Have orthodontic brackets • Have overlapping teeth • Have large restorations • Have severe extrinsic stains on incisors **Source of funding / support:**			• 0.292 (0.168 – 0.506) Odds (95% CI) of genuine fluorosis with low compared to high fluoride levels: • 0.037 (0.011 – 0.127)	

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
• Vice-Chancellery for Research of Shiraz University of Medical Science **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment			
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***	
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A	Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A	Not applicable
	Did selection of study participants result in	+	Yes, participants were selected using the same criteria. However, the sampling timeframe was not reported

Trial Ex. 133.0885

Risk of bias assessment			
	appropriate comparison groups?		
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	+	Study accounted only for sex
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (resided in other town from birth to age 5 years for >6 months, have <7 permanent incisor teeth, orthodontic brackets, overlapping teeth, large restorations, or severe extrinsic stains on incisors).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, fluoride exposure levels were obtained from each town's primary health care trust records
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was measured by 8 calibrated dentists: 4 using the Dean's Index (DI) and 4 using Thylstrup and Fejerskov (TF) Index. The diagnosis of dental fluorosis was confirmed only if three out of four

Risk of bias assessment			
			dentists of each group agreed. Dentists were blinded to participants' clinical condition and residence.
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Xiang 2016 [88]

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Reference type: Original study	**Exposures:** Fluoride levels in • Taps, deep wells, or river	**Outcome(s):** • Dental fluorosis • Defect dental fluorosis	**Statistical analysis:** • Prevalence of dental fluorosis and defect dental	"This study suggests that defluoridation of drinking water is effective for

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
Study design: Cross-sectional study **Country:** China **Participants:** Children (8 – 14 years of age) from Wamiao and Xinhuai **Sampling time frame:** • 2002: before defluoridation • 2013: 10 years after defluoridation **Sample size (N):**	sources **Method of exposure assessment:** • Fluoride ion selective electrode **Exposure level:** Mean fluoride level in tap water (SD) in 2013 <u>Wamiao</u> • 0.91 mg/L (0.02) <u>Xinhuai</u> 0.89 mg/L (0.03)	**Method of outcome ascertainment:** • Permanent teeth were examined by dentists and endemic fluorosis control and prevention expert • Assessment conducted using Dean's classification and the Chinese "Clinical diagnostic standard for dental fluorosis" Defect dental fluorosis: "Defect means there was a small dent, or/and a large pit, or/and a larger striped area in the surface of the dental enamel. Defect dental fluorosis included some "moderate" dental	fluorosis were calculated **Results:** • "The prevalence of dental fluorosis and defect dental fluorosis in 2002 had a significant positive dose–response correlation with the drinking water fluoride with the coefficient correlations, regression equations, and p values being r=0.999, y=99.552/(1+40.049×e–3.464x), and p=0.017; and r=0.987, y=17.520x – 6.950, and p=0.001, respectively." (p. 23) • "The prevalence of dental fluorosis and defect dental fluorosis were significantly	controlling endemic fluorosis in China and that the role of fluoridation of public water supplies for the of control dental caries needs to be further studied." (p. 23)

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
<u>2002:</u> • Wamiao = 236 • Xinhuai = 290 <u>2013:</u> • Wamiao = 68 • Xinhuai = 65 **Sex (N):** <u>Wamiao in 2002</u> Men: 130 (55.1%) <u>Xinhuai in 2002</u> Men: 159 (54.8%) **Exclusions:** <u>2013 participants</u> Absent from village for		fluorosis (grade 3) and all "severe" dental fluorosis (grade 4) as diagnosed by Dean's criteria" (p. 25)	decreased with the decreased drinking water fluoride in Wamiao in 2013 after defluoridation compared with the results in 2002." (p. 23)	

Trial Ex. 133.0889

Study Characteristics				
Study	**Exposure**	**Outcome**	**Analysis & Results**	**Conclusions**
>=1year **Source of funding / support:** National Natural Science Foundation of China **Author declaration of interest:** No COI				

Risk of bias assessment		
Bias domain	***Criterion***	***Response***
Selection	Was administered dose or exposure level adequately randomized?	N/A Not applicable
	Was allocation to study groups adequately concealed?	N/A Not applicable

Risk of bias assessment			
	Did selection of study participants result in appropriate comparison groups?	++	Yes, participants were selected during the same timeframe and according to the same criteria.
Confounding	Did the study design or analysis account for important confounding and modifying variables?	-	NR
Performance	Were experimental conditions identical across study groups?	N/A	Not applicable
	Were the research personnel and human subjects blinded to the study group during the study?	N/A	Not applicable
Attrition	Were outcome data complete without attrition or exclusion from analysis?	++	Study provided reasons for exclusion of participants (those who were absent from village for >=1year).
Detection	Can we be confident in the exposure characterization?	++	Yes, exposure was measured in water using a fluoride ion selective electrode (Manufactured by Chang Sha Yi Ming Experimental Instrument Co., Ltd, China).
	Can we be confident in the outcome assessment?	++	Yes, outcome (dental fluorosis) was assessed by 2 dentists and 1 expert in endemic fluorosis using Dean's Index and the Chinese "Clinical diagnostic standard for dental fluorosis" (WS/T208-2001). Lack of blinding of outcome assessors would not appreciably bias results.

Risk of bias assessment			
Selective reporting	Were all measured outcomes reported?	++	Yes, primary outcomes discussed in methods were presented in results section with adequate level of detail for data extraction
Other sources	Were there no other potential threats to internal validity (e.g., statistical methods were appropriate and researchers adhered to the study protocol)?	++	None identified

Section 4. Excluded animal studies (with reasons for exclusion)

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	*Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health. CADTH Rapid Response Reports.* 2019. 10:23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Klein, E.,Ciobanu, M.,Klein, J.,Machi, V.,Leborgne, C.,Vandamme, T.,Frisch, B.,Pons, F.,Kichler, A.,Zuber, G.,Lebeau, L.. "HFP" fluorinated cationic lipids for enhanced lipoplex stability and gene delivery. *Bioconjug Chem.* 2010. 21:360-71	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	McInnes, S. J.,Michl, T. D.,Delalat, B.,Al-Bataineh, S. A.,Coad, B. R.,Vasilev, K.,Griesser, H. J.,Voelcker, N. H.. "Thunderstruck": Plasma-Polymer-Coated Porous Silicon Microparticles As a Controlled Drug Delivery System. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces.* 2016. 8:4467-76	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sinha, S.,Vorse, K. S.,Kariya, P. B.,Mallikarjuna, R.. 'Pitted' to 'pleasing' in 20 min. *BMJ Case Reports.* 2015. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fernandez-Maza, L.,Corral, A.,Becerro, A.,Gonzalez, D.,Parrado, A.,Balcerzyk, M.,Ocana, M.. (18)F-fluorination of BaGdF5 nanoparticles for multimodal imaging and PET/CT biodistribution in mouse. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S166-S168	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bouchlaka, M.,Gordon, J.,Ludwig, K.,Niles, D.,Bednarz, B.,Fain, S.,Capitini, C.. (19)F-MRI for tracking NK Cells after adoptive transfer. *Journal of Immunology. Conference: 101st Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologist, IMMUNOLOGY.* 2014. 192:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Chopra, A.. (99m)Tc-glutamate peptide 3-aminoethyl estradiol. *Molecular Imaging and Contrast Agent Database (MICAD).* 2004. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bohmer, V.,Van Der Born, D.,Szymanski, W.,Antunes, I.,Klopstra, M.,Samplonius, D.,Sijbesma, J.,Helfrich, W.,Visser, T.,Feringa, B.,Elsinga, P.. 18 F-labelled click based PSMA-tracer for prostate cancer imaging. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S94-S95	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fernandez-Maza, L.,Rivera-Marrero, S.,Balcerzyk, M.,Fernandez-Gomez, I.,Parrado-Gallego, A.,Sablon-Carrazana, M.,Perez-Perera, R.,Diaz-Garcia, O.,Perera-Pintado, A.,Prats-Capote, A.,Rodriguez-Tanty, C.. 18F Labeling of a new naphthalene derivative as potential alzheimer disease PET imaging agent. Synthesis and preclinical studies. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2015. 1):S282	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sviripa, V. M.,Zhang, W.,Balia, A. G.,Tsodikov, O. V.,Nickell, J. R.,Gizard, F.,Yu, T.,Lee, E. Y.,Dwoskin, L. P.,Liu, C.,Watt, D. S.. 2',6'-Dihalostyrylanilines, pyridines, and pyrimidines for the inhibition of the catalytic subunit of methionine S-adenosyltransferase-2. *J Med Chem.* 2014. 57:6083-91	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Inkster, J.,Lin, K. S.,Ait-Mohand, S.,Gosselin, S.,Benard, F.,Guerin, B.,Pourghiasian, M.,Ruth, T.,Schaffer, P.,Storr, T.. 2-Fluoropyridine prosthetic compounds for the 18F labeling of bombesin analogues. *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters.* 2013. 23:3920-6	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Connett, P.. 3rd Citizens Conference of the Fluoride Action Network. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:175	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Suzuki, M.,Everett, E. T.,Whitford, G. M.,Bartlett, J. D.. 4-phenylbutyrate Mitigates Fluoride-Induced Cytotoxicity in ALC Cells. *Front Physiol.* 2017. 8:302	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mitra, R.,Goddard, R.,Pörschke, K. R.. 9,9-Difluorobispidine Analogues of Cisplatin, Carboplatin, and Oxaliplatin. *Inorg Chem.* 2017. 56:6712-6724	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ebenhan, T.,Wagener, J.,Suthiram, J.,Marjanovic, P. B.,Sathekge, M. M.,Zeevaart, J. R.. ⁶⁸Ga-PSMA-11: An one-year performance experience on a singlevial kit-type preparation of a potent PETradiodiagnostic agent for prostate cancer imaging. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2016. 18 (2 Supplement):S1173	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Perrin, D. M.. [(18)F]-Organotrifluoroborates as Radioprosthetic Groups for PET Imaging: From Design Principles to Preclinical Applications. *Acc Chem Res.* 2016. 49:1333-43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tibrewala, R.,Bahroos, E.,Mehrebian, H.,Foreman, S. C.,Link, T. M.,Pedoia, V.,Majumdar, S.. [18F]-sodium fluoride PET-MR imaging reveals bone-cartilage interactions in hip osteoarthritis. *Osteoarthritis and Cartilage.* 2019. 27 (Supplement 1):S145-S147	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frederic, D.,Bertrand, K.,Annelaure, D.,Camp Nadia, V.,Michael, K.,Bertrand, T.,Raphael, B.. [¹⁸F]DPA-716 as a candidate for imaging the TSPO 18 kDa with PET: Radiosynthesis and comparative	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	evaluation ([¹¹C]DPA-713 / [¹⁸F]DPA-714) in a rat model of neuroinflammation. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S275	
L1	Riondato, M.,Pastorino, S.,Giovannini, E.,Ferrando, O.,Lazzeri, P.,Duce, V.,Ciarmiello, A.. [¹⁸F]FET production with a modified gallium-68 automated synthesizer in a Radiopharmacy without cyclotron facility. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2019. 46 (1 Supplement 1):S723	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xiong, L.,Shen, B.,Gambhir, S. S.,Chin, F. T.,Rao, J.. [¹⁸F]YF<inf>3</inf> nanoprobes: Novel 18F-labeled imaging agents for tumor targeting. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2012. 1):S168	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Johanna, R.,Jori, J.,Cesare, F.,Anniina, P.,Juha, R.,Merja, H.,Olof, S.. [C] Novel [F-18] S1P3-receptor tracer for preclinical PET imaging in Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S455	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Palczewska-Komsa, M.. [Comparison of fluoride concentrations in human, dog, fox and raccoon dog bones from northwestern Poland]. *Pomeranian J Life Sci.* 2015. 61:319-28	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Machoy-Mokrzyńska, A.,Machoy, Z.. [Current trends in fluorine research]. *Ann Acad Med Stetin.* 2006. 52 Suppl 1:73-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Montero, M.,Rojas-Sanchez, F.,Socorro, M.,Torres, J.,Acevedo, A. M.. [Dental caries and fluorosis in children	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	consuming water with different fluoride concentrations in Maiquetia, Vargas State, Venezuela]. *Invest Clin.* 2007. 48:5-19	
L1	Golubkina, N. A.,Burtseva, T. I.,Gatsenko, AIu. [Drinking water quality indices in the Orenburg Region]. *Gig Sanit.* 2011. #volume#:70-4	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yun, Z. J.,Chen, P. Z.,Bian, J. C.,Wang, Y. T.,Gao, J.,Ma, A. H.,Liu, Y.,Li, H. X.. [Epidemiological investigation on endemic fluorosis along the Yellow River alluvial plain of Shandong province]. *Chung-Hua Liu Hsing Ping Hsueh Tsa Chih Chinese Journal of Epidemiology.* 2010. 31:1280-3	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Varenne, B.,Fournet, F.,Cadot, E.,Msellati, P.,Ouedraogo, H. Z.,Meyer, P. E.,Cornu, J. F.,Salem, G.,Petersen, P. E.. [Family environment and dental health disparities among urban children in Burkina Faso]. *Rev Epidemiol Sante Publique.* 2011. 59:385-92	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Smoliar, N. I.,Bezvushko, E. V.,Chukhrai, N. L.,Dzhaser, A. Kh. [Incidence of malocclusion in children living in areas with high fluoride content in water]. [Russian]. *Stomatologiia.* 2014. 93:52-54	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Skudarnov, S. E.,Kurkatov, S. V.. [Incidence of non-communicable diseases and health risks due to potable water quality]. [Russian]. *Gigiena i sanitariia.* 2011. #volume#:30-32	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	de Carvalho, R. B.,Medeiros, U. V.,dos Santos, K. T.,Pacheco Filho, A. C.. [Influence of different concentrations of fluoride in the water on epidemiologic	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	indicators of oral health/disease]. *Cien Saude Colet.* 2011. 16:3509-18	
L1	Chen, L. W.,Gu, S.,Jia, X. Y.. [Occluding effects of desensitizer containing NovaMin combined with fluor protector on dentinal tubules:an in vitro study]. *Shanghai Kou Qiang Yi Xue.* 2015. 24:535-40	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, X. L.,Ming, J.,Qiu, B.,Liao, Y. F.,Liao, Y. D.,Wei, S. F.,Tu, C. L.,Pan, X. L.. [Relationship between fluoride exposure, orthopedic injuries and bone formation markers in patients with coal-burning fluorosis]. *Ying Yong Sheng Tai Xue Bao.* 2019. 30:43-48	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Carvalho, R. W.,Valois, R. B.,Santos, C. N.,Marcellini, P. S.,Bonjardim, L. R.,Oliveira, C. C.,Barretto, S. R.,Goncalves, S. R.. [Study of the prevalence of dental fluorosis in Aracaju]. [Portuguese]. *Ciencia & saude coletiva.* 2010. 15 Suppl 1:1875-1880	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Drobnik, M.,Latour, T.,Sziwa, D.. [The assessment of health exposure resulted from barium, boron, and fluoride intake from therapeutic waters available for resident people in water abstraction points of health resorts]. [Polish]. *Roczniki Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny.* 2010. 61:373-378	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Romero, V.,Norris, F. J.,Rios, J. A.,Cortes, I.,Gonzalez, A.,Gaete, L.,Tchernitchin, A. N.. [The impact of tap water fluoridation on human health]. *Revista Medica de Chile.* 2017. 145:240-249	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jaudenes Marrero, J. R.,Hardisson de la Torre, A.,Gutierrez Fernandez, A. J.,Rubio Armendariz, C.,Revert Girones, C.. [Toxic Risk Assessment of Fluoride Presence	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	in Bottled Water Consumption in the Canary Islands]. *Nutricion Hospitalaria.* 2015. 32:2261-8	
L1	Janka, Z.. [Tracing trace elements in mental functions]. *Ideggyogy Sz.* 2019. 72:367-379	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Orsini, G.,Procaccini, M.,Manzoli, L.,Sparabombe, S.,Tiriduzzi, P.,Bambini, F.,Putignano, A.. A 3-day randomized clinical trial to investigate the desensitizing properties of three dentifrices. *J Periodontol.* 2013. 84:e65-73	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.. A brief and critical review on hydrofluorosis in diverse species of domestic animals in India. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2018. 40:99-114	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, S.,Song, L.,Xie, X.,Han, X.,Cheng, B.. A case of abdominal mesenteric Castleman's disease with left renal cell carcinoma and stomach leiomyoma. *Hellenic Journal of Nuclear Medicine.* 2016. 19:285-288	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mosaferi, M.,Feizi, M. A. H.,Dastgiri, S.,Kusha, A.,Mehdipour, M.. A case study of dental fluorosis prevalence in rural communities in Northwest Iran. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):185-186	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Malar, S.,Karuppannan, S.,Krishnaveni, M.,Venkateswaran, S.. A case study on dental fluorosis in Uthangarai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu, India. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2011. 13:47-49	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sharma, N.,Roy, S.,Kakar, A.,Greenspan, D. C.,Scott, R.. A clinical study comparing oral formulations containing 7.5% calcium sodium phosphosilicate (NovaMin), 5% potassium	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	nitrate, and 0.4% stannous fluoride for the management of dentin hypersensitivity. *J Clin Dent.* 2010. 21:88-92	
L1	Shruthi, M. N.,Anil, N. S.. A comparative study of dental fluorosis and non-skeletal manifestations of fluorosis in areas with different water fluoride concentrations in rural Kolar. *Journal of Family Medicine & Primary Care.* 2018. 7:1222-1228	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shruthi, M. N.,Santhuram, A. N.,Arun, H. S.,Kishore Kumar, B. N.. A comparative study of skeletal fluorosis among adults in two study areas of Bangarpet taluk, Kolar. *Indian J Public Health.* 2016. 60:203-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Poureslami, H. R.,Horri, A.,Garrusi, B.. A comparative study of the IQ of children age 7-9 in a high and a low fluoride water city in Iran. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:163-167	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, J.,Zhou, J.,Long, A.,He, X.,Deng, X.,Chen, Y.. A comparative study of water quality and human health risk assessment in longevity area and adjacent non-longevity area. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.* 2019. 16 (19) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Macey, R.,Tickle, M.,MacKay, L.,McGrady, M.,Pretty, I. A.. A comparison of dental fluorosis in adult populations with and without lifetime exposure to water fluoridation. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.* 2018. 46:608-614	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	González-Horta, C.,Ballinas-Casarrubias, L.,Sánchez-Ramírez, B.,Ishida, M. C.,Barrera-Hernández, A.,Gutiérrez-Torres, D.,Zacarias, O. L.,Saunders, R. J.,Drobná, Z.,Mendez, M. A.,García-Vargas, G.,Loomis, D.,Stýblo, M.,Del Razo, L. M.. A concurrent exposure to arsenic and	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	fluoride from drinking water in Chihuahua, Mexico. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2015. 12:4587-601	
L1	Ford, D.,Seow, W. K.,Kazoullis, S.,Holcombe, T.,Newman, B.. A controlled study of risk factors for enamel hypoplasia in the permanent dentition. *Pediatr Dent.* 2009. 31:382-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Henry, B. J.,Carlin, J. P.,Hammerschmidt, J. A.,Buck, R. C.,Buxton, L. W.,Fiedler, H.,Seed, J.,Hernandez, O.. A critical review of the application of polymer of low concern and regulatory criteria to fluoropolymers. *Integr Environ Assess Manag.* 2018. 14:316-334	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P.,He, D.,Wei, S.,Pu, G.,La, C.,Jiang, H.,Li, S.,Lu, Q.,Zhao, Y.. A cross-sectional investigation of drinking brick-tea fluorosis of children aged 8 - 12 in Qinghai Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:53-55	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sebastian, S. T.,Sunitha, S.. A cross-sectional study to assess the intelligence quotient (IQ) of school going children aged 10-12 years in villages of Mysore district, India with different fluoride levels. *J Indian Soc Pedod Prev Dent.* 2015. 33:307-11	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, B.,Li, M.,Zhou, S.,Dai, X.,Xiong, P.,Zhu, S.. A dental fluorosis trend analysis of children aged 8 to 12 in drinking-water-type endemic fluorosis areas of Hubei Province from 2010 to 2014. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2016. 35:664-667	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Orsini, G.,Procaccini, M.,Manzoli, L.,Giuliodori, F.,Lorenzini, A.,Putignano, A.. A double-blind randomized-controlled trial comparing the desensitizing efficacy of a	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0901

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	new dentifrice containing carbonate/hydroxyapatite nanocrystals and a sodium fluoride/potassium nitrate dentifrice. *J Clin Periodontol.* 2010. 37:510-7	
L1	Li, C.,Li, F.,Li, T.,Bai, T.,Wang, L.,Shi, Z.,Feng, S.. A facile synthesis and photoluminescence properties of water-dispersible Re3+ doped CeF3 nanocrystals and solid nanocomposites with polymers. *Dalton Trans.* 2012. 41:4890-5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ke, B.,Chen, W.,Ni, N.,Cheng, Y.,Dai, C.,Dinh, H.,Wang, B.. A fluorescent probe for rapid aqueous fluoride detection and cell imaging. *Chem Commun (Camb).* 2013. 49:2494-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kotoky, P.,Tamuli, U.,Borah, G. C.,Baruah, M. K.,Sarmah, B. K.,Paul, A. B.,Bhattacharyya, K. G.. A fluoride zonation map of the Karbianglong District, Assam, India. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:157-159	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rodnick, M. E.,Brooks, A. F.,Hockley, B. G.,Henderson, B. D.,Scott, P. J. H.. A fully automated one-pot high yielding synthesis of [¹⁸F]fluoromethylcholine. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S117	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fordyce, F. M.,Vrana, K.,Zhovinsky, E.,Povoroznuk, V.,Toth, G.,Hope, B. C.,Iljinsky, U.,Baker, J.. A health risk assessment for fluoride in Central Europe. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2007. 29:83-102	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hongyong, W.,Zou, P.,Xie, M.,Liu, Y.,Wu, J.,Wu, H.. A high yield automated synthesis of ¹⁸F-FLT On PET-MF- 2V-IT-I module with SPE purification. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2019.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	46 (1 Supplement 1):S853-S854	
L1	Tanifum, E. A.,Devkota, L.,Ngwa, C.,Badachhape, A. A.,Ghaghada, K. B.,Romero, J.,Pautler, R. G.,Annapragada, A. V.. A Hyperfluorinated Hydrophilic Molecule for Aqueous (19)F MRI Contrast Media. *Contrast Media Mol Imaging.* 2018. 2018:1693513	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ghosh, P.,Banerjee, P.. A Journey towards Salivary Fluoride Level Detection by Suitable Low Cost Chemosensor: From Molecule to Product. *Chem Rec.* 2019. 19:2119-2129	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khare, P.. A large-scale investigation of the quality of groundwater in six major districts of Central India during the 2010-2011 sampling campaign. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2017. 189 (9) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, L.,Wang, W.,Su, B.,Wen, Y.,Li, C.,Zhou, Y.,Li, M.,Shi, X.,Du, H.,Song, Y.,Jiang, L.. A light-responsive release platform by controlling the wetting behavior of hydrophobic surface. *ACS Nano.* 2014. 8:744-51	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shaw, F. E.. A message from the editor. *Public Health Reports.* 2015. 130:295	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gill, H. S.,Tinianow, J. N.,Ogasawara, A.,Flores, J. E.,Vanderbilt, A. N.,Raab, H.,Scheer, J. M.,Vandlen, R.,Williams, S. P.,Marik, J.. A modular platform for the rapid site-specific radiolabeling of proteins with 18F exemplified by quantitative positron emission tomography of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2. *J Med Chem.* 2009. 52:5816-25	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Girardi, P.,Merler, E.. A mortality study on male subjects exposed to polyfluoroalkyl acids with high internal dose of perfluorooctanoic acid. *Environmental Research.* 2019. Part A. 179 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Qiao, F.,Pan, T.,Clark, J. W., Jr.,Mawlawi, O. R.. A motion-incorporated reconstruction method for gated PET studies. *Phys Med Biol.* 2006. 51:3769-83	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, C.,Gao, Y.,Wang, W.,Zhao, L.,Zhang, W.,Han, H.,Shi, Y.,Yu, G.,Sun, D.. A national cross-sectional study on effects of fluoride-safe water supply on the prevalence of fluorosis in China. *BMJ Open.* 2012. 2:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Maltais, R.,Ayan, D.,Poirier, D.. A new aminosteroid (RM-133) as selective anti-cancer agent: Chemical synthesis and biological activities. *Drugs of the Future.* 2010. A):256	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jin, S.,Zhou, L.,Gu, Z.,Tian, G.,Yan, L.,Ren, W.,Yin, W.,Liu, X.,Zhang, X.,Hu, Z.,Zhao, Y.. A new near infrared photosensitizing nanoplatform containing blue-emitting up-conversion nanoparticles and hypocrellin A for photodynamic therapy of cancer cells. *Nanoscale.* 2013. 5:11910-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Inkster, J. A.,Colin, D. J.,Seimbille, Y.. A novel 2-cyanobenzothiazole-based (18)F prosthetic group for conjugation to 1,2-aminothiol-bearing targeting vectors. *Org Biomol Chem.* 2015. 13:3667-76	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Meziane, I.,Jerome, D.,Johnny, V.,Danie, S.,Denis, G.,Louisa, B.. A novel [¹⁸F]AV-45 (Florbetapir) synthesis for a fully automated development on a tracer lab MX<inf>FDG</inf> apparatus. *Journal of*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals. 2011. 1):S418	
L1	Kumari, U.,Behera, S. K.,Meikap, B. C.. A novel acid modified alumina adsorbent with enhanced defluoridation property: Kinetics, isotherm study and applicability on industrial wastewater. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2019. 365:868-882	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tirapelli, C.,Panzeri, H.,Soares, R. G.,Peitl, O.,Zanotto, E. D.. A novel bioactive glass-ceramic for treating dentin hypersensitivity. *Braz Oral Res.* 2010. 24:381-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Laverman, P.,McBride, W. J.,Sharkey, R. M.,Eek, A.,Joosten, L.,Oyen, W. J.,Goldenberg, D. M.,Boerman, O. C.. A novel facile method of labeling octreotide with (18)F-fluorine. *J Nucl Med.* 2010. 51:454-61	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	He, J.,Matsuura, T.,Chen, J. P.. A novel Zr-based nanoparticle-embedded PSF blend hollow fiber membrane for treatment of arsenate contaminated water: Material development, adsorption and filtration studies, and characterization. *Journal of Membrane Science.* 2014. 452:433-445	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zheng, F.,Zeng, F.,Yu, C.,Hou, X.,Wu, S.. A PEGylated fluorescent turn-on sensor for detecting fluoride ions in totally aqueous media and its imaging in live cells. *Chemistry.* 2013. 19:936-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mazur, C. M.,Savic, D.,Pedoia, V.,Venkatachari, A. K.,Seo, Y.,Franc, B. L.,Majumdar, S.. A PET/MR study of cartilage-bone interactions in osteoarthritis using T<inf>1rho</inf> dispersion. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2016. 1):S759-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	S760	
L1	Kong, X. Y.,Hou, L. J.,Shao, X. Q.,Shuang, S. M.,Wang, Y.,Dong, C.. A phenolphthalein-based fluorescent probe for the sequential sensing of Al(3+) and F(-) ions in aqueous medium and live cells. *Spectrochim Acta A Mol Biomol Spectrosc.* 2019. 208:131-139	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Schafer, D.,Zlatopolskiy, B. D.,Ermert, J.,Neumaier, B.. A practical two-step synthesis of 5-[¹⁸F]fluoro-L-tryptophan (5-[¹⁸F]FTrp) via alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S105	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lie, M.,Thorstensen, K.. A precise, sensitive and stable LC-MSMS method for detection of picomolar levels of serum aldosterone. *Scand J Clin Lab Invest.* 2018. 78:379-385	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dickson, R. C.. A reader and author respond to "The top ten unfounded health scares of the year". *MedGenMed Medscape General Medicine.* 2008. 10 (4) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cárdenas-Rodríguez, J.,Howison, C. M.,Matsunaga, T. O.,Pagel, M. D.. A reference agent model for DCE MRI can be used to quantify the relative vascular permeability of two MRI contrast agents. *Magn Reson Imaging.* 2013. 31:900-10	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rasool, A.,Farooqi, A.,Xiao, T.,Ali, W.,Noor, S.,Abiola, O.,Ali, S.,Nasim, W.. A review of global outlook on fluoride contamination in groundwater with prominence on the Pakistan current situation. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2018.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	40:1265-1281	
L1	Rahman, Z. U.,Khan, B.,Ahmada, I.,Mian, I. A.,Saeed, A.,Afaq, A.,Khan, A.,Smith, P.,Mianh, A. A.. A review of groundwater fluoride contamination in Pakistan and an assessment of the risk of fluorosis. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:171-181	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chang, W.,Wang, L.,Zhang, Y.,Wang, M.,Wang, Y.,Li, P.. A review of sources, multimedia distribution and health risks of novel fluorinated alternatives. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.* 2019. 182 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chang, C. W.,Chou, T. K.,Liu, R. S.,Wang, S. J.,Lin, W. J.,Chen, C. H.,Wang, H. E.. A robotic synthesis of [18F]fluoromisonidazole ([18F]FMISO). *Appl Radiat Isot.* 2007. 65:682-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tago, T.,Toyohara, J.,Fujimaki, R.,Hirano, K.,Iwai, K.,Ishibashi, K.,Tanaka, H.. A simple SPE purification method for ¹⁸F-radiolabeling: Proof-of-concept study in stilbene amyloid-beta ligands with a neopentyl labeling group. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S163-S164	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wright, J. A.,Cronin, A.,Okotto-Okotto, J.,Yang, H.,Pedley, S.,Gundry, S. W.. A spatial analysis of pit latrine density and groundwater source contamination. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2013. 185:4261-72	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, R.,Niu, Y.,Du, H.,Cao, X.,Shi, D.,Hao, Q.,Zhou, Y.. A stable and sensitive testing system for potential carcinogens based on DNA damage-induced gene	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	expression in human HepG2 cell. *Toxicol In Vitro.* 2009. 23:158-65	
L1	Szyperska, A.,Gutowska, I.,Machoy-Mokrzynska, A.,Rak, J.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Machoy, Z.. A study of an hypothesis linking aluminum fluoride to alzheimer disease: The affinity of amino acids occurring in Beta-amyloid to [Al(H<inf>2</inf>O)<inf>6</inf>]³⁺. *Fluoride.* 2017. 50:468-474	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	You, H.,Fu, S.,Qin, X.,Yu, Y.,Yang, B.,Zhang, G.,Sun, X.,Feng, Y.,Chen, Y.,Wu, J.. A study of the synergistic effect of folate-decorated polymeric micelles incorporating Hydroxycamptothecin with radiotherapy on xenografted human cervical carcinoma. *Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces.* 2016. 140:150-160	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Boyle, P.,Koechlin, A.,Autier, P.. A systematic review with meta-analysis of fluoridated mouthwash use for the prevention of dental caries. *Oral Diseases.* 2014. 20:27-34	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hoover, A. J.,Lazari, M.,Ren, H.,Narayanam, M. K.,Murphy, J. M.,van Dam, R. M.,Hooker, J. M.,Ritter, T.. A Transmetalation Reaction Enables the Synthesis of [(18)F]5-Fluorouracil from [(18)F]Fluoride for Human PET Imaging. *Organometallics.* 2016. 35:1008-1014	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Thompson, S.,Onega, M.,Ashworth, S.,Fleming, I. N.,Passchier, J.,O'Hagan, D.. A two-step fluorinase enzyme mediated (18)F labelling of an RGD peptide for positron emission tomography. *Chem Commun (Camb).* 2015. 51:13542-5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Buyukkaplan, U. S.,Aksoy, A.,Komerik, N.,Yilmaz, H.	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	H.,Karayilmaz, H.. Absence of significant association between temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorders and dental fluorosis in Isparta, Turkey. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:274-280	criteria
L1	Li, Y.,Wang, S.,Prete, D.,Xue, S.,Nan, Z.,Zang, F.,Zhang, Q.. Accumulation and interaction of fluoride and cadmium in the soil-wheat plant system from the wastewater irrigated soil of an oasis region in northwest China. *Sci Total Environ.* 2017. 595:344-351	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, Y.,Wang, S.,Nan, Z.,Zang, F.,Sun, H.,Zhang, Q.,Huang, W.,Bao, L.. Accumulation, fractionation and health risk assessment of fluoride and heavy metals in soil-crop systems in northwest China. *Sci Total Environ.* 2019. 663:307-314	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khan, N. B.,Chohan, A. N.. Accuracy of bottled drinking water label content. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2010. 166:169-176	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Goulding, J. M. R.,Finch, T. M.. Acrylates tooth and nail: Coexistent allergic contact dermatitis to acrylates present in desensitizing dental swabs and artificial fingernails. *British Journal of Dermatology.* 2010. 1):87-88	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Panziera, W.,Schwertz, C. I.,da Silva, F. S.,Taunde, P. A.,Pavarini, S. P.,Driemeier, D.. Acute sodium fluorosilicate poisoning in cattle. [Portuguese]. *Acta Scientiae Veterinariae.* 2018. 46 (Supplement) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Narwaria, Y. S.,Saksena, D. N.. Acute toxicity bioassay and behavioural responses induced by sodium fluoride in	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	freshwater fish Puntius sophore (Bloch). *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:7-12	
L1	Lisova, K.,Wang, J.,Rios, A.,Van Dam, R. M.. Adaptation and optimization of [¹⁸F] Florbetaben ([¹⁸F]FBB) radiosynthesis to a microdroplet reactor. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S353-S354	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Buckley, H. L.,Molla, N. J.,Cherukumilli, K.,Boden, K. S.,Gadgil, A. J.. Addressing technical barriers for reliable, safe removal of fluoride from drinking water using minimally processed bauxite ores. *Dev Eng.* 2018. 3:175-187	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fromme, H.,Wöckner, M.,Roscher, E.,Völkel, W.. ADONA and perfluoroalkylated substances in plasma samples of German blood donors living in South Germany. *Int J Hyg Environ Health.* 2017. 220:455-460	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Daifullah, A. A.,Yakout, S. M.,Elreefy, S. A.. Adsorption of fluoride in aqueous solutions using KMnO4-modified activated carbon derived from steam pyrolysis of rice straw. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2007. 147:633-43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Viberg, H.,Lee, I.,Eriksson, P.. Adult dose-dependent behavioral and cognitive disturbances after a single neonatal PFHxS dose. *Toxicology.* 2013. 304:185-91	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kisely, S.,Quek, L. H.,Pais, J.,Lalloo, R.,Johnson, N. W.,Lawrence, D.. Advanced dental disease in people with severe mental illness: systematic review and meta-analysis. *Br J Psychiatry.* 2011. 199:187-93	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Johnson, J. K.,Hoffman, C. M., Jr.,Smith, D. A.,Xia, Z.. Advanced Filtration Membranes for the Removal of Perfluoroalkyl Species from Water. *ACS Omega.* 2019. 4:8001-8006	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	He, P.,Haswell, S. J.,Pamme, N.,Archibald, S. J.. Advances in processes for PET radiotracer synthesis: separation of [^{18}F]fluoride from enriched [^{18}O]water. *Appl Radiat Isot.* 2014. 91:64-70	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Levine, R.. Advancing the scientific basis of oral health education. *Community Dent Health.* 2015. 32:66-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Babini, M. S.,Bionda, C. L.,Salas, N. E.,Martino, A. L.. Adverse effect of agroecosystem pond water on biological endpoints of common toad (Rhinella arenarum) tadpoles. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2016. 188 (8) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dahi, E.. Africa's U-turn in defluoridation policy: From the Nalgonda technique to bone char. *Fluoride.* 2016. Part 1. 49:401-416	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shashi, A.,Kumar, M.. Age specific fluoride exposure in drinking water - A clinical multiparametric study. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2008. 10:655-660	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Abtahi, M.,Dobaradaran, S.,Jorfi, S.,Koolivand, A.,Mohebbi, M. R.,Montazeri, A.,Khaloo, S. S.,Keshmiri, S.,Saeedi, R.. Age-sex specific and sequela-specific disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) due to dental caries preventable through water fluoridation: An assessment at the national and subnational levels in Iran, 2016. *Environ Res.* 2018.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	167:372-385	
L1	Abtahi, M.,Dobaradaran, S.,Jorfi, S.,Koolivand, A.,Khaloo, S. S.,Spitz, J.,Saeedi, H.,Golchinpour, N.,Saeedi, R.. Age-sex specific disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) attributable to elevated levels of fluoride in drinking water: A national and subnational study in Iran, 2017. *Water Res.* 2019. 157:94-105	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bassin, E. B.,Wypij, D.,Davis, R. B.,Mittleman, M. A.. Age-specific fluoride exposure in drinking water and osteosarcoma (United States). *Cancer Causes Control.* 2006. 17:421-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arulkumar, M.,Vijayan, R.,Penislusshiyan, S.,Sathishkumar, P.,Angayarkanni, J.,Palvannan, T.. Alteration of paraoxonase, arylesterase and lactonase activities in people around fluoride endemic area of Tamil Nadu, India. *Clinica Chimica Acta.* 2017. 471:206-215	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Randhawa, S. S.,Sharma, S.,Ranjan, R.. Alterations in blood concentrations of macro- and microminerals in water buffaloes living in endemic fluorosis areas of Punjab. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):190-191	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ma, S. K.,Bae, E. H.,Kim, I. J.,Choi, C.,Lee, J.,Kim, S. W.. Altered renal expression of aquaporin water channels and sodium transporters in rats with two-kidney, one-clip hypertension. *Kidney Blood Press Res.* 2009. 32:411-20	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Russ, T. C.,Killin, L. O. J.,Hannah, J.,Batty, G. D.,Deary, I. J.,Starr, J. M.. Aluminium and fluoride in drinking water in relation to later dementia risk. *British Journal of Psychiatry.* 2020. 216:29-34	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Frisardi, V.,Solfrizzi, V.,Capurso, C.,Kehoe, P. G.,Imbimbo, B. P.,Santamato, A.,Dellegrazie, F.,Seripa, D.,Pilotto, A.,Capurso, A.,Panza, F.. Aluminum in the diet and Alzheimer's disease: from current epidemiology to possible disease-modifying treatment. *J Alzheimers Dis.* 2010. 20:17-30	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shaw, C. A.,Seneff, S.,Kette, S. D.,Tomljenovic, L.,Oller, J. W.,Davidson, R. M.. Aluminum-induced entropy in biological systems: Implications for neurological disease. *Journal of Toxicology.* 2014. 2014 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Seo, E. J.,Lee, M. Y.. Amelioration of hydrofluoric acid-induced DNA damage by phytochemicals. *Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences.* 2013. 5:201-206	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kushi, L. H.,Byers, T.,Doyle, C.,Bandera, E. V.,McCullough, M.,Gansler, T.,Andrews, K. S.,Thun, M. J.,Ainsworth, B.,Ballard-Barbash, R.,Bloch, A. F.,Chan, J. M.,Coates, R. J.,Demark-Wahnefried, W.,Freudenheim, J.,Gann, P.,Giovannucci, E.,Hartman, T.,Kolonel, L.,Lichtenstein, A. H.,Martinez, M. E.,McTiernan, A.,Morra, M.,Schatzkin, A.,Slattery, M.,Smith-Warner, S.,Wylie-Rosett, J.,Zheng, W.,Ades, T.,Cokkinides, V.,Samuels, A.,Ringer, D. P.,Smith, R. A.. American Cancer Society guidelines on nutrition and physical activity for cancer prevention: Reducing the risk of cancer with healthy food choices and physical activity. *Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians.* 2006. 56:254-281	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sun, L.,Gao, Y.,Liu, H.,Zhang, W.,Ding, Y.,Li, B.,Li, M.,Sun, D.. An assessment of the relationship between excess fluoride intake from drinking water and essential	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	hypertension in adults residing in fluoride endemic areas. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2013. 443:864-869	
L1	Fewtrell, L.,Smith, S.,Kay, D.,Bartram, J.. An attempt to estimate the global burden of disease due to fluoride in drinking water. *J Water Health.* 2006. 4:533-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jiang, G.,Pichaandi, J.,Johnson, N. J.,Burke, R. D.,van Veggel, F. C.. An effective polymer cross-linking strategy to obtain stable dispersions of upconverting NaYF4 nanoparticles in buffers and biological growth media for biolabeling applications. *Langmuir.* 2012. 28:3239-47	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kao, C. H.,Hsu, W. L.,Kao, P. F.,Lan, W. C.,Xie, H. L.,Lin, M. C.,Chao, H. Y.. An efficient and aseptic preparation of "sodium fluoride ((18)F) injection" in a GMP compliant facility. *Ann Nucl Med.* 2010. 24:149-55	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Erickson, J. D.. An epidemiologic enterprise: From fluoride to folate. *Birth Defects Research Part A - Clinical and Molecular Teratology.* 2012. 94 (5):292	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhai, L.,Wang, X.,Gao, H.,Li, L.,Lu, X.,Li, H.,Chen, P.. An epidemiological investigation of endemic fluorosis in Shandong Province in 2013. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:508-510	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Harinath, B.. An epidemiological study of dental fluorosis among higher secondary school children belonging to an endemic rural area in Nalgonda district, Andhra Pradesh. *Australasian Medical Journal.* 2012. 5 (1):42-43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nirgude, A. S.,Saiprasad, G. S.,Naik, P. R.,Mohanty, S.. An epidemiological study on fluorosis in an urban slum area of Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Indian Journal of Public*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Health. 2010. 54:194-6	
L1	Sankannavar, R.,Chaudhari, S.. An imperative approach for fluorosis mitigation: Amending aqueous calcium to suppress hydroxyapatite dissolution in defluoridation. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 2019. 245:230-237	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Olley, R. C.,Pilecki, P.,Hughes, N.,Jeffery, P.,Austin, R. S.,Moazzez, R.,Bartlett, D.. An in situ study investigating dentine tubule occlusion of dentifrices following acid challenge. *J Dent.* 2012. 40:585-93	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Koletsi-Kounari, H.,Mamai-Homata, E.,Diamanti, I.. An in vitro study of the effect of aluminum and the combined effect of strontium, aluminum, and fluoride elements on early enamel carious lesions. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2012. 147:418-427	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vivar, M.,Pichel, N.,Fuentes, M.,Martínez, F.. An insight into the drinking-water access in the health institutions at the Saharawi refugee camps in Tindouf (Algeria) after 40years of conflict. *Sci Total Environ.* 2016. 550:534-546	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ye, Y.,Wang, W.,Huo, L. L.,Liu, K. K.,Liu, Y.,Sun, J.,Li, S. P.,Gao, Y. H.. An investigation of the source of fluoride in the endemic fluorosis areas of Pingxiang city, Jiangxi province in 2011. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:67-70	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, Y.,Guo, R.,Huang, J.,Wang, X.,Yang, F.,Sun, G.. An survey of endemic fluorosis in Jining City, Shandong Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:174-177	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Honkanen, I.,Hock, L.,Bettendorf, B.,Fiordellisi, W.. An unlikely source of periostitis. *Journal of General Internal Medicine.* 2018. 33 (2 Supplement 1):464	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Susan, J.,Sebastian, S.. An unusual cause of back pain in South India: Case report. *Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology.* 2019. 30 (Supplement 3):S190-S191	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dai, H. X.,Zeng, P.,Wang, K. Y.,Zhang, X. G.,Ma, Z. J.,Zhou, Y. G.,Fan, Z. X.,Guo, S. H.. Analysis of a survey results of patients with suspected high iodine goiter in Liuji Town Fuping County of Shaanxi Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:408-411	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jia, L. H.,Ma, J.,Du, Y. G.,Ma, D. R.,Liang, S. L.,Zhou, C. H.. Analysis of an investigational result of drinking-water-borne endemic fluorosis in Hebei Province in 2010. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:659-661	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jameel, R. A.,Khan, S. S.,Rahim, Z. H. A.,Bakri, M. M.,Siddiqui, S.. Analysis of dental erosion induced by different beverages and validity of equipment for identifying early dental erosion, in vitro study. *Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association.* 2016. 66:843-848	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gao, R. P.,Xu, Y.. Analysis of disease surveillance of endemic fluorosis in Yanqing county of Beijing in 2008. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:176-178	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, X. H.,Hu, R. C.,Zheng, C. S.,Zhou, M. R.,Jiang, Z. L.,Tian, S. C.,Gai, C. C.,Zhang, X. K.. Analysis of endemic fluorosis of Xinbaerhuyouqi in Hulunbeir city of Inner	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Mongolia in 2000-2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:546-548	
L1	Chen, J.,Xiao, B. Z.,Yan, W.,Zhou, Q. R.,Zhang, J.,Wang, Z. H.,Zhao, J.,Guo, X. L.,Luo, X. J.. Analysis of environmental fluoride of the coal-burning endemic fluorosis areas in Chongqing. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:541-544	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kataria, H. C.,Bux, S.,Ambhore, S.,Shrivastava, S. C.,Pathak, G.,Namdeo, M.. Analysis of fluoride concentration in groundwater in and around Bhopal city. M.P. India. *Biosciences Biotechnology Research Asia.* 2008. 5:699-700	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Niu, Z. H.,Zhao, J. L.. Analysis of monitoring data of drinking-water borne endemic fluorosis in Xinzhou of Shanxi province in 2010. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:321-324	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ge, S. Z. G.. Analysis of monitoring results of drinking-tea borne endemic fluorosis in Lhasa of Tibet. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:325-328	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yun, Z. J.,Chen, P. Z.,Bian, J. C.,Wang, Y. T.,Gao, J.,Ma, A. H.,Liu, Y.,Li, H. X.. Analysis of monitoring results of endemic fluorosis in Shandong province in 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:188-193	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, P.,Wang, Z.,Wu, Z.. Analysis of monitoring results of fluoride-safe water supply projects in drinking water type of fluorosis and arsenic poisoning areas in Shanxi Province in 2012. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:116-118	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Mahajan, R. K.,Walia, T. P.,Lark, B. S.,Sumanjit,. Analysis of physical and chemical parameters of bottled drinking water. *Int J Environ Health Res.* 2006. 16:89-98	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P. Z.,Yun, Z. J.,Li, H. X.,Gao, H. X.,Wang, Y. T.,Gao, J.,Yin, Y. Y.. Analysis of surveillance outcome of endemic fluorosis in Shandong province in 2010. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:191-193	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wei, S. Y.,He, D. L.,Ding, P.,Pu, G. L.,Lu, Q.,Yang, P.,Zhou, M.,Han, W.,Tan, D. F.,Xi, G. X.,Pu, W. Q.. Analysis of surveillance results of drinking water type of endemic fluorosis in Qinghai province in 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:542-545	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shu, C. L.,Wang, C. S.,Wang, Y.,Xia, Y. T.,Chen, S. H.. Analysis of surveillance results of drinking-water-borne endemic fluorosis in Jiangsu Province in 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:662-667	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yun, Z. J.,Chen, P. Z.,Bian, J. C.,Wang, Y. T.,Li, H. X.,Liu, Y.. Analysis of survey results of endemic fluorosis in Shandong province in 2008. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:51-55	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, L.,Yang, Z. M.,Wu, Z. J.,Luo, Z. Y.,Yan, Q.,Zhang, J.. Analysis of the survey result of the coal-burning endemic fluorosis in Hongya County of Sichuan Province in 2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:191-193	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P. Z.,Yun, Z. J.,Bian, J. C.,Li, H. X.,Ma, A. H.,Gao, H. X.,Wang, Y. T.,Zhao, L. J.. Analysis on surveillance outcome of endemic fluorosis in Shandong Province from	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0918

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	1992 to 2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:537-540	
L1	Sun, D.,Gao, Y.,Zhao, L.,Wang, C.,Wang, W.,Gao, L.. Analysis on the monitoring results of drinking water borne endemic fluorosis in China (2009-2011). *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):204-205	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shen, Y. F.,Han, H. P.,Xiu, C. P.,Sun, D. J.. Analysis on the present running status of water-improving project in Anda city, Heilonjiang province in 2008. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:319-321	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhou, M.,Wei, S. Y.,Si, W. J.,Ding, P.,Lu, Q.,Ding, S. R.,Pu, G. L.,Jiang, H.,Shi, W. X.. Analysis on the prevention and treatment of drinking water fluorosis Guide county, in Qinghai province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:429-431	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jumba, I. O.,Kisia, S. M.,Kock, R.. Animal health problems attributed to environmental contamination in Lake Nakuru National Park, Kenya: A case study on heavy metal poisoning in the waterbuck Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa (Ruppel 1835). *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology.* 2007. 52:270-281	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gutierrez, R. M. P.,Hoyo-Vadillo, C.. Anti-inflammatory Potential of Petiveria alliacea on Activated RAW264.7 Murine Macrophages. *Pharmacogn Mag.* 2017. 13:S174-s178	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shinonaga, Y.,Arita, K.. Antibacterial effect of acrylic dental devices after surface modification by fluorine and silver dual-ion implantation. *Acta Biomater.* 2012. 8:1388-93	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Vasant, R. A.,Khajuria, M. C.,Narasimhacharya, A. V.. Antioxidant and ACE enhancing potential of Pankajakasthuri in fluoride toxicity: an in vitro study on mammalian lungs. *Toxicology & Industrial Health.* 2011. 27:793-801	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rocha-Amador, D. O.,Calderon, J.,Carrizales, L.,Costilla-Salazar, R.,Perez-Maldonado, I. N.. Apoptosis of peripheral blood mononuclear cells in children exposed to arsenic and fluoride. *Environmental Toxicology & Pharmacology.* 2011. 32:399-405	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, J. H.,Feng, X. W.,Zheng, Z. X.,Liu, W.,Li, Z. R.,Gao, R.,Wang, S. Q.,Wang, E. L.,Kan, Z. Y.,Zhao, W. G.,Guo, J. Q.. Application of global positioning systems and geographic information systems in drinking water defluoridation project in Liaoning province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:544-546	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shan, L. H.,Cui, Z. Q.,Shen, Q. H.,Gao, Q.,Qiu, Z. X.. Application of light-cure resin-modified glass ionomer cement in orthodontic practice. *Journal of Clinical Rehabilitative Tissue Engineering Research.* 2008. 12:1149-1152	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rezaee, R.,Mahvi, A. H.,Maleki, A.,Jafari, A.,Ashrafi, S. D.,Safari, M.. Application of modified wheat straw for fluoride reduction from aqueous solutions: Isotherms and kinetics. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):195	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shukurov, R.,Balashov, M.,Dadashov, Z.,Valiyev, M.,Mehdi, E.,Novruzov, F.. Application of production and quality control procedures of 18F-PSMA-1007: Dominant in	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	diagnosis of prostate cancer, through Synthera V2. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2019. 46 (1 Supplement 1):S737-S738	
L1	Lazari, M.,Sergeev, M.,Morgia, F.,Van Dam, R.. Application of titanium dioxide in catalytic radiofluorination in aqueous media. *Molecular Imaging and Biology. Conference.* 2014. 17:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Marghade, D.,Malpe, D. B.,Subba Rao, N.. Applications of geochemical and multivariate statistical approaches for the evaluation of groundwater quality and human health risks in a semi-arid region of eastern Maharashtra, India. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2019. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mor, S.,Singh, S.,Yadav, P.,Rani, V.,Rani, P.,Sheoran, M.,Singh, G.,Ravindra, K.. Appraisal of salinity and fluoride in a semi-arid region of India using statistical and multivariate techniques. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2009. 31:643-55	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ericson, B.,Caravanos, J.,Chatham-Stephens, K.,Landrigan, P.,Fuller, R.. Approaches to systematic assessment of environmental exposures posed at hazardous waste sites in the developing world: The Toxic Sites Identification Program. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2013. 185:1755-1766	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Anjomshoaa, I.,Briseño-Ruiz, J.,Deeley, K.,Poletta, F. A.,Mereb, J. C.,Leite, A. L.,Barreta, P. A.,Silva, T. L.,Dizak, P.,Ruff, T.,Patir, A.,Koruyucu, M.,Abbasoğlu, Z.,Casado, P. L.,Brown, A.,Zaky, S. H.,Bayram, M.,Küchler, E. C.,Cooper, M. E.,Liu, K.,Marazita, M. L.,Tanboğa, İ,Granjeiro, J.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	M.,Seymen, F.,Castilla, E. E.,Orioli, I. M.,Sfeir, C.,Owyang, H.,Buzalaf, M. A.,Vieira, A. R.. Aquaporin 5 Interacts with Fluoride and Possibly Protects against Caries. *PLoS One.* 2015. 10:e0143068	
L1	Pandith, M.,Malpe, D. B.,Rao, A. D.,Rao, P. N.. Aquifer wise seasonal variations and spatial distribution of major ions with focus on fluoride contamination-Pandharkawada block, Yavatmal district, Maharashtra, India. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2016. 188:1-20	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hu, Q.,Strynar, M. J.,DeWitt, J. C.. Are developmentally exposed C57BL/6 mice insensitive to suppression of TDAR by PFOA?. *Journal of Immunotoxicology.* 2010. 7:344-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Peckham, S.,Lowery, D.,Spencer, S.. Are fluoride levels in drinking water associated with hypothyroidism prevalence in England? A large observational study of GP practice data and fluoride levels in drinking water. *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2015. 69:619-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Newton, J. N.,Verne, J.,Dancox, M.,Young, N.. Are fluoride levels in drinking water associated with hypothyroidism prevalence in England? Comments on the authors' response to earlier criticism. *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2017. 71:315-316	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Farooqi, A.,Sultana, J.,Masood, N.. Arsenic and fluoride co-contamination in shallow aquifers from agricultural suburbs and an industrial area of Punjab, Pakistan: Spatial trends, sources and human health implications. *Toxicol Ind Health.* 2017. 33:655-672	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Qurat ul, Ain,Farooqi, A.,Sultana, J.,Masood, N.. Arsenic	One or more exclusion

Trial Ex. 133.0922

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	and fluoride co-contamination in shallow aquifers from agricultural suburbs and an industrial area of Punjab, Pakistan: Spatial trends, sources and human health implications. *Toxicology & Industrial Health.* 2017. 33:655-672	criteria
L1	Estrada-Capetillo, B. L.,Ortiz-Pérez, M. D.,Salgado-Bustamante, M.,Calderón-Aranda, E.,Rodríguez-Pinal, C. J.,Reynaga-Hernández, E.,Corral-Fernández, N. E.,González-Amaro, R.,Portales-Pérez, D. P.. Arsenic and fluoride co-exposure affects the expression of apoptotic and inflammatory genes and proteins in mononuclear cells from children. *Mutat Res Genet Toxicol Environ Mutagen.* 2014. 761:27-34	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jadhav, S. V.,Bringas, E.,Yadav, G. D.,Rathod, V. K.,Ortiz, I.,Marathe, K. V.. Arsenic and fluoride contaminated groundwaters: A review of current technologies for contaminants removal. *J Environ Manage.* 2015. 162:306-25	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, S. X.,Cheng, X. T.,Li, J.,Sang, Z. P.,Zhang, X. D.,Han, L. L.,Qiao, X. Y.,Wu, Z. M.,Wang, Z. H.. Arsenic and fluoride expose in drinking water: Children's IQ and growth in Shanyin Country, Shanxi Province, China. *Environmental Health Perspectives.* 2007. 115:643-647	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chouhan, S.,Flora, S. J.. Arsenic and fluoride: two major ground water pollutants. *Indian Journal of Experimental Biology.* 2010. 48:666-78	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Peterson, E.,Shapiro, H.,Li, Y.,Minnery, J. G.,Copes, R.. Arsenic from community water fluoridation: quantifying the	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	effect. *J Water Health.* 2016. 14:236-42	
L1	Villanueva, C. M.,Kogevinas, M.,Cordier, S.,Templeton, M. R.,Vermeulen, R.,Nuckols, J. R.,Nieuwenhuijsen, M. J.,Levallois, P.. Assessing exposure and health consequences of chemicals in drinking water: Current state of knowledge and research needs. *Environmental Health Perspectives.* 2014. 122:213-221	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Augustsson, A.,Berger, T.. Assessing the risk of an excess fluoride intake among Swedish children in households with private wells - Expanding static single-source methods to a probabilistic multi-exposure-pathway approach. *Environment International.* 2014. 68:192-199	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kalshetty, B. M.,Gaonkar, S. M.,Gani, R. S.,Kalashetti, M. B.. Assessment and toxicity of fluoride from ground water sources in and around Bagalkot district, Karnataka, India. *International Research Journal of Pharmacy.* 2013. 4:246-249	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pollo, F. E.,Grenat, P. R.,Otero, M. A.,Salas, N. E.,Martino, A. L.. Assessment in situ of genotoxicity in tadpoles and adults of frog Hypsiboas cordobae (Barrio 1965) inhabiting aquatic ecosystems associated to fluorite mine. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2016. 133:466-74	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Valeeva, E. R.,Ismagilova, G. A.,Stepanova, N. V.,Serazetdinova, F. I.,Saifullin, R. R.,Iliasova, A. R.. Assessment of adolescents' exposure to non-carcinogenic risk associated with drinking water. *Journal of Pharmacy Research.* 2017. 11:1209-1213	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sarinana-Ruiz, Y. A.,Vazquez-Arenas, J.,Sosa-Rodriguez,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	F. S.,Labastida, I.,Armienta, M. A.,Aragon-Pina, A.,Escobedo-Bretado, M. A.,Gonzalez-Valdez, L. S.,Ponce-Pena, P.,Ramirez-Aldaba, H.,Lara, R. H.. Assessment of arsenic and fluorine in surface soil to determine environmental and health risk factors in the Comarca Lagunera, Mexico. *Chemosphere.* 2017. 178:391-401	criteria
L1	Sariñana-Ruiz, Y. A.,Vazquez-Arenas, J.,Sosa-Rodríguez, F. S.,Labastida, I.,Armienta, M. A.,Aragón-Piña, A.,Escobedo-Bretado, M. A.,González-Valdez, L. S.,Ponce-Peña, P.,Ramírez-Aldaba, H.,Lara, R. H.. Assessment of arsenic and fluorine in surface soil to determine environmental and health risk factors in the Comarca Lagunera, Mexico. *Chemosphere.* 2017. 178:391-401	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arshad, N.,Imran, S.. Assessment of arsenic, fluoride, bacteria, and other contaminants in drinking water sources for rural communities of Kasur and other districts in Punjab, Pakistan. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2017. 24:2449-2463	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, T. J.,An, J.,Chen, X. H.,Deng, Q. D.,Yang, L.. Assessment of Cuscuta chinensis seeds′ effect on melanogenesis: comparison of water and ethanol fractions in vitro and in vivo. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2014. 154:240-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Malinowska, E.,Inkielewicz, I.,Czarnowski, W.,Szefer, P.. Assessment of fluoride concentration and daily intake by human from tea and herbal infusions. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2008. 46:1055-61	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bhat, N.,Jain, S.,Asawa, K.,Tak, M.,Shinde, K.,Singh, A.,Gandhi, N.,Gupta, V. V.. Assessment of Fluoride Concentration of Soil and Vegetables in Vicinity of Zinc	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Smelter, Debari, Udaipur, Rajasthan. *J Clin Diagn Res.* 2015. 9:Zc63-6	
L1	Vincent, J.,Balakumar, P.. Assessment of fluoride concentrations of groundwater in Tiruchendur, Thoothukudi district, Tamilnadu by spadns method. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2014. 6:4807-4809	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dutta, J.. Assessment of fluoride, arsenic and other heavy metals in the ground water of tea gardens belt of Sonitpur district, Assam, India. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2016. 9:71-79	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	de Souza, C. F.,Lima, J. F., Jr.,Adriano, M. S.,de Carvalho, F. G.,Forte, F. D.,de Farias Oliveira, R.,Silva, A. P.,Sampaio, F. C.. Assessment of groundwater quality in a region of endemic fluorosis in the northeast of Brazil. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2013. 185:4735-43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cooray, T.,Wei, Y.,Zhong, H.,Zheng, L.,Weragoda, S. K.,Weerasooriya, A. R.. Assessment of Groundwater Quality in CKDu Affected Areas of Sri Lanka: Implications for Drinking Water Treatment. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2019. 16:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ranjan, S.,Yasmin, S.. Assessment of groundwater quality in Gaya region with respect to fluoride. *Journal of Ecophysiology and Occupational Health.* 2012. 12:21-25	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tunakova, J.,Galimova, A.,Fajzullin, R.,Valiev, V.. Assessment of health risks of the child population in the consumption of drinking water, taking into account secondary pollution on the example of Kazan. *Research*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 2016. 7:1114-1117	
L1	Meng, F.,Zhao, R.,Liu, P.,Liu, L.,Liu, S.. Assessment of iodine status in children, adults, pregnant women and lactating women in iodine-replete areas of china. *PLoS ONE.* 2013. 8 (11) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Francisca, F. M.,Carro Perez, M. E.. Assessment of natural arsenic in groundwater in Cordoba Province, Argentina. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2009. 31:673-82	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Corcia, P.,Vercouillie, J.,Tauber, C.,Praline, J.,Nicolas, G.,Venel, Y.,Beaulieu, J. L.,Aesch, C.,Roussel, C.,Kassiou, M.,Guilloteau, D.,Ribeiro, M.. Assessment of neuroinflammation in als with 18F-DPA-714 PET. *Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.* 2012. 1):54-55	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kundu, M. C.,Mandal, B.. Assessment of potential hazards of fluoride contamination in drinking groundwater of an intensively cultivated district in West Bengal, India. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2009. 152:97-103	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bhattacharya, P.,Samal, A. C.,Banerjee, S.,Pyne, J.,Santra, S. C.. Assessment of potential health risk of fluoride consumption through rice, pulses, and vegetables in addition to consumption of fluoride-contaminated drinking water of West Bengal, India. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2017. 24:20300-20314	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, Z.,Yang, K.,Xie, C.,Yang, Q.,Lei, X.,Wang, H.. Assessment of potential health risk of major contaminants of groundwater in a densely populated agricultural area.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Environ Geochem Health. 2019. #volume#:#pages#	
L1	Rawlani, S.,Rawlani, S.,Rawlani, S.. Assessment of Skeletal and Non-skeletal Fluorosis in Endemic Fluoridated Areas of Vidharbha Region, India: A Survey. *Indian Journal of Community Medicine.* 2010. 35:298-301	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Meena, C.,Dwivedi, S.,Rathore, S.,Gonmei, Z.,Toteja, G. S.,Bala, K.,Mohanty, S. S.. Assessment of skeletal fluorosis among children in two blocks of rural area, Jaipur District, Rajasthan, India. *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research.* 2017. 10:322-325	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ye, Q.,Zhou, X.. Assessment of Soil Fluorine Pollution in Jinhua Fluorite Ore Areas. [Chinese]. *Huan jing ke xue= Huanjing kexue / [bian ji, Zhongguo ke xue yuan huan jing ke xue wei yuan hui "Huan jing ke xue" bian ji wei yuan hui.].* 2015. 36:2648-2654	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Radić, S.,Gregorović, G.,Stipaničev, D.,Cvjetko, P.,Srut, M.,Vujčić, V.,Oreščanin, V.,Vinko Klobučar, G. I.. Assessment of surface water in the vicinity of fertilizer factory using fish and plants. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2013. 96:32-40	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	West, N. X.,Seong, J.,Hellin, N.,Macdonald, E. L.,Jones, S. B.,Creeth, J. E.. Assessment of tubule occlusion properties of an experimental stannous fluoride toothpaste: A randomised clinical in situ study. *J Dent.* 2018. 76:125-131	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Viswanathan, G.,Gopalakrishnan, S.,Siva Ilango, S.. Assessment of water contribution on total fluoride intake of various age groups of people in fluoride endemic and non-endemic areas of Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu, South	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	India. *Water Research.* 2010. 44:6186-6200	
L1	Gehani, C. P.,Pollick, H.,Stevenson, R. A.. Association between Maternal Fluoride Exposure and Child IQ [8]. *JAMA Pediatrics.* 2020. 174:215-216	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Green, R.,Lanphear, B.,Hornung, R.,Flora, D.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,Neufeld, R.,Ayotte, P.,Muckle, G.,Till, C.. Association between Maternal Fluoride Exposure during Pregnancy and IQ Scores in Offspring in Canada. *JAMA Pediatrics.* 2019. 173:940-948	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yang, D.,Liu, Y.,Chu, Y.,Yang, Q.,Jiang, W.,Chen, F.,Li, D.,Qin, M.,Sun, D.,Yang, Y.,Gao, Y.. Association between vitamin D receptor gene FokI polymorphism and skeletal fluorosis of the brick-tea type fluorosis: a cross sectional, case control study. *BMJ Open.* 2016. 6:e011980	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Patel, P. P.,Patel, P. A.,Zulf, M. M.,Yagnik, B.,Kajale, N.,Mandlik, R.,Khadilkar, V.,Chiplonkar, S. A.,Phanse, S.,Patwardhan, V.,Joshi, P.,Patel, A.,Khadilkar, A. V.. Association of dental and skeletal fluorosis with calcium intake and serum vitamin D concentration in adolescents from a region endemic for fluorosis. *Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism.* 2017. 21:190-195	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choi, A. L.,Zhang, Y.,Sun, G.,Bellinger, D. C.,Wang, K.,Yang, X. J.,Li, J. S.,Zheng, Q.,Fu, Y.,Grandjean, P.. Association of lifetime exposure to fluoride and cognitive functions in Chinese children: a pilot study. *Neurotoxicol Teratol.* 2015. 47:96-101	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Asawa, K.,Singh, A.,Bhat, N.,Tak, M.,Shinde, K.,Jain, S.. Association of Temporomandibular Joint Signs &	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Symptoms with Dental Fluorosis & Skeletal Manifestations in Endemic Fluoride Areas of Dungarpur District, Rajasthan, India. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research JCDR.* 2015. 9:ZC18-21	
L1	Chafe, R.,Aslanov, R.,Sarkar, A.,Gregory, P.,Comeau, A.,Newhook, L. A.. Association of type 1 diabetes and concentrations of drinking water components in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. *BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care.* 2018. 6 (1) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Riddell, J. K.,Malin, A. J.,Flora, D.,McCague, H.,Till, C.. Association of water fluoride and urinary fluoride concentrations with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in Canadian youth. *Environ Int.* 2019. 133:105190	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Furukawa, S.,Hagiwara, Y.,Taguchi, C.,Turumoto, A.,Kobayashi, S.. Associations between oral health behavior and anxiety about water fluoridation and motivation to establish water fluoridation in Japanese residents. *Journal of Oral Science.* 2011. 53:313-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Oweis, R.,Levy, S.,Warren, J.,Gilmore, J. E.,Burns, T.,Saha, P.,Janz, K.,Torner, J.,Letuchy, E.,Broffitt, B.. Associations of fluoride intake with adolescents' pQCT-derived bone outcome measures at age 17. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research. Conference.* 2015. 30:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Levy, S. M.,Eichenberger-Gilmore, J.,Warren, J. J.,Letuchy, E.,Broffitt, B.,Marshall, T. A.,Burns, T.,Willing, M.,Janz, K.,Torner, J. C.. Associations of fluoride intake with children's bone measures at age 11. *Community Dent Oral*	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0930

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiol. 2009. 37:416-26	
L1	Spittle, B.. Authority and reasoning in science. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:94-97	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Teotia, S. P. S.,Teotia, M.. Authors's response. *Indian Journal of Medical Research.* 2008. 128:674-676	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hader, S.. Automated GMP compatible synthesis of 3-[18F] Fluoro-5-[(pyridine-2-yl)ethynyl]benzonitrile ([18F] FPEB). *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2015. 1):S478-S479	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Anzellotti, A.,Bailey, J.,Ferguson, D.,McFarland, A.,Bochev, P.,Andreev, G.,Awasthi, V.,Brown-Proctor, C.. Automated production and quality testing of [¹⁸F]labeled radiotracers using the BG75 system. *Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry.* 2015. 305:387-401	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mossine, A.,Tanzey, S.,Brooks, A.,Henderson, B.,Skaddan, M.,Sanford, M.,Scott, P.. Automated production of high specific activity [¹⁸F]6F-l-DOPA using a TRACERLab FXFN synthesis module. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S225-S226	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, Y.,Zhang, L.,Wu, Z.,Yang, J.,Ploessl, K.,Zha, Z.,Fei, L.,Zhu, H.,Zhu, L.,Yang, Z.,Kung, H.. Automated radiosynthesis of (2S,4R)-4-[¹⁸F]fluoroglutamine for clinical application. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S322-S323	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Collier, T. L.,Yokell, D. L.,Livni, E.,Rice, P. A.,Celen, S.,Serdons, K.,Neelamegam, R.,Bormans, G.,Harris, D.,Walji, A.,Hostetler, E. D.,Bennacef, I.,Vasdev, N.. Automated radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]MK-6240 and validation for human use. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S612	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shih, I. H.,Duan, X. D.,Kong, F. L.,Williams, M. D.,Yang, K.,Zhang, Y. H.,Yang, D. J.. Automated synthesis of 18F-fluoropropoxytryptophan for amino acid transporter system imaging. *Biomed Res Int.* 2014. 2014:492545	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Noh, M. F. B. M.,Laurens, E.,Jeow, S. Y.,Vedarethinam, R.,Wee, X. J.,Fatholmoein, F. Z. B.,Pek, G.,Ping, H. T. S.,Green, D.,Chiam, V. K.,Boodeea, K.,Doshi, P. R.,Kulasi, A.,Hui, E. T. J.,Weekes, A.,Robins, E.. Automated synthesis of [¹⁸F]NAV4694 using GE TracerLab FX-N Pro in compliance with PIC/S GMP. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S333-S334	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bowden, G.,Franke, A.,Pichler, B.,Maurer, A.. Automated synthesis of [¹⁸F]O⁶-[(4-[¹⁸F]fluoro)benzyl]guanine ([¹⁸F]pFBG) via [¹⁸F]-fluorobenzyl alcohol ([¹⁸F]4FBnOH) from an optimized copper mediated radiofluorination (CMRF) of 4-tributyltin-benzyl alcohol. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S329-S331	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Mitra, A.,Rajesh, C.,Lad, S.,Upadhye, T.,Banerjee, S.,Rajan, R.. Automated synthesis of pharmaceutical grade [¹⁸F]FLT using 5'-O-(Benzoyl)-2,3'-anhydrothymidine Precursor. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S616	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, Z.,Goodwin, M.,Ellwood, R. P.,Pretty, I. A.,McGrady, M.. Automatic detection and classification of dental fluorosis in vivo using white light and fluorescence imaging. *J Dent.* 2018. 74 Suppl 1:S34-s41	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bohmer, V. I.,Van Der Born, D.,Szymanski, W.,Klopstra, M.,Visser, T. J.,Feringa, B. L.,Elsinga, P. H.. Automation of Click Chemistry for the synthesis of ¹⁸F-labelled PSMA-tracers using the FlowSafe. *EJNMMI Radiopharmacy and Chemistry. Conference: 19th European Symposium on Radiopharmacy and Radiopharmaceuticals, ESRR'18. Netherlands..* 2018. 3:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Souza, M. S.,Diniz, L. F.,Vogt, L.,Carvalho, P. S.,D'Vries, R. F.,Ellena, J.. Avoiding irreversible 5-fluorocytosine hydration: Via supramolecular synthesis of pharmaceutical cocrystals. *New Journal of Chemistry.* 2018. 42:14994-15005	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Manthra Prathoshni, S. M.,Vishnu Priya, V.,Sohara Parveen, N.. Awareness of dental fluorosis among children - A survey. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research.* 2017. 9:459-461	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bansal, R.,Tiwari, S. C.. Back pain in chronic renal failure.	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Nephrol Dial Transplant. 2006. 21:2331-2	criteria
L1	Grandtnerova, B.,Beratsova, Z.,Ova, M. E.,Erven, J.,Markech, M.,Stefanikova, A.. Balneotherapy and chronic urinary tract infections, a benefit or a danger?. *Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation.* 2014. 3):iii393	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sahin-Onat, S.,Tasoglu, O.,Ozisler, Z.,Demircioglu Guneri, F.,Ozgirgin, N.. Balneotherapy in the treatment of knee osteoarthritis: A controlled study. *Archives of Rheumatology.* 2015. 30:292-297	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	MacGregor, R.. Battle renewed over value of fluoridation. *Cmaj.* 2011. 183:1173	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sonne, C.,Lam, S. S.,Kim, K. H.,Rinklebe, J.,Ok, Y. S.. Be cautious applying carbon-fluorine bonds in drug delivery. *Chemosphere.* 2020. 248 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Szoke, D.,Valente, C.,Panteghini, M.. Better blood collection tubes for plasma glucose: Ready for prime time?. *Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine.* 2014. 52:e87-e89	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gilbert, F. J.. Beyond FDG: Getting new PET tracers into practice. *Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology.* 2016. 60 (Supplement 1):33	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Brooks, A.,Burris, S.,Scott, P.. Binding of [¹⁸F]N-Methyl lansoprazole to tau aggregates in post-mortem brain sections from alzheimer's disease and progressive supranuclear palsy patients. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2017.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	58:#pages#	
L1	Kazi, T. G.,Brahman, K. D.,Baig, J. A.,Afridi, H. I.. Bioaccumulation of arsenic and fluoride in vegetables from growing media: health risk assessment among different age groups. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2019. 41:1223-1234	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Neale, P. A.,Antony, A.,Bartkow, M. E.,Farré, M. J.,Heitz, A.,Kristiana, I.,Tang, J. Y.,Escher, B. I.. Bioanalytical assessment of the formation of disinfection byproducts in a drinking water treatment plant. *Environ Sci Technol.* 2012. 46:10317-25	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Athapattu, B. C. L.,Thalgaspitiya, Twlr,Yasaratne, U. L. S.,Vithanage, M.. Biochar-based constructed wetlands to treat reverse osmosis rejected concentrates in chronic kidney disease endemic areas in Sri Lanka. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2017. 39:1397-1407	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jaganmohan, P.,Narayana Rao, S. V. L.,Sambasiva Rao, K. R. S.. Biochemical and haematological investigations on fluorosis threaten patients at Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh, India. *World Journal of Medical Sciences.* 2010. 5:54-58	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wagner, O.,Thiele, J.,Weinhart, M.,Mazutis, L.,Weitz, D. A.,Huck, W. T.,Haag, R.. Biocompatible fluorinated polyglycerols for droplet microfluidics as an alternative to PEG-based copolymer surfactants. *Lab Chip.* 2016. 16:65-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cao, T.,Yang, Y.,Sun, Y.,Wu, Y.,Gao, Y.,Feng, W.,Li, F.. Biodistribution of sub-10 nm PEG-modified radioactive/upconversion nanoparticles. *Biomaterials.* 2013.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	34:7127-34	
L1	Palliyal, S. A.. Biological markers serum and urinary fluoride levels among fertilizer and wood industry workers in Mangalore city, India. *Annals of Oncology.* 2015. 9):ix14	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Idowu, O. S.,Duckworth, R. M.,Valentine, R. A.,Zohoori, F. V.. Biomarkers for the Assessment of Fluoride Exposure in Children. *Caries Res.* 2020. #volume#:1-10	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rango, T.,Vengosh, A.,Jeuland, M.,Whitford, G. M.,Tekle-Haimanot, R.. Biomarkers of chronic fluoride exposure in groundwater in a highly exposed population. *Sci Total Environ.* 2017. 596-597:1-11	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, X.,Li, Y.,Sun, X.,Kishen, A.,Deng, X.,Yang, X.,Wang, H.,Cong, C.,Wang, Y.,Wu, M.. Biomimetic remineralization of demineralized enamel with nano-complexes of phosphorylated chitosan and amorphous calcium phosphate. *J Mater Sci Mater Med.* 2014. 25:2619-28	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zillohu, A. U.,Abdelaziz, R.,Homaeigohar, S.,Krasnov, I.,Müller, M.,Strunskus, T.,Elbahri, M.. Biomimetic transferable surface for a real time control over wettability and photoerasable writing with water drop lens. *Sci Rep.* 2014. 4:7407	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aylward, L. L.,Hays, S. M.,Vezina, A.,Deveau, M.,St-Amand, A.,Nong, A.. Biomonitoring Equivalents for interpretation of urinary fluoride. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2015. 72:158-67	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, Y.,Shen, C.,Rashid, S.,Li, S.,Ali, B. A.,Liu, J.. Biopolymer-induced morphology control of brushite for	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	enhanced defluorination of drinking water. *J Colloid Interface Sci.* 2017. 491:207-215	criteria
L1	Lindner, J. M.,Vogeser, M.,Grimm, S. H.. Biphenyl based stationary phases for improved selectivity in complex steroid assays. *Journal of Pharmaceutical & Biomedical Analysis.* 2017. 142:66-73	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Waugh, D. T.,Godfrey, M.,Limeback, H.,Potter, W.. Black Tea Source, Production, and Consumption: Assessment of Health Risks of Fluoride Intake in New Zealand. *J Environ Public Health.* 2017. 2017:5120504	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spencer, K. F.,Limeback, H.. Blood is thicker than water: Flaws in a National Toxicology Program study. *Medical Hypotheses.* 2018. 121:160-163	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mechlenburg, I.,Hermansen, F.,Thillemann, T.,Soballe, K.. Blood perfusion and bone formation before and after minimally invasive periacetabular osteotomy analysed by Positron Emission Tomography combined with Computed Tomography. *International Orthopaedics.* 2013. 37:789-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Alkurdi, S. S. A.,Al-Juboori, R. A.,Bundschuh, J.,Hamawand, I.. Bone char as a green sorbent for removing health threatening fluoride from drinking water. *Environment International.* 2019. 127:704-719	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Godebo, T. R.,Jeuland, M.,Tekle-Haimanot, R.,Shankar, A.,Alemayehu, B.,Assefa, G.,Whitford, G.,Wolfe, A.. Bone quality in fluoride-exposed populations: A novel application of the ultrasonic method. *Bone Reports.* 2020. 12 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Topuz, O.,Akkaya, N.,Ardic, F.,Sarsan, A.,Cubukcu, D.,Gokgoz, A.. Bone resorption marker and ultrasound measurements in adults residing in an endemic fluorosis area of Turkey. *Fluoride.* 2006. 39:138-144	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yildiz, M.,Suslu, H.,Cerci, S.,Ozbek, M.,Cerci, C.. Bone scintigraphy findings in endemic skeletal fluorosis. [Turkish]. *Sendrom.* 2007. 19:83-85	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.. Bovine calves as ideal bio-indicators for fluoridated drinking water and endemic osteo-dental fluorosis. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2014. 186:4493-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Singh, S. T.,Dua, K.,Gupta, D. K.,Randhawa, S. S.,Bansal, B. K.. Bovine fluorosis and its effects on essential minerals, haemogram and biochemical status in the fluoride endemic South-West Punjab of India. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences.* 2017. 87:718-722	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wei, S.,Lu, Q.,Yang, P.,Chen, P.,Li, S.,La, C.,Jiang, H.,He, D.,Wu, H.,Ma, T.. Brick-tea type fluorosis in monks in Qinghai Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:327-330	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, H.,Teng, G. X.. Brief instruction of the prevention of endemic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Clinical Rehabilitation.* 2006. 10:222-225	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, W. C.,Ju, C. P.,Wang, J. C.,Hung, C. C.,Chern Lin, J. H.. Brittle and ductile adjustable cement derived from calcium phosphate cement/polyacrylic acid composites. *Dent Mater.* 2008. 24:1616-22	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	. CADTH Rapid Response Reports. *Community Water Fluoridation Exposure: A Review of Neurological and Cognitive Effects.* 2019. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hopper, K.,Morales, P.,Garcia, A.,Wagner, J.. Camptomelia in a rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta). *J Am Assoc Lab Anim Sci.* 2010. 49:863-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Suresh, A.,Khairkar, P.,Srujana,. Can high levels of fluoride in body tissues of adolescents impair clinical, psychological, neurocognitive and developmental domains? A qualitative, analytical study from highly fluoride endemic district from south India. *Indian Journal of Psychiatry.* 2020. 62 (7 Supplement 1):S61	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frederic, D.,Stephane, L. H.,Marie-Anne, P.,Wadad, S.,Samuel, B.,Nicolas, T.,Heric, V.,Michael, K.. Carbon-11-labelling of a novel, trishomocubane-derived, high affinity and selectivity DAT ligand. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S276	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Almerich-Silla, J. M.,Montiel-Company, J. M.,Ruiz-Miravet, A.. Caries and dental fluorosis in a western Saharan population of refugee children. *Eur J Oral Sci.* 2008. 116:512-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jarjoura, K.,Gagnon, G.,Nieberg, L.. Caries risk after interproximal enamel reduction. *American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics.* 2006. 130:26-30	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sami, E.,Vichayanrat, T.,Satitvipawee, P.. Caries with Dental Fluorosis and Oral Health Behaviour Among 12-Year School Children in Moderate-Fluoride Drinking Water	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Community in Quetta, Pakistan. *J Coll Physicians Surg Pak.* 2016. 26:744-7	
L1	Eyer, F.,Zilker, T.. Caustic injuries of the eye, skin and the gastrointestinal tract. [German]. *Therapeutische Umschau.* 2009. 66:379-386	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Olde Heuvel, J.,De Wit-Van Der Veen, L.,Stokkel, M. P. M.,Van Der Poel, H. G.,Tuch, D. S.,Grootendorst, M. R.,Vyas, K. N.,Slump, C. H.. Cerenkov luminescence imaging for intraoperative specimen analysis: A pre-clinical evaluation. *European Urology, Supplements.* 2019. 18 (1):e668-e669	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, S.,Li, B.,Lin, S.,Huang, Y.,Zhao, X.,Zhang, M.,Xia, Y.,Fang, X.,Wang, J.,Hwang, S. A.,Yu, S.. Change of urinary fluoride and bone metabolism indicators in the endemic fluorosis areas of southern China after supplying low fluoride public water. *BMC Public Health.* 2013. 13:156	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gupta, S. K.,Gupta, R. C.,Gupta, K.,Trivedi, H. P.. Changes in serum seromucoid following compensatory hyperparathyroidism: A sequel to chronic fluoride ingestion. *Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry.* 2008. 23:176-180	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bennett, H. B.,Shantz, A.,Shin, G.,Sampson, M. L.,Meschke, J. S.. Characterisation of the water quality from open and rope-pump shallow wells in rural Cambodia. *Water Science & Technology.* 2010. 61:473-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhu, C.,Zhao, L. Y.,Yuan, H.,Yang, H. Y.,Li, A.,Wang, P.,Yang, S.. Characteristics and comparative study of a new drinking-water defluoridation adsorbent Bio-F. [Chinese]. *Huanjing Kexue/Environmental Science.* 2009.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	30:1036-1043	
L1	Zhang, W.,Bian, J.,Yun, Z.,Cheng, P.,Sun, G.,Gao, H.,Gao, J.. Characteristics of spatial distribution of water fluoride in Heze City, Shandong Province based on inverse distance weighted. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:178-181	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nan, L.. Characterization and optimization of the radiochemical synthesis of [¹⁸F]AMD3465: A potential PET imaging agent for Chemokine Receptor CXCR4. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2018. 59:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gislason, S. R.,Hassenkam, T.,Nedel, S.,Bovet, N.,Eiriksdottir, E. S.,Alfredsson, H. A.,Hem, C. P.,Balogh, Z. I.,Dideriksen, K.,Oskarsson, N.,Sigfusson, B.,Larsen, G.,Stipp, S. L. S.. Characterization of Eyjafjallajokull volcanic ash particles and a protocol for rapid risk assessment. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America.* 2011. 108:7307-7312	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Joseph, R.,Shelma, R.,Rajeev, A.,Muraleedharan, C. V.. Characterization of surface modified polyester fabric. *Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine.* 2009. 20:S153-S159	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Odiyo, J. O.,Makungo, R.. Chemical and Microbial Quality of Groundwater in Siloam Village, Implications to Human Health and Sources of Contamination. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2018. 15:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Dahlin, J.,Engfeldt, M.,Svedman, C.,Mowitz, M.,Zimerson, E.,Isaksson, M.,Hindsen, M.,Bruze, M.. Chemical burns caused by trifluoroacetic acid. *Contact Dermatitis.* 2012. 2):15	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hsu, Y. M.,Wu, C. Y.,Lundgren, D. A.,Nall, J. W.,Birky, B. K.. Chemical characteristics of aerosol mists in phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities. *J Occup Environ Hyg.* 2007. 4:17-25	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ameer, N.,Mustafa, G.,Khan, I.,Zahid, M.,Yasinzai, M.,Shahab, S.,Asghar, N.,Ullah, I.,Ahmad, A.,Munir, I.,Khan, H.,Badshah, S.,Shahid, I.,Ahmad, M. N.,Zia, A.,Ahmad, S.. Chemical sensors: Promising tools for the online monitoring of fluorides. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:252-266	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Marshall, T. A.,Curtis, A. M.,Cavanaugh, J. E.,Warren, J. J.,Levy, S. M.. Child and Adolescent Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intakes Are Longitudinally Associated with Higher Body Mass Index z Scores in a Birth Cohort Followed 17 Years. *J Acad Nutr Diet.* 2019. 119:425-434	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vilasrao, G. S.,Kamble, K. M.,Sabat, R. N.. Child fluorosis in Chhattisgarh, India: a community-based survey. *Indian Pediatr.* 2014. 51:903-5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Takizawa, S.,Takeda, T.,Wongrueng, A.,Wattanachira, S.. Child-education program for the reduction of health risks due to fluoride in water sources in the Chiang Mai Basin, Thailand. *Water Sci Technol.* 2010. 61:2391-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ba, Y.,Wang, G.,Yu, B.,Yang, Y. J.,Ren, L. J.,Yin, G. J.,Cheng, X. M.,Cui, L. X.,Zhang, Y. W.. Children's dental fluorosis and estrogen receptor alpha gene Xba I	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	polymorphism. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:278-281	
L1	Cherry, D. C.,Huggins, B.,Gilmore, K.. Children's Health in the Rural Environment. *Pediatric Clinics of North America.* 2007. 54:121-133	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kanagaraj, G.,Elango, L.. Chromium and fluoride contamination in groundwater around leather tanning industries in southern India: Implications from stable isotopic ratio DELTA⁵³Cr/DELTA⁵²Cr, geochemical and geostatistical modelling. *Chemosphere.* 2019. 220:943-953	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Buscariolo, I. A.,Penha, S. S.,Rocha, R. G.. Chronic fluorine intoxication. Prevalence of dental fluorosis in schoolchildren. [Portuguese]. *Revista de Ciencias Farmaceuticas Basica e Aplicada.* 2006. 27:83-87	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kurdi, M. S.. Chronic fluorosis: The disease and its anaesthetic implications. *Indian Journal of Anaesthesia.* 2016. 60:157-162	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jayasinghe, S.,Zhu, Y. G.. Chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu): Using a system dynamics model to conceptualize the multiple environmental causative pathways of the epidemic. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2020. 705 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dharma-Wardana, M. W. C.. Chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology and the effect of multiple-ion interactions. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2018. 40:705-719	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Chandrajith, R.,Nanayakkara, S.,Itai, K.,Aturaliya, T. N.,Dissanayake, C. B.,Abeysekera, T.,Harada, K.,Watanabe, T.,Koizumi, A.. Chronic kidney diseases of uncertain etiology (CKDue) in Sri Lanka: geographic distribution and environmental implications. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2011. 33:267-78	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bandara, J. M.,Senevirathna, D. M.,Dasanayake, D. M.,Herath, V.,Bandara, J. M.,Abeysekara, T.,Rajapaksha, K. H.. Chronic renal failure among farm families in cascade irrigation systems in Sri Lanka associated with elevated dietary cadmium levels in rice and freshwater fish (Tilapia). *Environ Geochem Health.* 2008. 30:465-78	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Carstairs, C.. Cities without cavities: democracy, risk, and public health. *J Can Stud.* 2010. 44:146-70	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ipci, S. D.,Cakar, G.,Kuru, B.,Yilmaz, S.. Clinical evaluation of lasers and sodium fluoride gel in the treatment of dentine hypersensitivity. *Photomed Laser Surg.* 2009. 27:85-91	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lee, S. H. O.,Lee, N. Y.,Lee, I. N. H.. Clinical evaluation of the efficacy of fluoride adhesive tape (F-PVA) in reducing dentin hypersensitivity. *American Journal of Dentistry.* 2013. 26:143-148	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lee, S. H.,Lee, N. Y.,Lee, I. H.. Clinical evaluation of the efficacy of fluoride adhesive tape (F-PVA) in reducing dentin hypersensitivity. *Am J Dent.* 2013. 26:143-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dixit, M.,Saxena, P.,Verma, S.,Kumari, S.,Kheruka, S.,Verma, R. S.,Gambhir, S.. Clinical grade automated synthesis of fluorodeoxyglucose [¹⁸F] FDG at newly established cyclotron facility at SGPGIMS, Lucknow.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine. 2015. 30 (5 Supplement 1):S63-S64	
L1	Bouyeure-Petit, A. C.,Chastan, M.,Edet-Sanson, A.,Becker, S.,Thureau, S.,Houivet, E.,Vera, P.,Hapdey, S.. Clinical respiratory motion correction software (reconstruct, register and averaged-RRA), for (18)F-FDG-PET-CT: phantom validation, practical implications and patient evaluation. *Br J Radiol.* 2017. 90:20160549	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rasool, A.,Xiao, T.,Baig, Z. T.,Masood, S.,Mostofa, K. M.,Iqbal, M.. Co-occurrence of arsenic and fluoride in the groundwater of Punjab, Pakistan: source discrimination and health risk assessment. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2015. 22:19729-46	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Coyte, R. M.,Singh, A.,Furst, K. E.,Mitch, W. A.,Vengosh, A.. Co-occurrence of geogenic and anthropogenic contaminants in groundwater from Rajasthan, India. *Sci Total Environ.* 2019. 688:1216-1227	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Alarcón-Herrera, M. T.,Martin-Alarcon, D. A.,Gutiérrez, M.,Reynoso-Cuevas, L.,Martín-Domínguez, A.,Olmos-Márquez, M. A.,Bundschuh, J.. Co-occurrence, possible origin, and health-risk assessment of arsenic and fluoride in drinking water sources in Mexico: Geographical data visualization. *Sci Total Environ.* 2020. 698:134168	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Navi, M.,Skelly, C.,Taulis, M.,Nasiri, S.. Coal seam gas water: Potential hazards and exposure pathways in Queensland. *International Journal of Environmental Health Research.* 2015. 25:162-183	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, J.,Liu, G.,Kang, Y.,Wu, B.,Sun, R.,Zhou, C.,Wu, D..	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Coal utilization in China: environmental impacts and human health. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2014. 36:735-53	criteria
L1	Li, M.,Gao, Y.,Cui, J.,Li, Y.,Li, B.,Liu, Y.,Sun, J.,Liu, X.,Liu, H.,Zhao, L.,Sun, D.. Cognitive Impairment and Risk Factors in Elderly People Living in Fluorosis Areas in China. *Biol Trace Elem Res.* 2016. 172:53-60	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tang, L.,Wang, L. J.,Zhang, Y. L.,Bai, S. B.,Zhong, J. J.,Zhang, Y. X.,Liu, K. T.. COLIXA3 gene expression of peripheral blood lymphocyte in patients with endemic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:144-146	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Escobar-García, D.,Mejía-Saavedra, J.,Jarquín-Yáñez, L.,Molina-Frechero, N.,Pozos-Guillén, A.. Collagenase 1A2 (COL1A2) gene A/C polymorphism in relation to severity of dental fluorosis. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.* 2016. 44:162-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ghosh, P.,Roy, B. G.,Jana, S.,Mukhopadhyay, S. K.,Banerjee, P.. Colorimetric and fluorimetric response of Schiff base molecules towards fluoride anion, solution test kit fabrication, logical interpretations and DFT-D3 study. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics.* 2015. 17:20288-95	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rango, T.,Colombani, N.,Mastrocicco, M.,Bianchini, G.,Beccaluva, L.. Column elution experiments on volcanic ash: Geochemical implications for the main Ethiopian rift waters. *Water, Air, and Soil Pollution.* 2010. 208:221-233	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mittal, M.,Chatterjee, S.,Flora, S. J. S.. Combination therapy with vitamin C and DMSA for arsenic-fluoride co-exposure in rats. *Metallomics : Integrated Biometal*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Science. 2018. 10:1291-1306	
L1	Moolenburgh, H.. Comment on editorial report: Medline again rejects Fluoride. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:81-84	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sun, D.. Commentary. *Journal of Neurosciences in Rural Practice.* 2012. 3:149-150	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Grimes, D. R.. Commentary on "Are fluoride levels in drinking water associated with hypothyroidism prevalence in England? A large observational study of GP practice data and fluoride levels in drinking water". *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2015. 69:616	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Montgomery, J.. Commentary on "Public health, private right and the common law". *Public Health.* 2006. 120:50-51	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Paul, C. J.,Jeuland, M. A.,Godebo, T. R.,Weinthal, E.. Communities coping with risks: Household water choice and environmental health in the Ethiopian Rift Valley. *Environmental Science and Policy.* 2018. 86:85-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Young, N.,Newton, J.,Morris, J.,Morris, J.,Langford, J.,Iloya, J.,Edwards, D.,Makhani, S.,Verne, J.. Community water fluoridation and health outcomes in England: a cross-sectional study. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.* 2015. 43:550-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Till, C.,Green, R.,Grundy, J. G.,Hornung, R.,Neufeld, R.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,Ayotte, P.,Muckle, G.,Lanphear, B.. Community water fluoridation and urinary fluoride concentrations in a national sample of pregnant women in Canada. *Environmental Health Perspectives.* 2018. 126 (10) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Mertz, A.,Allukian, M.. Community water fluoridation on the Internet and social media. *J Mass Dent Soc.* 2014. 63:32-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fluegge, K.. Community water fluoridation predicts increase in age-adjusted incidence and prevalence of diabetes in 22 states from 2005 and 2010. *J Water Health.* 2016. 14:864-877	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Whyman, R. A.,Mahoney, E. K.,Børsting, T.. Community water fluoridation: attitudes and opinions from the New Zealand Oral Health Survey. *Aust N Z J Public Health.* 2016. 40:186-92	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, L. F.,Chen, Q.,Long, X. P.,Wu, X. B.,Sun, L.. Comparative analysis of groundwater fluorine levels and other characteristics in two areas of Laizhou Bay and its explanation on fluorine enrichment. *Water Science and Technology: Water Supply.* 2015. 15:384-394	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aparna, S.,Setty, S.,Thakur, S.. Comparative efficacy of two treatment modalities for dentinal hypersensitivity: a clinical trial. *Indian J Dent Res.* 2010. 21:544-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramesh, M.,Malathi, N.,Ramesh, K.,Aruna, R.,Kuruvilla, S.. Comparative evaluation of dental and skeletal fluorosis in an endemic fluorosed district, Salem, Tamil Nadu. *Journal of Pharmacy and Bioallied Sciences.* 2017. 9:S88-S91	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rikame, V.,Doshi, Y.,Horowitz, R. A.,Kevadia-Shah, V.,Shah, M.. Comparative Evaluation of Fluoridated Mouthwash and Sodium Bicarbonate in Management of Dentin Hypersensitivity: An In Vitro SEM Study. *Compend Contin Educ Dent.* 2018. 39:e5-e8	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Chahal, A.,Bala, M.,Dahiya, R. S.,Ghalaut, V. S.. Comparative evaluation of serum fluoride levels in patients with and without chronic abdominal pain. *Clinica Chimica Acta.* 2014. 429:140-142	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, N.,Gauba, K.,Goyal, A.,Kapur, A.. Comparative evaluation of three different recording criteria of dental fluorosis in a known endemic fluoride area of Haryana. *Indian Journal of Medical Research.* 2018. 147:567-572	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pandit, N.,Gupta, R.,Bansal, A.. Comparative evaluation of two commercially available desensitizing agents for the treatment of dentinal hypersensitivity. *Indian J Dent Res.* 2012. 23:778-83	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sheng, N.,Zhou, X.,Zheng, F.,Pan, Y.,Guo, X.,Guo, Y.,Sun, Y.,Dai, J.. Comparative hepatotoxicity of 6:2 fluorotelomer carboxylic acid and 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid, two fluorinated alternatives to long-chain perfluoroalkyl acids, on adult male mice. *Arch Toxicol.* 2017. 91:2909-2919	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, X.,Liang, B.,Jin, X.,Fu, B.,Hannig, M.. Comparative in vivo study on the desensitizing efficacy of dentin desensitizers and one-bottle self-etching adhesives. *Oper Dent.* 2010. 35:279-86	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lu, J.,Xu, Q.,Chen, H.,Li, J.,Chen, K.. Comparative proteomics analysis of midgut samples from Takifugu rubripes exposed to excessive fluoride: initial molecular response to fluorosis. *Toxicology Mechanisms & Methods.* 2011. 21:444-52	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chhabra, S.,Siddique, N.,Randhawa, S. N. S.. Comparative studies on plasma mineral status of cattle in fluoride toxic	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	brackish water zone of Punjab, India. *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Disease.* 2012. 2:S257-S259	
L1	Qian, W. W.,Lin, J. H.,Hu, Y.. Comparative study on effect of different remineralization agents on eroded primary teeth enamel. [Chinese]. *Journal of Shanghai Jiaotong University (Medical Science).* 2014. 34:1126-1131	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choi, Y. E.,Seo, D. Y.,Lee, J. E.,Ha, Y.,Park, A. H.,Jeong, J. W.,Kwon, O. W.,Kim, Y. J.. Comparative toxicity of Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA) in fish hepatoma cell line, PLHC-1. *Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences.* 2018. 10 (4):S58	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Solis-Angeles, S.,Cardenas Gonzalez, M.,Jimenez-Cordova, M. I.,Villarreal-Vega, E.,Aguilar-Madrid, G.,Gonzalez-Horta, M. C.,Del Razo, L. M.,Barbier, O.. Comparative urinary miRNAs expression and cystatin C level in adults chronically exposed to fluoride through drinking water. *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S115	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Datturi, S.,Steenbergen, F. V.,Beusekom, M. V.,Kebede, S.. Comparing defluoridation and safe sourcing for fluorosis mitigation in the ethiopian central rift valley. *Fluoride.* 2015. 48:293-314	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nicole, W.. Comparing fluoride exposures in pregnant canadian women: Fluoridated versus nonfluoridated drinking water. *Environmental Health Perspectives.* 2019. 127 (7) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bozorgi, M.,Ghasempour, M.,Ahmadi, G.,Khafri, S..	One or more exclusion

Trial Ex. 133.0950

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Comparison between the effects of green and black tea, and fluoride on microhardness and prevention of demineralization of deciduous teeth enamel. *Journal of Babol University of Medical Sciences.* 2018. 20:14-19	criteria
L1	Gao, J.,Yun, Z. J.,Chen, P. Z.,Bian, J. C.,Wang, Y. T.,Li, H. X.,Gao, H. X.,Ma, A. H.. Comparison of body fluorine levels in Liangshan and Boxing counties of Shandong province from 2007 to 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:199-201	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pradeep, A. R.,Agarwal, E.,Naik, S. B.,Bajaj, P.,Kalra, N.. Comparison of efficacy of three commercially available dentifrices [corrected] on dentinal hypersensitivity: a randomized clinical trial. *Aust Dent J.* 2012. 57:429-34	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pradeep, A. R.,Agarwal, E.,Naik, S. B.,Bajaj, P.,Kalra, N.. Comparison of efficacy of three commercially available dentrifices on dentinal hypersensitivity: A randomized clinical trial. *Australian Dental Journal.* 2012. 57:429-434	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kakei, M.,Sakae, T.,Mishima, H.,Yoshikawa, M.. Comparison of harmfulness between fluoride and cadmium ions on the crystal nucleation process. *Bone.* 2009. 2):S414	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hirzy, J. W.,Carton, R. J.,Bonanni, C. D.,Montanero, C. M.,Nagle, M. F.. Comparison of hydrofluorosilicic acid and pharmaceutical sodium fluoride as fluoridating agents-A cost-benefit analysis. *Environmental Science and Policy.* 2013. 29:81-86	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, Q.,Liu, H.,Liu, Z.,Peng, Y.,Cheng, X.,Ma, K.,Ji, Y.. Comparison of nanofluoridated hydroxyapatite of varying	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0951

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	fluoride content for dentin tubule occlusion. *Am J Dent.* 2017. 30:109-115	
L1	Usuda, K.,Kono, R.,Ueno, T.,Ito, Y.,Dote, T.,Yokoyama, H.,Kono, K.,Tamaki, J.. Comparison of the Biological Impacts of the Fluoride Compounds by Graphical Risk Visualization Map Technique. *Biol Trace Elem Res.* 2015. 167:84-90	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sun, X. G.,Huang, G.,Liu, J. J.,Wan, L. R.. Comparison of the effect of positive and negative oral contrast agents on (18)F-FDG PET/CT scan. *Hell J Nucl Med.* 2009. 12:115-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rice, J. R.,Boyd, W. A.,Chandra, D.,Smith, M. V.,Besten, P. K. D.,Freedman, J. H.. Comparison of the toxicity of fluoridation compounds in the nematode Caenorhabditis elegans. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry.* 2014. 33:82-88	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shorter, J. P.,Massawe, J.,Parry, N.,Walker, R. W.. Comparison of two village primary schools in northern Tanzania affected by fluorosis. *International Health.* 2010. 2:269-74	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, K.,Zhang, N.,Liu, T.,Ma, C.,Jin, P.,Zhang, F.,Zhang, J.,Wang, X.. Competitive adsorption behaviors of arsenite and fluoride onto manganese-aluminum binary adsorbents. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects.* 2017. 529:185-194	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Murtaza, B.,Natasha,,Amjad, M.,Shahid, M.,Imran, M.,Shah, N. S.,Abbas, G.,Naeem, M. A.,Amjad, M.. Compositional and health risk assessment of drinking water from health facilities of District Vehari, Pakistan. *Environ*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Geochem Health. 2019. #volume#:#pages#	
L1	Fantong, W. Y.,Jokam Nenkam, T. L. L.,Nbendah, P.,Kimbi, S. B.,Fru, E. C.,Kamtchueng, B. T.,Takoundjou, A. F.,Tejiobou, A. R.,Ngueutchoua, G.,Kringel, R.. Compositions and mobility of major, deltaD, delta¹⁸O, trace, and REEs patterns in water sources at Benue River Basin-Cameroon: implications for recharge mechanisms, geo-environmental controls, and public health. *Environmental geochemistry and health..* 2020. 28:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zong, Y.,Shea, C.,Maffucci, K.,Ojima, I.. Computational Design and Synthesis of Novel Fluoro-Analogs of Combretastatins A-4 and A-1. *J Fluor Chem.* 2017. 203:193-199	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pollick, H. F.. Concerns about water fluoridation, IQ, and osteosarcoma lack credible evidence. *Int J Occup Environ Health.* 2006. 12:91-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bachanek, T.,Hendzel, B.,Wolańska, E.,Samborski, D.,Jarosz, Z.,Pitura, K. M.,Dzida, K.,Podymniak, M.,Tymczyna-Borowicz, B.,Niewczas, A.,Shybinskyy, V.,Zimenkovsky, A.. Condition of mineralized tooth tissue in a population of 15-year-old adolescents living in a region of Ukraine with slightly exceeded fluorine concentration in the water. *Ann Agric Environ Med.* 2019. 26:623-629	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Coplan, M. J.,Patch, S. C.,Masters, R. D.,Bachman, M. S.. Confirmation of and explanations for elevated blood lead and other disorders in children exposed to water disinfection and fluoridation chemicals. *NeuroToxicology.*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2007. 28:1032-1042	
L1	Wang, M.,Svatunek, D.,Rohlfing, K.,Liu, Y.,Wang, H.,Giglio, B.,Yuan, H.,Wu, Z.,Li, Z.,Fox, J.. Conformationally Strained trans-Cyclooctene (sTCO) Enables the Rapid Construction of (18)F-PET Probes via Tetrazine Ligation. *Theranostics.* 2016. 6:887-95	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sankararamakrishnan, N.,Sharma, A. K.,Iyengar, L.. Contamination of nitrate and fluoride in ground water along the Ganges Alluvial Plain of Kanpur district, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2008. 146:375-382	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Peters, M.,Guo, Q.,Strauss, H.,Wei, R.,Li, S.,Yue, F.. Contamination patterns in river water from rural Beijing: A hydrochemical and multiple stable isotope study. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2019. 654:226-236	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Weegman, B. P.,Einstein, S. A.,Steyn, L. V.,Suszynski, T. M.,Firpo, M. T.,Graham, M. L.,Janacek, J.,Eberly, L. E.,Garwood, M.,Papas, K. K.. Continuous oxygen delivery improves oxygenation of tissue-engineered islet grafts in vivo as measured with fluorine-19 magnetic resonance spectroscopy. *Xenotransplantation.* 2015. 1):S128-S129	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kaseva, M. E.. Contribution of trona (magadi) into excessive fluorosis-a case study in Maji ya Chai ward, northern Tanzania. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2006. 366:92-100	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yun, Z.,Yin, Y.,Gao, J.,Wen, Y.,Bian, J.,Chen, P.,Wang, Y.. Control status quo of drinking-water-borne endemic fluorosis in the disease affected areas in Shandong	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Province in 2012: An analysis of survey results. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:155-159	
L1	Fookes, F. A.,Mengatto, L. N.,Rigalli, A.,Luna, J. A.. Controlled fluoride release for osteoporosis treatment using orally administered chitosan hydrogels. *Journal of Drug Delivery Science and Technology.* 2019. 51:268-275	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hirakawa, K.,Suzuki, A.,Ouyang, D.,Okazaki, S.,Ibuki, Y.,Nakazaki, J.,Segawa, H.. Controlled Photodynamic Action of Axial Fluorinated DiethoxyP(V)tetrakis(p-methoxyphenyl)porphyrin through Self-Aggregation. *Chem Res Toxicol.* 2019. 32:1638-1645	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Adimalla, N.. Controlling factors and mechanism of groundwater quality variation in semiarid region of South India: an approach of water quality index (WQI) and health risk assessment (HRA). *Environ Geochem Health.* 2019. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Enriquez, J. S.,Yu, M.,Bouley, B. S.,Xie, D.,Que, E. L.. Copper(ii) complexes for cysteine detection using (19)F magnetic resonance. *Dalton Trans.* 2018. 47:15024-15030	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, Y.,Yang, D.,Kang, X.,Ma, P.,Huang, S.,Zhang, Y.,Li, C.,Lin, J.. Core-shell structured luminescent and mesoporous beta-NaYF4:Ce3+/Tb3+@mSiO2-PEG nanospheres for anti-cancer drug delivery. *Dalton Transactions.* 2013. 42:9852-61	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jeong, J. H.,Cho, I. H.,Chun, K. A.,Kong, E. J.,Kwon, S. D.,Kim, J. H.. Correlation Between Apparent Diffusion Coefficients and Standardized Uptake Values in Hybrid (18)F-FDG PET/MR: Preliminary Results in Rectal Cancer.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2016. 50:150-6	
L1	Kheradpisheh, Z.,Mahvi, A. H.,Mirzaei, M.,Mokhtari, M.,Azizi, R.,Fallahzadeh, H.,Ehrampoush, M. H.. Correlation between drinking water fluoride and TSH hormone by ANNs and ANFIS. *Journal of Environmental Health Science & Engineering.* 2018. 16:11-18	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Faraji, H.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Akbari-Adergani, B.,Vakili Saatloo, N.,Lashkarboloki, G.,Mahvi, A. H.. Correlation between Fluoride in Drinking Water and Its Levels in Breast Milk in Golestan Province, Northern Iran. *Iranian Journal of Public Health.* 2014. 43:1664-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, J.,Li, D.,Yang, D.,Qin, M.,Li, B.,Liu, X.,Li, M.,Li, Y.,Zhang, W.,Gao, Y.. Correlation between urinary fluoride level and i ntaking of fluoride per day in Tibetan and Kazakh population in brick-tea-borne fluorosis areas. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:549-552	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ahmed, I.,Rafique, T.,Hasan, S. K.,Khan, N.,Khan, M. H.,Usmani, T. H.. Correlation of fluoride in drinking water with urine, blood plasma, and serum fluoride levels of people consuming high and low fluoride drinking water in Pakistan. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:384-388	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mariño, R.,Fajardo, J.,Morgan, M.. Cost-effectiveness models for dental caries prevention programmes among Chilean schoolchildren. *Community Dent Health.* 2012. 29:302-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chansaenpak, K.,Kamkaew, A.,Weeranantanapan, O.,Suttisintong, K.,Tumcharern, G.. Coumarin Probe for	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Selective Detection of Fluoride Ions in Aqueous Solution and Its Bioimaging in Live Cells. *Sensors (Basel).* 2018. 18:#pages#	
L1	Garner, L. E.,Steirer, K. X.,Young, J. L.,Anderson, N. C.,Miller, E. M.,Tinkham, J. S.,Deutsch, T. G.,Sellinger, A.,Turner, J. A.,Neale, N. R.. Covalent Surface Modification of Gallium Arsenide Photocathodes for Water Splitting in Highly Acidic Electrolyte. *ChemSusChem.* 2017. 10:767-773	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cai, H.,Zhu, X.,Peng, C.,Xu, W.,Li, D.,Wang, Y.,Fang, S.,Li, Y.,Hu, S.,Wan, X.. Critical factors determining fluoride concentration in tea leaves produced from Anhui province, China. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2016. 131:14-21	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shinoda, T.,Ogawa, H.,Cornelius, F.,Toyoshima, C.. Crystal structure of the sodium-potassium pump at 2.4 A resolution. *Nature.* 2009. 459:446-50	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tiwari, H.,Rao, M. V.. Curcumin supplementation protects from genotoxic effects of arsenic and fluoride. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2010. 48:1234-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shick, E.. Current fluoride recommendations for the pediatric patient. *U.S.* 2007. Pharmacist. 32:52-56	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mejare, I.. Current Guidance for Fluoride Intake: Is It Appropriate?. *Advances in Dental Research.* 2018. 29:167-176	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Machoy-Mokrzynska, A.,Machoy, Z.. Current trends in fluorine research. [Polish]. *Annales Academiae Medicae Stetinensis.* 2006. 52 Suppl 1:73-77	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Patil, M. M.,Lakhkar, B. B.,Patil, S. S.. Curse of Fluorosis. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics.* 2018. 85:375-383	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wodtke, R.,Ruiz-Gómez, G.,Kuchar, M.,Pisabarro, M. T.,Novotná, P.,Urbanová, M.,Steinbach, J.,Pietzsch, J.,Löser, R.. Cyclopeptides containing the DEKS motif as conformationally restricted collagen telopeptide analogues: synthesis and conformational analysis. *Org Biomol Chem.* 2015. 13:1878-96	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pawar, A. C.,Naik, S. J. K.,Kumari, S. A.. Cytogenetic analysis of human lymphocytes of fluorosis-affected men from the endemic fluorosis region in Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh, India. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:78-84	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Palmieri, M. J.,Andrade-Vieira, L. F.,Campos, J. M. S.,dos Santos Gedraite, L.,Davide, L. C.. Cytotoxicity of Spent Pot Liner on Allium cepa root tip cells: A comparative analysis in meristematic cell type on toxicity bioassays. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.* 2016. 133:442-447	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Alimohammadi, M.,Nabizadeh, R.,Yaghmaeian, K.,Mahvi, A. H.,Foroohar, P.,Hemmati, S.,Heidarinejad, Z.. Data on assessing fluoride risk in bottled waters in Iran. *Data Brief.* 2018. 20:825-830	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ghaderpoori, M.,Najafpoor, A. A.,Ghaderpoury, A.,Shams, M.. Data on fluoride concentration and health risk assessment of drinking water in Khorasan Razavi province, Iran. *Data Brief.* 2018. 18:1596-1601	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dehghani, M. H.,Haghighat, G. A.,Yousefi, M.. Data on fluoride concentration in drinking water resources in Iran: A	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	case study of Fars province; Larestan region. *Data in Brief.* 2018. 19:842-846	
L1	Narsimha, A.,Sudarshan, V.. Data on fluoride concentration levels in semi-arid region of Medak, Telangana, South India. *Data in Brief.* 2018. 16:717-723	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kaur, L.,Rishi, M. S.. Data on fluoride contamination in potable water in alluvial plains of district Panipat, Haryana, India. *Data in Brief.* 2018. 20:1844-1849	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Azhdarpoor, A.,Radfard, M.,Rahmatinia, M.,Hashemi, H.,Hashemzadeh, B.,Nabavi, S.,Akbari, H.,Akbari, H.,Adibzadeh, A.. Data on health risk assessment of fluoride in drinking water in the Khash city of Sistan and Baluchistan province, Iran. *Data Brief.* 2018. 21:1508-1513	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Radfard, M.,Rahmatinia, M.,Akbari, H.,Hashemzadeh, B.,Akbari, H.,Adibzadeh, A.. Data on health risk assessment of fluoride in water distribution network of Iranshahr, Iran. *Data Brief.* 2018. 20:1446-1452	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ahmadi, S.,Rahdar, S.,Igwegbe, C. A.,Rahdar, A.,Shafighi, N.,Sadeghfar, F.. Data on the removal of fluoride from aqueous solutions using synthesized P/gamma-Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles: A novel adsorbent. *MethodsX.* 2019. 6:98-106	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Loganathan, P.,Vigneswaran, S.,Kandasamy, J.,Naidu, R.. Defluoridation of drinking water using adsorption processes. *J Hazard Mater.* 2013. 248-249:1-19	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rao, T. K.,Kasiviswanath, I. V.,Murthy, Y. L. N.. Defluoridation of water by nanotechnology. *Water Science*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	and Technology: Water Supply. 2009. 9:485-492	
L1	Atia, D.,Hoggui, A.. Defluoridation of water by precipitation. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.* 2012. 4:5180-5184	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sharma, S.,Upadhyay, D.,Singh, B.,Shrivastava, D.,Kulshreshtha, N. M.. Defluoridation of water using autochthonous bacterial isolates. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2019. 191:781	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Slack-Smith, L.,Colvin, L.,Leonard, H.,Kilpatrick, N.,Read, A.,Messer, L. B.. Dental admissions in children under two years--a total-population investigation. *Child Care Health Dev.* 2013. 39:253-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aung, Y. M.,Tin Tin, S.,Jelleyman, T.,Ameratunga, S.. Dental caries and previous hospitalisations among preschool children:Findings from a population-based study in New Zealand. *New Zealand Medical Journal.* 2019. 132:44-53	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sagheri, D.,McLoughlin, J.,Nunn, J. H.. Dental caries experience and barriers to care in young children with disabilities in Ireland. *Quintessence Int.* 2013. 44:159-69	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Skinner, J.,Johnson, G.,Phelan, C.,Blinkhorn, A.. Dental caries in 14- and 15-year-olds in New South Wales, Australia. *BMC Public Health.* 2013. 13:1060	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Matloob, M. H.. Dental caries in Iraqi 12-year-olds and background fluoride exposure. *Community Dent Health.* 2015. 32:163-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	. Dental caries in rural Alaska Native children--Alaska,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2008. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2011. 60:1275-8	criteria
L1	Rugg-Gunn, A.. Dental caries: strategies to control this preventable disease. *Acta Med Acad.* 2013. 42:117-30	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nayak, B.,Roy, M. M.,Chakraborti, D.. Dental fluorosis. *Clinical Toxicology: The Official Journal of the American Academy of Clinical Toxicology & European Association of Poisons Centres & Clinical Toxicologists.* 2009. 47:355	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tiwari, P.,Kaur, S.,Sodhi, A.. Dental fluorosis and its association with the use of fluoridated toothpaste among middle school students of Delhi. *Indian J Med Sci.* 2010. 64:1-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Susheela, A. K.. Dental fluorosis and its extended effects. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics.* 2013. 80:715-717	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Moimaz, S. A.,Saliba, O.,Marques, L. B.,Garbin, C. A.,Saliba, N. A.. Dental fluorosis and its influence on children's life. *Braz Oral Res.* 2015. 29:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ilankizhai, R. J.. Dental fluorosis and its management - A review. *Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology.* 2016. 9:967-971	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Menya, D.,Maina, S. K.,Kibosia, C.,Kigen, N.,Oduor, M.,Some, F.,Chumba, D.,Ayuo, P.,Middleton, D. R. S.,Osano, O.,Abedi-Ardekani, B.,Schüz, J.,McCormack, V. A.. Dental fluorosis and oral health in the African Esophageal Cancer Corridor: Findings from the Kenya ESCCAPE case-control study and a pan-African perspective. *Int J Cancer.* 2019. 145:99-109	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pontigo-Loyola, A. P.,Islas-Márquez, A.,Loyola-Rodríguez,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	J. P.,Maupome, G.,Marquez-Corona, M. L.,Medina-Solis, C. E.. Dental fluorosis in 12- and 15-year-olds at high altitudes in above-optimal fluoridated communities in Mexico. *J Public Health Dent.* 2008. 68:163-6	criteria
L1	da Cunha, L. F.,Tomita, N. E.. Dental fluorosis in Brazil: a systematic review from 1993 to 2004. *Cad Saude Publica.* 2006. 22:1809-16	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khandare, A. L.,Gourineni, S. R.,Validandi, V.. Dental fluorosis, nutritional status, kidney damage, and thyroid function along with bone metabolic indicators in school-going children living in fluoride-affected hilly areas of Doda district, Jammu and Kashmir, India. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2017. 189 (11) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Montanha-Andrade, K.,Maia, W.,Pimentel, A. C. P.,Arsati, Ybol,Santos, J. N. D.,Cury, P. R.. Dental health status and its indicators in adult Brazilian Indians without exposition to drinking water fluoridation: a cross-sectional study. *Environmental Science & Pollution Research.* 2019. 26:34440-34447	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mashoto, K. O.,Astrom, A. N.,David, J.,Masalu, J. R.. Dental pain, oral impacts and perceived need for dental treatment in Tanzanian school students: A cross-sectional study. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes.* 2009. 7 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sharma, M.,Singh, A.,Minocha, R. C.,Chhabra, V.,Agarwal, V.,Chugh, T.. Dental survey of children in Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. *Indian Journal of Public Health Research*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	and Development. 2013. 4:262-268	
L1	Arnold, W. H.,Gröger, Ch,Bizhang, M.,Naumova, E. A.. Dentin abrasivity of various desensitizing toothpastes. *Head Face Med.* 2016. 12:16	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, Y.,Sun, G.,Zheng, Q.. Dentin hypersensitivity in an endemic fluorosis rural area of China. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):215-216	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ozen, T.,Orhan, K.,Avsever, H.,Tunca, Y. M.,Ulker, A. E.,Akyol, M.. Dentin hypersensitivity: a randomized clinical comparison of three different agents in a short-term treatment period. *Oper Dent.* 2009. 34:392-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Komabayashi, T.,Imai, Y.,Ahn, C.,Chow, L. C.,Takagi, S.. Dentin permeability reduction by a sequential application of calcium and fluoride-phosphate solutions. *J Dent.* 2010. 38:736-41	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Madhavan, S.,Nayak, M.,Shenoy, A.,Shetty, R.,Prasad, K.. Dentinal hypersensitivity: A comparative clinical evaluation of CPP-ACP F, sodium fluoride, propolis, and placebo. *J Conserv Dent.* 2012. 15:315-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rogo, E.,Hodges, K.,Herzog, A.. Dentinal sensitivity: a natural mineral dietary supplement study. *Int J Dent Hyg.* 2006. 4:122-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Malandrino, P.,Scollo, C.,Marturano, I.,Russo, M.,Tavarelli, M.,Attard, M.,Richiusa, P.,Violi, M. A.,Dardanoni, G.,Vigneri, R.,Pellegriti, G.. Descriptive epidemiology of human thyroid cancer: Experience from a regional registry and the "volcanic factor". *Frontiers in Endocrinology.* 2013.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	4 (JUN) (no pagination):#pages#	
L1	Balan Pillai, A.,Varghese, B.,Madhusoodanan, K. N.. Design and development of novel sensors for the determination of fluoride in water. *Environmental Science and Technology.* 2012. 46:404-409	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pillai, A. B.,Varghese, B.,Madhusoodanan, K. N.. Design and development of novel sensors for the determination of fluoride in water. *Environ Sci Technol.* 2012. 46:404-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Silvers, W.,Cai, H.,Ramezani, S.,Oz, O.,Sun, X.. Design and synthesis of a radiotracer for noninvasive imaging of Stearoyl-CoA Desaturase-1. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2015. 56:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yin, W.,Tian, G.,Ren, W.,Yan, L.,Jin, S.,Gu, Z.,Zhou, L.,Li, J.,Zhao, Y.. Design of multifunctional alkali ion doped CaF2 upconversion nanoparticles for simultaneous bioimaging and therapy. *Dalton Trans.* 2014. 43:3861-70	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mishra, R.,Siddiqui, A. A.,Husain, A.,Rashid, M.,Bhardwaj, S.. Design, synthesis and anticonvulsant activity of 1, 3, 5 - triazin-2-imine/one/thione incorporated pyridazines. *Movement Disorders.* 2016. 31 (Supplement 1):S96-S97	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dziedzic, P.,Cisneros, J. A.,Robertson, M. J.,Hare, A. A.,Danford, N. E.,Baxter, R. H.,Jorgensen, W. L.. Design, synthesis, and protein crystallography of biaryltriazoles as potent tautomerase inhibitors of macrophage migration inhibitory factor. *J Am Chem Soc.* 2015. 137:2996-3003	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Higashiyama, A.,Komori, T.,Juri, H.,Inada, Y.,Azuma, H.,Narumi, Y.. Detectability of residual invasive bladder	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	cancer in delayed (18)F-FDG PET imaging with oral hydration using 500 mL of water and voiding-refilling. *Ann Nucl Med.* 2018. 32:561-567	criteria
L1	Pawlowska-Goral, K.,Pilawa, B.. Detection of free radicals formed by in vitro metabolism of fluoride using EPR spectroscopy. *Toxicology in Vitro.* 2011. 25:1269-1273	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Udhayakumari, D.. Detection of toxic fluoride ion via chromogenic and fluorogenic sensing. A comprehensive review of the year 2015-2019. *Spectrochimica Acta. Part A, Molecular & Biomolecular Spectroscopy.* 2020. 228:117817	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jan, M. L.,Ni, Y. C.,Chuang, K. S.,Liang, H. C.,Fu, Y. K.. Detection-ability evaluation of the PEImager for positron emission mammography applications. *Phys Med.* 2006. 21 Suppl 1:109-13	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huber, A. C.,Bhend, S.,Mosler, H. J.. Determinants of exclusive consumption of fluoride-free water: A cross-sectional household study in rural Ethiopia. *Journal of Public Health (Germany).* 2012. 20:269-278	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gričar, M.,Andrenšek, S.. Determination of azide impurity in sartans using reversed-phase HPLC with UV detection. *J Pharm Biomed Anal.* 2016. 125:27-32	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Paz, S.,Jaudenes, J. R.,Gutierrez, A. J.,Rubio, C.,Hardisson, A.,Revert, C.. Determination of Fluoride in Organic and Non-organic Wines. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2017. 178:153-159	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ocak, E.,Kose, S.. Determination of fluoride in water, milk, and dairy products. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:182-192	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Huber, A. C.,Mosler, H. J.. Determining behavioral factors for interventions to increase safe water consumption: a cross-sectional field study in rural Ethiopia. *Int J Environ Health Res.* 2013. 23:96-107	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huber, A. C.,Mosler, H. J.. Determining the differential preferences of users of two fluoride-free water options in rural Ethiopia. *Journal of Public Health (Germany).* 2013. 21:183-192	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Viswanathan, G.,Jaswanth, A.,Gopalakrishnan, S.,Siva ilango, S.,Aditya, G.. Determining the optimal fluoride concentration in drinking water for fluoride endemic regions in South India. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2009. 407:5298-5307	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kaur, L.,Rishi, M. S.,Siddiqui, A. U.. Deterministic and probabilistic health risk assessment techniques to evaluate non-carcinogenic human health risk (NHHR) due to fluoride and nitrate in groundwater of Panipat, Haryana, India. *Environ Pollut.* 2019. 259:113711	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Morris, O.,Gregory, J.,Blykers, A.,Allsop, D.,Taylor, M.,Allan, S.,McMahon, A.,Boutin, H.,Prenant, C.. Development & application of an [18F] anti-amyloid peptide radiotracer. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2015. 1):S144	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mamat, C.,Neuber, C.,Mosch, B.,Pietzsch, J.,Steinbach, J.. Development and fluorine-18-radiolabeling of benzodioxolylpyrimidine EphB4 receptor inhibitors. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S178	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Palmieri, L.,Glassner, M.,Hoogenboom, R.,Staelens, S.,Wyffels, L.. Development and in vivo evaluation of ¹⁸F-labeled PEtOx-RGD for PET imaging of alphavbeta3 integrins. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S511	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lu, C. C.,Lin, H. H.,Chuang, K. S.,Dong, S. L.,Wu, J.,Ni, Y. C.,Jan, M. L.. Development and validation of a fast voxel-based dose evaluation system in nuclear medicine. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry.* 2014. 104:355-359	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bongarzone, S.,Basagni, F.,Sementa, T.,Singh, N.,Gakpetor, C.,Faugeras, V.,Bordoloi, J.,Gee, A. D.. Development of (18)F FAMTO: A novel fuorine-18 labelled positron emission tomography (PET) radiotracer for imaging CYP11B1 and CYP11B2 enzymes in adrenal glands. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2018. 45 (Supplement 1):S191-S192	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kramer, C. S.,Kanagasundaram, T.,Kopka, K.. Development of a bimodal (PET/NIR) tumor tracer for non-invasive staging and fluorescence guided surgery of prostate cancer. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2019. 46 (1 Supplement 1):S753	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kosterev, V. V.,Kramer-Ageev, E. A.,Mazokhin, V. N.,van Rhoon, G. C.,Crezee, J.. Development of a novel method to enhance the therapeutic effect on tumours by simultaneous action of radiation and heating. *Int J Hyperthermia.* 2015. 31:443-52	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ditmyer, M. M.,Mobley, C.,Draper, Q.,Demopoulos, C.,Smith, E. S.. Development of a theoretical screening tool	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0967

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	to assess caries risk in Nevada youth. *J Public Health Dent.* 2008. 68:201-8	
L1	Mori, T.,Kiyono, Y.,Dence, C. S.,Welch, M. J.,Fujibayashi, Y.,Okazawa, H.. Development of automatic synthesis of 16beta-[¹⁸F]fluoro-5alpha-dihydrotestosterone using a plastic cassette-type FDG synthesizer. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2011. 2):S233	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lawrence, H. R.,Martin, M. P.,Luo, Y.,Pireddu, R.,Yang, H.,Gevariya, H.,Ozcan, S.,Zhu, J. Y.,Kendig, R.,Rodriguez, M.,Elias, R.,Cheng, J. Q.,Sebti, S. M.,Schonbrunn, E.,Lawrence, N. J.. Development of o-chlorophenyl substituted pyrimidines as exceptionally potent aurora kinase inhibitors. *J Med Chem.* 2012. 55:7392-7416	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Entract, G. M.,Bryden, F.,Domarkas, J.,Savoie, H.,Allott, L.,Archibald, S. J.,Cawthorne, C.,Boyle, R. W.. Development of PDT/PET Theranostics: Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of an (18)F-Radiolabeled Water-Soluble Porphyrin. *Mol Pharm.* 2015. 12:4414-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramesh, G.,Nagarajappa, R.,Raghunath, V.,Manohar, R.. Developmental defects of enamel in children of Davangere District and their relationship to fluoride levels in drinking water. *Asia Pac J Public Health.* 2011. 23:341-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chi, D. L.,Rossitch, K. C.,Beeles, E. M.. Developmental delays and dental caries in low-income preschoolers in the USA: a pilot cross-sectional study and preliminary explanatory model. *BMC Oral Health.* 2013. 13:53	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Grandjean, P.. Developmental fluoride neurotoxicity: an	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	updated review. *Environ Health.* 2019. 18:110	criteria
L1	Mondal, N. K.. Diagnosis of fluorosis and recovery through easy to practise interventions. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:230-242	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huang, C. Q.,Chen, Z.,Tang, R. Q.,Liu, B. H.. Diagnosis on endemic skeletal fluorosis: Clinical vs. X-rays examination. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:194-196	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frood, R.,Baren, J.,McDermott, G.,Bottomley, D.,Patel, C.,Scarsbrook, A.. Diagnostic performance of a streamlined (18)F-choline PET-CT protocol for the detection of prostate carcinoma recurrence in combination with appropriate-use criteria. *Clin Radiol.* 2018. 73:632-639	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kebede, A.,Retta, N.,Abuye, C.,Whiting, S. J.,Kassaw, M.,Zeru, T.,Tessema, M.,Kjellevold, M.. Dietary Fluoride Intake and Associated Skeletal and Dental Fluorosis in School Age Children in Rural Ethiopian Rift Valley. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2016. 13:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Opydo-Szymaczek, J.,Opydo, J.. Dietary fluoride intake from infant and toddler formulas in Poland. *Food and Chemical Toxicology.* 2011. 49:1759-1763	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, J.,Li, D.,Yang, D.,Qin, M.,Li, B.,Liu, X.,Li, M.,Li, Y.,Zhang, W.,Gao, Y.. Differences of urinary fluoride and pH level between Tibetan and Kazakh in drinking-brick-tea-borne fluorosis areas. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:81-83	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ge, Q. D.,Xie, C.,Zhang, H.,Tan, Y.,Wan, C. W.,Wang, W. J.,Jin, T. X.. Differential Expression of miRNAs in the Hippocampi of Offspring Rats Exposed to Fluorine	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Combined with Aluminum during the Embryonic Stage and into Adulthood. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2019. 189:463-477	
L1	Wong, H. M.,McGrath, C.,King, N. M.. Diffuse opacities in 12-year-old Hong Kong children--four cross-sectional surveys. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.* 2014. 42:61-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Miao, Z.,Shen, B.,Qin, L.,Neumann, K.,DiMagno, S.,Chin, F. T.. Direct high yield no-carrier added radiosynthesis of [F-18]catecholamines. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism.* 2012. 1):S191	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Iikura, H.,Aoki, T.,Hyoudoh, I.,Furuichi, N.,Watanabe, F.,Ozawa, S.,Sakaidani, M.,Matsushita, M.,Shimma, N.,Harada, N.,Tomii, Y.,Aoki, Y.,Takanashi, K.. Discovery of a novel specific MEK and Raf inhibitor, CH5126766 (RO5126766), hit to lead study of a unique scaffold for kinase inhibitor to a clinical compound. *Cancer Research. Conference: 102nd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, AACR.* 2011. 71:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saul, A. W.. Dispensing with fluoride. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:188-190	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aghapour, S.,Bina, B.,Tarrahi, M. J.,Amiri, F.,Ebrahimi, A.. Distribution and health risk assessment of natural fluoride of drinking groundwater resources of Isfahan, Iran, using GIS. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2018. 190:137	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shin, W.,Oh, J.,Choung, S.,Cho, B. W.,Lee, K. S.,Yun, U.,Woo, N. C.,Kim, H. K.. Distribution and potential health risk of groundwater uranium in Korea. *Chemosphere.* 2016.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	163:108-115	
L1	Yu, Y. Q.,Cui, S. F.,Fan, R. J.,Fu, Y. Z.,Liao, Y. L.,Yang, J. Y.. Distribution and superposed health risk assessment of fluorine co-effect in phosphorous chemical industrial and agricultural sources. *Environ Pollut.* 2020. 262:114249	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yousefi, M.,Ghalehaskar, S.,Asghari, F. B.,Ghaderpoury, A.,Dehghani, M. H.,Ghaderpoori, M.,Mohammadi, A. A.. Distribution of fluoride contamination in drinking water resources and health risk assessment using geographic information system, northwest Iran. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2019. 107:104408	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ravindra, K.,Garg, V. K.. Distribution of fluoride in groundwater and its suitability assessment for drinking purpose. *Int J Environ Health Res.* 2006. 16:163-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, M.,Li, X.,He, W. Y.,Li, J. X.,Zhu, Y. Y.,Liao, Y. L.,Yang, J. Y.,Yang, X. E.. Distribution, health risk assessment, and anthropogenic sources of fluoride in farmland soils in phosphate industrial area, southwest China. *Environ Pollut.* 2019. 249:423-433	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dong, H.,Lu, G.,Yan, Z.,Liu, J.,Yang, H.,Zhang, P.,Jiang, R.,Bao, X.,Nkoom, M.. Distribution, sources and human risk of perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs) in a receiving riverine environment of the Nanjing urban area, East China. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2020. 381 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Debia, K.,Janda, K.,Siwiec, E.,Wolska, J.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Jakubczyk, K.,Chlubek, D.,Gutowska, I.. Do brewing temperature and the morphological part of the ground elder plant have an influence on the fluoride content	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	of ground elder infusions?. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:153-163	
L1	Werner, M.,Wiegand, J.,Kupferschlager, J.,Lois, C.,Bezrukov, I.,Pfannenberg, C.,Schwenzer, N.,Beyer, T.,Schmidt, H.. Do dental implants affect PET/CT and PET/MR image quality equally?. *NuklearMedizin.* 2012. 51 (2):A49-A50	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sacco, D. E.,Cleveland, R. O.,Kracht, J. M.,Dretler, S. P.. Do lithotriptors maintain their effectiveness over time?. *Journal of Urology.* 2009. 1):582	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Clincha, C.. Does dental fluoride use have clinically significant effects on oral bacteria?. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:205-214	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Varol, E.,Varol, S.. Does fluoride toxicity cause hypertension in patients with endemic fluorosis?. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2012. 150:1-2	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Torres, L.,August, A.. Does perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) affect the mouse immune system?. *FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology.* 2018. 32:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sonego, I. L.,Huber, A. C.,Mosler, H. J.. Does the implementation of hardware need software? A longitudinal study on fluoride-removal filter use in Ethiopia. *Environ Sci Technol.* 2013. 47:12661-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mohapatra, S.,Das, R. K.. Dopamine integrated B, N, S doped CQD nanoprobe for rapid and selective detection of fluoride ion. *Anal Chim Acta.* 2019. 1058:146-154	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cui, Y.,Zhang, B.,Ma, J.,Wang, Y.,Zhao, L.,Hou, C.,Yu,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	J.,Zhao, Y.,Zhang, Z.,Nie, J.,Gao, T.,Zhou, G.,Liu, H.. Dopamine receptor D2 gene polymorphism, urine fluoride, and intelligence impairment of children in China: A school-based cross-sectional study. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.* 2018. 165:270-277	criteria
L1	Bhardwaj, M.,Shashi, A.. Dose effect relationship between high fluoride intake and biomarkers of lipid metabolism in endemic fluorosis. *Biomedicine and Preventive Nutrition.* 2013. 3:121-127	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khandare, A. L.,Validandi, V.,Gourineni, S. R.,Gopalan, V.,Nagalla, B.. Dose-dependent effect of fluoride on clinical and subclinical indices of fluorosis in school going children and its mitigation by supply of safe drinking water for 5 years: an Indian study. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2018. 190 (3) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chandrajith, R.,Dissanayake, C. B.,Ariyarathna, T.,Herath, H. M.,Padmasiri, J. P.. Dose-dependent Na and Ca in fluoride-rich drinking water--another major cause of chronic renal failure in tropical arid regions. *Sci Total Environ.* 2011. 409:671-5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xiong, X.,Liu, J.,He, W.,Xia, T.,He, P.,Chen, X.,Yang, K.,Wang, A.. Dose-effect relationship between drinking water fluoride levels and damage to liver and kidney functions in children. *Environmental Research.* 2007. 103:112-116	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xiang, Q. Y.,Zhou, M. H.,Wu, M.,Tao, R.,Chen, L. S.,Zhang, M. F.,Liang, Y. X.. Dose-respones relationship between daily total fluoride intake and prevalence of	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	osteofluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:196-200	
L1	Xiang, Q.. Dose-response relationships between drinking water fluoride, bone mineral density, and serum osteocalcin. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):210-211	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rah, J. E.,Oh, D. H.,Shin, D.,Kim, D. H.,Ji, Y. H.,Kim, J. W.,Park, S. Y.. Dosimetric evaluation of a glass dosimeter for proton beam measurements. *Appl Radiat Isot.* 2012. 70:1616-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sweileh, W. M.,Zyoud, S. H.,Al-Jabi, S. W.,Sawalha, A. F.,Shraim, N. Y.. Drinking and recreational water-related diseases: a bibliometric analysis (1980-2015). *Ann Occup Environ Med.* 2016. 28:40	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mastrantonio, M.,Bai, E.,Uccelli, R.,Cordiano, V.,Screpanti, A.,Crosignani, P.. Drinking water contamination from perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): an ecological mortality study in the Veneto Region, Italy. *Eur J Public Health.* 2018. 28:180-185	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Comber, H.,Deady, S.,Montgomery, E.,Gavin, A.. Drinking water fluoridation and osteosarcoma incidence on the island of Ireland. *Cancer Causes Control.* 2011. 22:919-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nazemi, S.,Dehghani, M.. Drinking water fluoride and child dental caries in Khartooran, Iran. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:85-91	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vitoria Minana, I.. Drinking water in infants. Is there any ideal composition?. [Spanish]. *Acta Pediatrica Espanola.* 2009. 67:255-266	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Narsimha, A.,Sudarshan, V.. Drinking water pollution with	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	respective of fluoride in the semi-arid region of Basara, Nirmal district, Telangana State, India. *Data Brief.* 2018. 16:752-757	criteria
L1	Wasana, H. M.,Aluthpatabendi, D.,Kularatne, W. M.,Wijekoon, P.,Weerasooriya, R.,Bandara, J.. Drinking water quality and chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu): synergic effects of fluoride, cadmium and hardness of water. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2016. 38:157-68	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frazao, P.,Peres, M. A.,Cury, J. A.. Drinking water quality and fluoride concentration. [Portuguese]. *Revista de Saude Publica.* 2011. 45:964-973	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Beaudeau, P.,Schwartz, J.,Levin, R.. Drinking water quality and hospital admissions of elderly people for gastrointestinal illness in Eastern Massachusetts, 1998-2008. *Water Research.* 2014. 52:188-198	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Levallois, P.,Villanueva, C. M.. Drinking water quality and human health: An editorial. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.* 2019. 16 (4) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xia, Y. T.,Wang, Y.,Wang, P. H.,Wang, C. S.,Shu, C. L.,Wu, J.. Drinking-water type endemic fluorosis in Northern Jiangsu Province in 2008: An analysis of survey results. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:434-436	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fan, Z. X.,Li, Y.,Li, X. Q.,Bai, G. L.,Liu, X. L.,Bai, A. M.,Li, P. A.,Yang, X. D.. Drinking-water type of fluorosis in Shaanxi province in 2009: An analysis of surveillance	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	results. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:294-297	
L1	Liu, Z.,Radtke, M. A.,Wong, M. Q.,Lin, K. S.,Yapp, D. T.,Perrin, D. M.. Dual mode fluorescent (18)F-PET tracers: efficient modular synthesis of rhodamine-[cRGD]2-[(18)F]-organotrifluoroborate, rapid, and high yielding one-step (18)F-labeling at high specific activity, and correlated in vivo PET imaging and ex vivo fluorescence. *Bioconjug Chem.* 2014. 25:1951-62	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saffioti, N. A.,de Sautu, M.,Ferreira-Gomes, M. S.,Rossi, R. C.,Berlin, J.,Rossi, Jpfc,Mangialavori, I. C.. E2P-like states of plasma membrane Ca(2+)-ATPase characterization of vanadate and fluoride-stabilized phosphoenzyme analogues. *Biochim Biophys Acta Biomembr.* 2019. 1861:366-379	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kirch, R. D.,Meyer, P. T.,Geisler, S.,Braun, F.,Gehrig, S.,Langen, K. J.,von Hörsten, S.,Nikkhah, G.,Cassel, J. C.,Döbrössy, M. D.. Early deficits in declarative and procedural memory dependent behavioral function in a transgenic rat model of Huntington's disease. *Behav Brain Res.* 2013. 239:15-26	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Susheela, A. K.,Mondal, N. K.,Tripathi, N.,Gupta, R.. Early diagnosis and complete recovery from fluorosis through practice of interventions. *J Assoc Physicians India.* 2014. 62:572-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saleem, A.,Price, P. M.. Early tumor drug pharmacokinetics is influenced by tumor perfusion but not plasma drug exposure. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2008. 14:8184-90	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0976

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Volenzo, T. E.,Odiyo, J.. Ecological public health and participatory planning and assessment dilemmas: The case of water resources management. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.* 2018. 15 (8) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zurita, J. L.,Jos, A.,Cameán, A. M.,Salguero, M.,López-Artíguez, M.,Repetto, G.. Ecotoxicological evaluation of sodium fluoroacetate on aquatic organisms and investigation of the effects on two fish cell lines. *Chemosphere.* 2007. 67:1-12	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bobak, M.,Dunn, J. R.. Editorial note: Peckham versus Newton. *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2017. 71:317	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zeng, W.,Chen, Y. L.. Editorial: advances in therapeutic glycopeptides. *Protein Pept Lett.* 2014. 21:975	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yoshitomi, B.,Nagano, I.. Effect of dietary fluoride derived from Antarctic krill (Euphausia superba) meal on growth of yellowtail (Seriola quinqueradiata). *Chemosphere.* 2012. 86:891-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saxena, S.,Sahay, A.,Goel, P.. Effect of fluoride exposure on the intelligence of school children in Madhya Pradesh, India. *Journal of Neurosciences in Rural Practice.* 2012. 3:144-149	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aghaei, M.,Derakhshani, R.,Raoof, M.,Dehghani, M.,Mahvi, A. H.. Effect of fluoride in drinking water on birth height and weight: An ecological study in Kerman Province, Zarand county, Iran. *Fluoride.* 2015. 48:160-168	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Goudu, A. S.,Naidu, M. D.. Effect of fluoride on oxidative stress and biochemical markers of bone turnover in	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	postmenopausal women. *Fluoride.* 2013. 46:208-211	criteria
L1	Ravula, S.,Harinarayan, C. V.,Prasad, U. V.,Ramalakshmi, T.,Rupungudi, A.,Madrol, V.. Effect of fluoride on reactive oxygen species and bone metabolism in postmenopausal women. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:108-115	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Singh, M.,Sharma, O. P.,Jain, H. K.. Effect of fluoride on the fingerlings of Indian major carp, Labeo Rohita (Hamilton). *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:368-370	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, N. H.,An, D.,He, P.,Li, D. S.,Liang, Y.,Jin, Z. J.. Effect of food drying methods on fluoride content in maize and pepper in coal-burning type of fluorosis regions. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:536-539	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shashi, A.,Kumar, M.. Effect of high fluoride ingestion on serum biochemical indices in patients of skeletal fluorosis. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2008. 10:569-576	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, F.,Hou, T. Z.,Li, J. J.,Li, Z. Z.,Tang, C. F.. Effect of magnesium and selenium on the expression of matrix metalloproteinases-20 and kallikrein 4 in fluorosis mice. [Chinese]. *Zhonghua kou qiang yi xue za zhi = Zhonghua kouqiang yixue zazhi = Chinese journal of stomatology.* 2016. 51:546-551	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wiegand, A.,Gutsche, M.,Attin, T.. Effect of olive oil and an olive-oil-containing fluoridated mouthrinse on enamel and dentin erosion in vitro. *Acta Odontologica Scandinavica.* 2007. 65:357-361	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Xu, Z.,Wang, Q.,Liu, T.,Guo, L.,Jing, F.,Liu, H.. Effect of overdose fluoride on expression of bone sialoprotein in developing dental tissues of rats. [Chinese]. *Shanghai kou qiang yi xue = Shanghai journal of stomatology.* 2006. 15:194-197	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zandim, D. L.,Tschoppe, P.,Sampaio, J. E.,Kielbassa, A. M.. Effect of saliva substitutes in combination with fluorides on remineralization of subsurface dentin lesions. *Support Care Cancer.* 2011. 19:1143-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chien, C. H.,Sakagami, H.,Kouhara, M.,Sasaki, A.,Matsumoto, K.,Kanegae, H.. Effect of simulated orthodontic forces on flouride-induced cytotoxicity in MC3T3-E1 osteoblast-like cells. *In Vivo.* 2009. 23:259-266	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Freitas, A. S.,Fontes Cunha, I. M.,Andrade-Vieira, L. F.,Techio, V. H.. Effect of SPL (Spent Pot Liner) and its main components on root growth, mitotic activity and phosphorylation of Histone H3 in Lactuca sativa L. *Ecotoxicology & Environmental Safety.* 2016. 124:426-434	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dowling, D. P.,Miller, I. S.,Ardhaoui, M.,Gallagher, W. M.. Effect of surface wettability and topography on the adhesion of osteosarcoma cells on plasma-modified polystyrene. *J Biomater Appl.* 2011. 26:327-47	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Salvio, L. A.,DoCarmo, V. C. F. T.,Andrade, T. P. S.,Baroudi, K.. Effect of the combined use of adhesive systems and oxalate-based and fluoride-based dentin desensitizers on bond strength. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research.* 2019. 13:ZC17-ZC21	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Murata, S.,Izumi, T.,Ito, H.. Effect of the moisture content in	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	aerosol on the spray performance of Stmerin ® D hydrofluoroalkane preparations (2). *Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo).* 2012. 60:593-7	criteria
L1	Chou, W. L.,Yang, K. C.. Effect of various chelating agents on supercritical carbon dioxide extraction of indium(III) ions from acidic aqueous solution. *J Hazard Mater.* 2008. 154:498-505	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Breazeal, M. V.,Novak, J. T.,Vikesland, P. J.,Pruden, A.. Effect of wastewater colloids on membrane removal of antibiotic resistance genes. *Water Res.* 2013. 47:130-40	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hammouda, I. M.,Al-Wakeel, E. E.. Effect of water storage on fluoride release and mechanical properties of a polyacid-modified composite resin (compomer). *Journal of Biomedical Research.* 2011. 25:254-258	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Antoniazzi, R. P.,Machado, M. E.,Grellmann, A. P.,Santos, R. C.,Zanatta, F. B.. Effectiveness of a desensitizing agent for topical and home use for dentin hypersensitivity: a randomized clinical trial. *Am J Dent.* 2014. 27:251-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Anthoney, D.,Zahid, S.,Khalid, H.,Khurshid, Z.,Shah, A. T.,Chaudhry, A. A.,Khan, A. S.. Effectiveness of Thymoquinone and Fluoridated Bioactive Glass/Nano-Oxide Contained Dentifrices on Abrasion and Dentine Tubules Occlusion: An Ex Vivo Study. *Eur J Dent.* 2020. 14:45-54	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nardi, G. M.,Sabatini, S.,Lauritano, D.,Silvestre, F.,Petruzzi, M.. Effectiveness of two different desensitizing varnishes in reducing tooth sensitivity: a randomized double-blind clinical trial. *Oral Implantol (Rome).* 2016.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	9:185-189	
L1	Olgar, S.,Kuybulu, A. E.,Karademir, S.,Sipahi, T.,Oguz, D. A.,Ormeci, A. R.. Effects of chronic fluorosis on cardiovascular system in children. *Cardiology in the Young.* 2010. 1):222	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wierichs, R. J.,Rupp, K.,Meyer-Lueckel, H.,Apel, C.,Esteves-Oliveira, M.. Effects of Dentifrices Differing in Fluoride Content on Remineralization Characteristics of Dentin in vitro. *Caries research.* 2020. 54:75-86	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Olley, R. C.,Moazzez, R.,Bartlett, D.. Effects of dentifrices on subsurface dentin tubule occlusion: an in situ study. *Int J Prosthodont.* 2015. 28:181-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yang, M.,Lin, H.,Jiang, R.,Zheng, G.. Effects of desensitizing toothpastes on the permeability of dentin after different brushing times: An in vitro study. *Am J Dent.* 2016. 29:345-351	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sushma Susik, M. S.,Ajay Prakash, P.,Madhusudhan Rao, T.. Effects of different concentrations of fluoride in oral mucosal cells in albino rats. *J Clin Diagn Res.* 2015. 9:ZF01-ZF04	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, J. Y.,Li, B. L.,Zhao, X. H.,Huang, Y. X.,Chen, J. K.,Chen, S. H.,Ou, H. H.,Chen, S. X.. Effects of drinking water defluoride in endemic fluorosis areas in Shantou city of Guangdong province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:71-73	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shaffer, J. R.,Carlson, J. C.,Stanley, B. O. C.,Feingold, E.,Cooper, M.,Vanyukov, M. M.,Maher, B. S.,Slayton, R. L.,Willing, M. C.,Reis, S. E.,McNeil, D. W.,Crout, R.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	J.,Weyant, R. J.,Levy, S. M.,Vieira, A. R.,Marazita, M. L.. Effects of enamel matrix genes on dental caries are moderated by fluoride exposures. *Human Genetics.* 2015. 134:159-167	
L1	Maas, R. P.,Patch, S. C.,Christian, A. M.,Coplan, M. J.. Effects of fluoridation and disinfection agent combinations on lead leaching from leaded-brass parts. *Neurotoxicology.* 2007. 28:1023-31	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ludlow, M.,Luxton, G.,Mathew, T.. Effects of fluoridation of community water supplies for people with chronic kidney disease. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2007. 22:2763-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shahab, S.,Mustafa, G.,Khan, I.,Zahid, M.,Yasinzai, M.,Ameer, N.,Asghar, N.,Ullah, I.,Nadhman, A.,Ahmed, A.,Munir, I.,Mujahid, A.,Hussain, T.,Ahmad, M. N.,Ahmad, S. S.. Effects of fluoride ion toxicity on animals, plants, and soil health: A review. *Fluoride.* 2017. 50:393-408	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Goyal, N.,Dulawat, M. S.,Dulawat, S. S.. Effects of fluoride on human health in Rajasthan. *Advanced Science, Engineering and Medicine.* 2019. 11:21-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, Y.,Xie, L.,Li, X.,Chai, L.,Chen, M.,Kong, X.,Wang, Q.,Liu, J.,Zhi, L.,Yang, C.,Wang, H.. Effects of fluoride on morphology, growth, development, and thyroid hormone of Chinese toad (Bufo gargarizans) embryos. *Environ Mol Mutagen.* 2018. 59:123-133	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Levy, S. M.,Warren, J. J.,Phipps, K.,Letuchy, E.,Broffitt, B.,Eichenberger-Gilmore, J.,Burns, T. L.,Kavand, G.,Janz, K. F.,Torner, J. C.,Pauley, C. A.. Effects of life-long fluoride intake on bone measures of adolescents: a prospective	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	cohort study. *J Dent Res.* 2014. 93:353-9	
L1	Park, E. Y.,Hwang, S. S.,Kim, J. Y.,Cho, S. H.. Effects of long-term fluoride in drinking water on risks of hip fracture of the elderly: an ecologic study based on database of hospitalization episodes. [Korean]. *Journal of preventive medicine and public health = Yebang Uihakhoe chi.* 2008. 41:147-152	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cai, J.,Burrow, M. F.,Manton, D. J.,Tsuda, Y.,Sobh, E. G.,Palamara, J. E. A.. Effects of silver diamine fluoride/potassium iodide on artificial root caries lesions with adjunctive application of proanthocyanidin. *Acta Biomaterialia.* 2019. 88:491-502	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khandare, A.,Rasaputra, K.,Meshram, I.,Rao, S.. Effects of smoking, use of aluminium utensils, and tamarind consumption on fluorosis in a fluorotic village of Andhra Pradesh, India. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:128-133	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Andrade-Vieira, L. F.,de Campos, J. M. S.,Davide, L. C.. Effects of Spent Pot Liner on mitotic activity and nuclear DNA content in meristematic cells of Allium cepa. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 2012. 107:140-146	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, X. J.,Sun, T. C.,Liu, Z. W.,Wang, F. J.,Wang, Y. D.,Liu, J.. Effects of Tianmagouteng particles on brain cognitive function in spontaneously hypertensive rats with hyperactivity of liver-yang: A [F-18] FDG micro-PET imaging study. *Biomed Pharmacother.* 2017. 95:1838-1843	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ju, X.,Brennan, D.,Parker, E.,Mills, H.,Kapellas, K.,Jamieson, L.. Efficacy of an oral health literacy intervention among Indigenous Australian adults.	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0983

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Community dentistry and oral epidemiology. 2017. 45:413-426	
L1	Idon, P. I.,Esan, T. A.,Bamise, C. T.. Efficacy of Three In-Office Dentin Hypersensitivity Treatments. *Oral Health Prev Dent.* 2017. 15:207-214	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Daumar, P.,Wanger-Baumann, C. A.,Pillarsetty, N.,Fabrizio, L.,Carlin, S. D.,Andreev, O. A.,Reshetnyak, Y. K.,Lewis, J. S.. Efficient (18)F-labeling of large 37-amino-acid pHLIP peptide analogues and their biological evaluation. *Bioconjug Chem.* 2012. 23:1557-66	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Otabashi, M.,Vergote, T.,Desfours, C.. Efficient commercial scale 18F-FES production on AllinOne (Trasis). *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2017. 58:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Deraedt, Q.,Masset, J.,Otabashi, M.,Philippart, G.. Efficient commercial scale [¹⁸F]FES production on AllinOne (Trasis). *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S195	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, R.,Yu, H.,Jia, Z. Y.,Yao, Q. L.,Teng, G. J.. Efficient nano iron particle-labeling and noninvasive MR imaging of mouse bone marrow-derived endothelial progenitor cells. *Int J Nanomedicine.* 2011. 6:511-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, S.,He, Y.,Wang, X.,Li, G.,Ding, R.,Xu, J.,Feng, M.,Liu, H.,Qi, C.,Peng, C.. Efficient radiosynthesis and evaluation of fluorine-18 labeled benzimidazol derivatives for peripheral tumor imaging. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S153	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Morales-Roman, R.,Tamano-Machiavello, M.,Roig-Perez, L.,Costa, C.,Lanceros-Mendez, S.,Gomez-Ribelles, J.,Gallego-Ferrer, G.. Electroactive poly(vinylidene fluoride) membranes with hydrophilic domains for osteogenic differentiation. *Artificial Organs.* 2017. 41 (9):A62	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, Z.,Guo, X.,Bai, G.,Lei, Y.,Wang, Y.,Fan, Z.,Zhang, Q.,Ding, Y.. Elevated levels of arsenic and fluoride, but not selenium, associated with endemic disease in the Chinese village of Dazhuyuan, Shaanxi Province. *Fluoride.* 2009. 42:34-38	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nelson, J. D.,Spencer, S. M.,Blake, C. E.,Moore, J. B.,Martin, A. B.. Elevating Oral Health Interprofessional Practice Among Pediatricians Through a Statewide Quality Improvement Learning Collaborative. *J Public Health Manag Pract.* 2018. 24:e19-e24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Patel, R. K.,Kumar, S.,Chawla, A. K.,Mondal, P.,Neelam,,Teychene, B.,Pandey, J. K.. Elimination of fluoride, arsenic, and nitrate from water through adsorption onto nano-adsorbent: A review. *Current Nanoscience.* 2019. 15:557-575	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pandey, P.,Khan, F.,Mishra, R.,Singh, S. K.. Elucidation of the potential of Moringa oleifera leaves extract as a novel alternate to the chemical coagulant in water treatment process. *Water Environ Res.* 2020. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Opydo-Szymaczek, J.,Gerreth, K.,Borysewicz-Lewicka, M.,Pawlaczyk-Kamienska, T.,Torlinska-Walkowiak, N.,Sniatala, R.. Enamel defects and dental caries among children attending primary schools in Poznan, Poland.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine. 2018. 27:#pages#	
L1	Bagh, B.. Endemic fluoride pollution in drinking water and its impact on human health and management by bio-remediation. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):152-153	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Brandt Jr, E. N.. Endemic fluorosis and its relation to dental caries (1938): Commentary. *Public Health Reports.* 2006. 121:212-219	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Srikanth, R.,Chandra, T. R.,Kumar, B. R.. Endemic fluorosis in five villages of the Palamau District, Jharkhand, India. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:206-211	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ding, S. R.,Lu, Q.,Ding, P.,Si, W. J.,Pu, G. L.,Yang, P.. Endemic fluorosis in guide county of Qinghai province in 2008: An analysis of surveillance results. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:306-308	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P.,Wei, S. Y.,Ding, P.,Lu, Q.,He, D. L.,Wu, H. K.,Pu, G. L.,Tan, D. F.,Zheng, J. Z.. Endemic fluorosis in Huangyuan county Qinghai province in 2009: An analysis of surveillance results. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:303-305	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, H. T.,Lu, Z. M.,Tang, H. Y.,Zhang, X. L.,Fang, L. Y.. Endemic fluorosis in Jilin province: Analysis of surveillance data for 2006-2010. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:298-302	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ma, J.,Lu, S. M.,Zhang, H. P.,Du, Y. G.,Yao, G. J.,Zhang, K. J.,Li, Y.,Zhao, G. J.. Endemic fluorosis in Sanhe City of Hebei Province in 2004 and 2005: An analysis of the outcome. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2007. 26:168-169	
L1	Sharmila, C.,Subramanian, S. P.. Endemic fluorosis in vellore district, tamil nadu - a bio-geochemical approach. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research.* 2019. 54:58-66	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, J.,Wang, Z. H.,Cheng, X. T.,Jia, Q. Z.,Sang, Z. P.,Zhang, J.,Han, L. L.,Duan, H. S.,Liang, B. F.,Wang, S. X.. Endemic fluorosis prevalence in the counties of severe disease areas of Shanxi Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:541-543	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, S. Q.,Wang, W. L.,Jia, J. X.,Chen, X. Y.,Shao, J. Y.,Bai, S. Y.,Wang, W. H.. Endemic fluorosis surveillance in Qinan County of Gansu Province from 2004 to 2007: An outcome analysis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:545-547	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, J. H.,Zheng, Z. X.,Liu, W.,Liu, Y.,Gao, R.,Li, Z. R.,Zhao, W. G.,Wang, S. Q.,Liu, W. Y.. Endemic fluorosis: Prevalence and prevention in Liaoning Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:663-667	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zheng, Z. X.,Liu, W.,Zhao, W. G.,Lin, S. G.,Wang, H.. Endemic flurosis: Current status of prevention and control in Liaoning. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:328-329	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Petrone, P.,Giordano, M.,Giustino, S.,Guarino, F. M.. Enduring fluoride health hazard for the Vesuvius area population: the case of AD 79 Herculaneum. *PLoS One.* 2011. 6:e21085	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Chen, Y.,Ginga, N. J.,LePage, W. S.,Kazyak, E.,Gayle, A. J.,Wang, J.,Rodriguez, R. E.,Thouless, M. D.,Dasgupta, N. P.. Enhanced Interfacial Toughness of Thermoplastic-Epoxy Interfaces Using ALD Surface Treatments. *ACS applied materials & interfaces.* 2019. 11:43573-43580	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Viswanathan, N.,Meenakshi, S.. Enriched fluoride sorption using alumina/chitosan composite. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2010. 178:226-232	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lash, L. H.. Environmental and Genetic Factors Influencing Kidney Toxicity. *Semin Nephrol.* 2019. 39:132-140	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tsai, W. T.. Environmental and health risk analysis of nitrogen trifluoride (NF(3)), a toxic and potent greenhouse gas. *J Hazard Mater.* 2008. 159:257-63	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sengupta, P.. Environmental and occupational exposure of metals and their role in male reproductive functions. *Drug and Chemical Toxicology.* 2013. 36:353-368	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mondal, P.,Chattopadhyay, A.. Environmental exposure of arsenic and fluoride and their combined toxicity: A recent update. *Journal of Applied Toxicology..* 2019. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Molina-Frechero, N.,Nevarez-Rascón, M.,Tremillo-Maldonado, O.,Vergara-Onofre, M.,Gutiérrez-Tolentino, R.,Gaona, E.,Castañeda, E.,Jarquin-Yañez, L.,Bologna-Molina, R.. Environmental Exposure of Arsenic in Groundwater Associated to Carcinogenic Risk in Underweight Children Exposed to Fluorides. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2020. 17:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0988

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Osorio-Yanez, C.,Gaspar-Ramirez, O.,Pavkovic, M.,Ochoa, Martinez,Lopez-Ventura, D.,Medeiros, M.,Barbier, O.,Perez-Maldonado, I. N.,Sabbisetti, V. S.,Bonventre, J. V.,Vaidya, V. S.. Environmental exposure to arsenic and chromium in children is associated with kidney injury molecule-1. *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S158	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Osorio-Yanez, C.,Gaspar-Ramirez, O.,Pavkovic, M.,Ochoa-Martinez, A.,Lopez-Ventura, D.,Medeiros, M.,Barbier, O. C.,Perez-Maldonado, I. N.,Sabbisetti, V. S.,Bonventre, J. V.,Vaidya, V. S.. Environmental exposure to arsenic and chromium in children is associated with kidney injury molecule-1. *Environmental Research.* 2016. 150:653-662	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tsai, W. T.. Environmental hazards and health risk of common liquid perfluoro-n-alkanes, potent greenhouse gases. *Environ Int.* 2009. 35:418-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Etzel, R. A.. Environmental hazards that matter for children's health. *Hong Kong Journal of Paediatrics.* 2015. 20:86-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Patil, R. R.. Environmental health impact assessment of national aluminum company, Orissa. *Indian Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.* 2011. 15:73-75	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Buchhamer, E. E.,Blanes, P. S.,Osicka, R. M.,Giménez, M. C.. Environmental risk assessment of arsenic and fluoride in the Chaco Province, Argentina: research advances. *J Toxicol Environ Health A.* 2012. 75:1437-50	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Malone Rubright, S. L.,Pearce, L. L.,Peterson, J..	One or more exclusion

Trial Ex. 133.0989

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Environmental toxicology of hydrogen sulfide. *Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry.* 2017. 71:1-13	criteria
L1	Lowe, P. T.,Dall'Angelo, S.,Fleming, I. N.,Piras, M.,Zanda, M.,O'Hagan, D.. Enzymatic radiosynthesis of a (18)F-Glu-Ureido-Lys ligand for the prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA). *Org Biomol Chem.* 2019. 17:1480-1486	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Thompson, S.,Fleming, I. N.,O'Hagan, D.. Enzymatic transhalogenation of dendritic RGD peptide constructs with the fluorinase. *Org Biomol Chem.* 2016. 14:3120-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wei, S.,Lu, Q.,Yang, P.,Li, S.,Jiang, H.,Chen, P.,La, C.,He, D.,Wu, H.. Epidemic status of drinking-tea-borne fluorosis in different occupational groups in Qinghai Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:164-166	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P. Z.,Yun, Z. J.,Gao, H. X.,Ma, A. H.,Wang, Y. T.,Li, H. X.,Zhao, L. J.. Epidemiologic studies of endemic fluorosis in Jiaxiang. A county in Shandong province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:537-540	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P. Z.,Yun, Z. J.,Gao, H. X.,Li, H. X.,Wang, Y. T.,Gao, J.,Yin, Y. Y.. Epidemiological investigation and analysis of water-related endemic fluorosis in the south area of Shandong province in 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:566-570	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yun, Z. J.,Bian, J. C.,Chen, P. Z.,Pang, X. G.,Qin, Q. L.,Zhao, L. J.,Wang, Y. T.. Epidemiological investigation of endemic fluorosis along the Yellow River basin of Shandong Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Endemiology. 2008. 27:174-176	
L1	Yun, Z. J.,Chen, P. Z.,Bian, J. C.,Wang, Y. T.,Gao, J.,Yin, Y. Y.,Li, H. X.,Liu, Y.. Epidemiological investigation of endemic fluorosis of Shandong province in 2010. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:571-575	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yun, Z. J.,Bian, J. C.,Chen, P. Z.,Pang, X. G.,Wang, Y. T.,Li, H. X.,Zhao, L. J.,Gao, Y. M.,Zhang, S. X.,Zhou, C. K.. Epidemiological investigation on endemic fluorosis in Boxing County of Shandong Province in 2007. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:75-77	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yousefi, M.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Yaseri, M.,Mahvi, A. H.. Epidemiology of drinking water fluoride and its contribution to fertility, infertility, and abortion: An ecological study in west Azerbaijan province, poldasht county, Iran. *Fluoride.* 2017. 50:343-353	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	McLaku, Z.,Assefa, G.,Enqusilassie, F.,Bjorvatn, K.,Tekle-Haimanot, R.. Epidemiology of skeletal fluorosis in wonji shoa sugar estate, wonji, ethiopia: A community based survey. *Ethiopian Medical Journal.* 2012. 50:307-313	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Melaku, Z.,Assefa, G.,Enqusilassie, F.,Bjorvatn, K.,Tekle-Haimanot, R.. Epidemiology of skeletal fluorosis in Wonji Shoa Sugar Estate, Wonji, Ethiopia: a community based survey. *Ethiop Med J.* 2012. 50:307-13	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kulkarni, P.,Anand, A.,Bansal, A.,Jain, A.,Tiwari, U.,Agrawal, S.. Erosive effects of pediatric liquid medicinal syrups on primary enamel: An in vitro comparative study. *Indian J Dent.* 2016. 7:131-133	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Vieira, A. M.,Neto, F.,Carvalho, P.,Manso, A. C.. Erosive potential of medication on human enamel and posterior remineralization capacity. *Annals of Medicine.* 2019. 51 (Supplement 1):S107-S109	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wimalawansa, S. J.. Escalating chronic kidney diseases of multi-factorial origin (CKD-mfo) in Sri Lanka: causes, solutions, and recommendations-update and responses. *Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine.* 2015. 20:152-157	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Misra, S. K.. Essentials of specifications for activated alumina in defluoridation technology. *J Environ Sci Eng.* 2006. 48:231-40	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Näsman, P.,Ekstrand, J.,Granath, F.,Ekbom, A.,Fored, C. M.. Estimated drinking water fluoride exposure and risk of hip fracture: a cohort study. *J Dent Res.* 2013. 92:1029-34	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Awofeso, N.. Ethics of artificial water fluoridation in Australia. *Public Health Ethics.* 2012. 5:161-172	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Joshua, A. D.,NethajiMariappan, V. E.,Anne, B. M.,Vadivel, N.. Evaluating fluoride contamination in ground water of Dharmapuri district in Tamilnadu. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences.* 2015. 8:18-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Loccisano, A. E.,Campbell, J. L., Jr.,Andersen, M. E.,Clewell, H. J., 3rd. Evaluation and prediction of pharmacokinetics of PFOA and PFOS in the monkey and human using a PBPK model. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2011. 59:157-75	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pollo, F. E.,Grenat, P. R.,Salinas, Z. A.,Otero, M. A.,Salas, N. E.,Martino, A. L.. Evaluation in situ of genotoxicity and	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	stress in South American common toad Rhinella arenarum in environments related to fluorite mine. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2017. 24:18179-18187	criteria
L1	Fekrazad, R.,Ebrahimpour, L.. Evaluation of acquired acid resistance of enamel surrounding orthodontic brackets irradiated by laser and fluoride application. *Lasers in Medical Science.* 2014. 29:1793-1798	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bhardwaj, M.,Aggarwal, S.. Evaluation of biochemical interaction and correlation between high fluoride ingestion and protein metabolism. *Biomedicine and Preventive Nutrition.* 2013. 3:129-137	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tomlinson, R.,Shoghi, K.,Silva, M.. Evaluation of blood flow and skeletal kinetics during loading induced osteogenesis using pet imaging. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research.* 2010. 1):S70-S71	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Moazeni, M.,Atefi, M.,Ebrahimi, A.,Razmjoo, P.,Vahid Dastjerdi, M.. Evaluation of chemical and microbiological quality in 21 brands of iranian bottled drinking waters in 2012: A comparison study on label and real contents. *Journal of Environmental and Public Health.* 2013. 2013 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tran, M. T.,Shah, S. R.,Kim, K.,Trinidad, P.,Pandey, S.,Karmur, A.,Patel, R.,Kant, R.,Mukherjee, J.. Evaluation of dopamine receptor agonists, 18F-5-OH-FPPAT, 18F-5-OH-FHXPAT and 18F-7-OH-FHXPAT. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S345	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sarmah, S. P.,Chutia, J.. Evaluation of drinking water quality in Bihpuria area of Lakhimpur District, Assam, India.	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0993

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 2012. 3:1030-1036	
L1	Ramesh, M. V.,Naveenkumar, P. G.,Prashant, G. M.,Sakeenabi, B.,Allamaprabhu,,Vijetha, K.. Evaluation of effect of brushite-calcite and two indigenous herbs in removal of fluoride from water. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research.* 2016. 10:ZC83-ZC85	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rocha, R. A.,Calatayud, M.,Devesa, V.,Velez, D.. Evaluation of exposure to fluoride in child population of North Argentina. *Environmental Science & Pollution Research.* 2017. 24:22040-22047	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Stramare, R.,Raffeiner, B.,Ciprian, L.,Scagliori, E.,Coran, A.,Perissinotto, E.,Fiocco, U.,Beltrame, V.,Rubaltelli, L.. Evaluation of finger joint synovial vascularity in patients with rheumatoid arthritis using contrast-enhanced ultrasound with water immersion and a stabilized probe. *J Clin Ultrasound.* 2012. 40:147-54	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bengharez, Z.,Farch, S.,Bendahmane, M.,Merine, H.,Benyahia, M.. Evaluation of fluoride bottled water and its incidence in fluoride endemic and non endemic areas. *e-SPEN Journal.* 2012. 7:e41-e45	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Abouleish, M. Y.. Evaluation of fluoride levels in bottled water and their contribution to health and teeth problems in the United Arab Emirates. *Saudi Dent J.* 2016. 28:194-202	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Singh, G.,Rishi, M. S.,Herojeet, R.,Kaur, L.,Sharma, K.. Evaluation of groundwater quality and human health risks from fluoride and nitrate in semi-arid region of northern India. *Environmental Geochemistry & Health.* 2019. 05:05	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Elumalai, V.,Nwabisa, D. P.,Rajmohan, N.. Evaluation of high fluoride contaminated fractured rock aquifer in South Africa - Geochemical and chemometric approaches. *Chemosphere.* 2019. 235:1-11	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pant, H. H.,Rao, M. V.. Evaluation of in vitro anti-genotoxic potential of melatonin against arsenic and fluoride in human blood cultures. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2010. 73:1333-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Samuel, S. R.,Khatri, S. G.,Acharya, S.,Patil, S. T.. Evaluation of instant desensitization after a single topical application over 30 days: a randomized trial. *Aust Dent J.* 2015. 60:336-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jiménez-Córdova, M. I.,Cárdenas-González, M.,Aguilar-Madrid, G.,Sanchez-Peña, L. C.,Barrera-Hernández, Á,Domínguez-Guerrero, I. A.,González-Horta, C.,Barbier, O. C.,Del Razo, L. M.. Evaluation of kidney injury biomarkers in an adult Mexican population environmentally exposed to fluoride and low arsenic levels. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol.* 2018. 352:97-106	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jimenez-Cordova, M. I.,Gonzalez-Horta, M. C.,Aguilar-Madrid, G.,Barrera-Hernandez, A.,Sanchez-Pena, L. C.,Barbier, O. C.,Del Razo, L. M.. Evaluation of KIM-1, Cystatin-C and glomerular filtration rate in schoolchildren exposed to inorganic fluoride. *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S131	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Brooks, A.,Jackson, I.,Scott, P.. Evaluation of metal-protein aggregate radioligand [¹⁸F]FL2-b by small animal PET imaging and autoradiography in alzheimer's	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and lewy body dementia. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2017. 58:#pages#	
L1	J, M.,Sinha, S.,Ghosh, M.,Mukherjee, A.. Evaluation of multi-endpoint assay to detect genotoxicity and oxidative stress in mice exposed to sodium fluoride. *Mutat Res.* 2013. 751:59-65	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Adekiitan, M. E.,Imana, G. E.,Adedeji, O. O.. Evaluation of new glucometers (Easy Touch GC) for bedside use. *Clinical Chemistry.* 2014. 1):S214	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Karunanidhi, D.,Aravinthasamy, P.,Roy, P. D.,Praveenkumar, R. M.,Prasanth, K.,Selvapraveen, S.,Thowbeekrahman, A.,Subramani, T.,Srinivasamoorthy, K.. Evaluation of non-carcinogenic risks due to fluoride and nitrate contaminations in a groundwater of an urban part (Coimbatore region) of south India. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2020. 192:102	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, Y.,Yu, R.,Zhu, G.. Evaluation of Physicochemical Characteristics in Drinking Water Sources Emphasized on Fluoride: A Case Study of Yancheng, China. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2019. 16:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Maga, K.,Lamba, M.. Evaluation of respiratory gating of roi definition on the accuracy of suv in f18-FDG pet imaging. *International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics.* 2010. 1):S814	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ortega-Romero, M. S.,Hernandez Sanchez, A. M.,Medeiros-Domingo, M.,Barbier, O.. Evaluation of risk	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.0996

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	factors for renal disease in a pediatric Mexican meztizo population from Apizaco in Tlaxcala Mexico. *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S242	
L1	Yur, F.,Mert, N.,Dede, S.,Deger, Y.,Ertekin, A.,Mert, H.,Yasar, S.,Dogan, I.,Isik, A.. Evaluation of serum lipoprotein and tissue antioxidant levels in sheep with fluorosis. *Fluoride.* 2013. 46:90-96	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Magnusson, R.,Rittfeldt, L.,. Evaluation of sorbent materials for the sampling and analysis of phosphine, sulfuryl fluoride and methyl bromide in air. *J Chromatogr A.* 2015. 1375:17-26	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Whittaker, P.,Clarke, J. J.,San, R. H.,Begley, T. H.,Dunkel, V. C.. Evaluation of the butter flavoring chemical diacetyl and a fluorochemical paper additive for mutagenicity and toxicity using the mammalian cell gene mutation assay in L5178Y mouse lymphoma cells. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2008. 46:2928-33	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Iskandarova, S.,Khasanova, M.,Fayzieva, M.,Sattarova, Z.,Mirdadaeva, D.. Evaluation of the content of microelements in the soil under the conditions of Uzbekistan. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research.* 2020. 12:787-791	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sarkar, M.,Manna, S.,Pramanick, P. P.. Evaluation of the efficiency of fly ash from thermal power plant in controlling aquatic pollution. *Journal of the Indian Chemical Society.* 2008. 85:1130-1133	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mori, M. M.,Airaksinen, A. J.,Hirvonen, J. T.,Santos, H. A.,Caramella, C. M.. Evaluation of the physicochemical and	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	biopharmaceutical properties of fluoro-indomethacin. *Curr Drug Metab.* 2013. 14:80-9	
L1	Willekens, I.,Buls, N.,Lahoutte, T.,Baeyens, L.,Vanhove, C.,Caveliers, V.,Deklerck, R.,Bossuyt, A.,de Mey, J.. Evaluation of the radiation dose in micro-CT with optimization of the scan protocol. *Contrast Media Mol Imaging.* 2010. 5:201-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jimenez-Cordova, M. I.,Gonzalez-Horta, C.,Ayllon-Vergara, J. C.,Arreola-Mendoza, L.,Aguilar-Madrid, G.,Villareal-Vega, E. E.,Barrera-Hernandez, A.,Barbier, O. C.,Del Razo, L. M.. Evaluation of vascular and kidney injury biomarkers in Mexican children exposed to inorganic fluoride. *Environmental Research.* 2019. 169:220-228	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nelson, E. A.,Halling, C. L.. Evidence for skeletal fluorosis in Illinois: A pathological analysis of individuals from the ray site and discussion of environmental factors affecting community health. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology.* 2014. 58):193	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nelson, E. A.,Halling, C. L.,Buikstra, J. E.. Evidence of Skeletal Fluorosis at the Ray Site, Illinois, USA: a pathological assessment and discussion of environmental factors. *Int J Paleopathol.* 2019. 26:48-60	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huber, A. C.,Tobias, R.,Mosler, H. J.. Evidence-based tailoring of behavior-change campaigns: increasing fluoride-free water consumption in rural Ethiopia with persuasion. *Applied Psychology. Health and Well-being.* 2014. 6:96-118	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chakraborti, D.,Das, B.,Murrill, M. T.. Examining India's	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	groundwater quality management. *Environmental Science and Technology.* 2011. 45:27-33	criteria
L1	Tomar, A.,Singh, V. P.,Chauhan, D. S.,Mishra, S.,Joshi, D. K.,Kumar, S.,Tripathi, S.,Tomar, S.. Excessive fluoride exposure delineating changes in different vitamin levels and oxidative burden in school children in the eastern region of Rajasthan, India. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):206-207	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Al-Raddadi, R. M.,Bahijri, S. M.,Al-Khateeb, T.. Excessive fluoride intake is associated with hyperparathyroidism and hypothyroidism in children and adolescent, Jeddah-Saudi Arabia. *Archives of Disease in Childhood.* 2012. 2):A294	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, L. Z.,Wang, L. H.,Xu, C. B.,Yu, G. Q.,Fu, S. B.,Liu, Y. Q.,Shi, Y. X.,Song, L.,Wu, Y.,Yu, J.,Gao, Y. H.,Wan, G. M.,Sun, D. J.. Experimental study on the 24-hour metabolism of brick-tea fluoride in rats at the altitude of 3 290 meters above sea level. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:135-138	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhou, D.,Chu, W.,Katzenellenbogen, J.. Exploration of alcohol-enhanced Cu-mediated radiofluorination towards practical labeling. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2018. 59:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mukherjee, I.,Singh, U. K.,Patra, P. K.. Exploring a multi-exposure-pathway approach to assess human health risk associated with groundwater fluoride exposure in the semi-arid region of east India. *Chemosphere.* 2019. 233:164-173	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhou, D.,Kim, S. H.,Carroll, V.,Dence, C. S.,Mach, R.	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	H.,Katzenellenbogen, J. A.. Exploring F-18 labeling of diaryiodonium salts: From model reactions to F-18 radiosynthesis of a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma (PPAR- gamma) ligand. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S164	criteria
L1	Malin, A. J.,Till, C.. Exposure to fluoridated water and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder prevalence among children and adolescents in the United States: an ecological association. *Environ Health.* 2015. 14:17	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Susheela, A. K.,Mondal, N. K.,Singh, A.. Exposure to fluoride in smelter workers in a primary aluminum industry in India. *Int J Occup Environ Med.* 2013. 4:61-72	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, Y. L.,Zhao, Y.,Tang, L.,Wu, Q. Q.,Bai, S. B.,Zhong, J. J.. Expression of minichromosome maintenance 3 from the peripheral blood of fluorosis patients and the liver and renal function. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Tissue Engineering Research.* 2013. 17:6682-6688	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Claassen, H.,Cellarius, C.,Scholz-Ahrens, K. E.,Schrezenmeir, J.,Gluer, C. C.,Schunke, M.,Kurz, B.. Extracellular matrix changes in knee joint cartilage following bone-active drug treatment. *Cell and Tissue Research.* 2006. 324:279-289	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Schwartz, G. G.. Eye cancer incidence in U.S. states and access to fluoridated water. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.* 2014. 23:1707-11	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jing, C.,Cui, J.,Huang, Y.,Li, A.. Fabrication, characterization, and application of a composite adsorbent	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	for simultaneous removal of arsenic and fluoride. *Acs Applied Materials & Interfaces.* 2012. 4:714-20	
L1	Li, Z.,Guo, H.,Qian, H.,Hu, Y.. Facile microemulsion route to coat carbonized glucose on upconversion nanocrystals as high luminescence and biocompatible cell-imaging probes. *Nanotechnology.* 2010. 21:315105	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hu, Y.,Wu, B.,Jin, Q.,Wang, X.,Li, Y.,Sun, Y.,Huo, J.,Zhao, X.. Facile synthesis of 5 nm $NaYF_4$:Yb/Er nanoparticles for targeted upconversion imaging of cancer cells. *Talanta.* 2016. 152:504-12	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rocha, R. A.,de la Fuente, B.,Clemente, M. J.,Ruiz, A.,Vélez, D.,Devesa, V.. Factors affecting the bioaccessibility of fluoride from seafood products. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2013. 59:104-10	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Slack-Smith, L.,Colvin, L.,Leonard, H.,Kilpatrick, N.,Bower, C.,Brearley Messer, L.. Factors associated with dental admissions for children aged under 5 years in Western Australia. *Arch Dis Child.* 2009. 94:517-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Burgstahler, A. W.. Failure to diagnose fluoride poisoning in horses caused by water fluoridation. *Fluoride.* 2006. 39:1-2	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lech, T.. Fatal cases of acute suicidal sodium and accidental zinc fluorosilicate poisoning. Review of acute intoxications due to fluoride compounds. *Forensic Science International.* 2011. 206:e20-e24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ozsoy, G.,Kendirli, T.,Ates, U.,Perk, O.,Azapagasi, E.,Ozcan, S.,Baran, C.,Goktug, A.,Dindar, H.. Fatal Refractory Ventricular Fibrillation Due to Ingestion of Hydrofluoric Acid. *Pediatric Emergency Care.* 2019.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	35:E201-E202	
L1	Chakraborti, D.,Rahman, M. M.,Chatterjee, A.,Das, D.,Das, B.,Nayak, B.,Pal, A.,Chowdhury, U. K.,Ahmed, S.,Biswas, B. K.,Sengupta, M. K.,Lodh, D.,Samanta, G.,Chakraborty, S.,Roy, M. M.,Dutta, R. N.,Saha, K. C.,Mukherjee, S. C.,Pati, S.,Kar, P. B.. Fate of over 480 million inhabitants living in arsenic and fluoride endemic Indian districts: Magnitude, health, socio-economic effects and mitigation approaches. *J Trace Elem Med Biol.* 2016. 38:33-45	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kwee, S. A.,Franke, A. A.,Custer, L. J.,Li, X.,Wong, L. L.. Fatty acid and phospholipid profiling of liver tumor tissue: Correlation with in vivo molecular PET imaging of phosphocholine synthesis. *Cancer Research. Conference: 106th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, AACR.* 2015. 75:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kuo, P. H.,Carlson, K. R.,Christensen, I.,Girardi, M.,Heald, P. W.. FDG-PET/CT for the evaluation of response to therapy of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma to vorinostat (suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, SAHA) in a phase II trial. *Mol Imaging Biol.* 2008. 10:306-14	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Riondato, M.,Pastorino, S.,Giovacchini, G.,Duce, V.,Ferrando, O.,Cazzola, E.,Gorgoni, G.,Ciarmiello, A.. Feasibility study for the [¹⁸F]FET manufacturing with a gallium-68 automated synthesizer in a radiopharmacy without cyclotron facility. *Clinical and Translational Imaging.* 2019. 7 (Supplement 1):S128	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Scopelliti, F.,Di Raimondo, P.,Petralia, G.,Benfatto, G.,Pometti, M. A.,Ingargiola, P. D.,Cosentino, S.,Baldari,	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	S.,Mure, G.,Ippolito, M.. First synthesis of FLT at Cannizzaro Hospital of Catania. *Clinical and Translational Imaging.* 2015. 1):S126	
L1	Ammanath, G.,Yeasmin, S.,Srinivasulu, Y.,Vats, M.,Cheema, J. A.,Nabilah, F.,Srivastava, R.,Yildiz, U. H.,Alagappan, P.,Liedberg, B.. Flow-through colorimetric assay for detection of nucleic acids in plasma. *Anal Chim Acta.* 2019. 1066:102-111	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dias, I. N.,Bassin, J. P.,Dezotti, M.,Vilar, V. J. P.. Fluorene oxidation by solar-driven photo-Fenton process: toward mild pH conditions. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2018. 25:27808-27818	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kim, S. Y.,Park, J.,Koh, M.,Park, S. B.,Hong, J. I.. Fluorescent probe for detection of fluoride in water and bioimaging in A549 human lung carcinoma cells. *Chem Commun (Camb).* 2009. #volume#:4735-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jiao, Y.,Zhu, B.,Chen, J.,Duan, X.. Fluorescent sensing of fluoride in cellular system. *Theranostics.* 2015. 5:173-87	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Burgstahler, A. W.. Fluoridated bottled water. *Fluoride.* 2006. 39:252-254	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hui, J.,Zhang, X.,Zhang, Z.,Wang, S.,Tao, L.,Wei, Y.,Wang, X.. Fluoridated HAp:Ln3+ (Ln = Eu or Tb) nanoparticles for cell-imaging. *Nanoscale.* 2012. 4:6967-70	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Perrott, K. W.. Fluoridation and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder - a critique of Malin and Till (2015). *Br Dent J.* 2018. 223:819-822	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Crnosija, N.,Choi, M.,Meliker, J. R.. Fluoridation and	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	county-level secondary bone cancer among cancer patients 18 years or older in New York State. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2019. 41:761-768	criteria
L1	Foley, M.. Fluoridation and hypothyroidism--a commentary on Peckham et al. *Br Dent J.* 2015. 219:429-31	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Schiffl, H.. Fluoridation of drinking water and chronic kidney disease: absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2008. 23:411	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spittle, B.. Fluoridation promotion by scientists in 2006: An example of "tardive photopsia". *Fluoride.* 2006. 39:157-162	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Berger, T.,Mathurin, F. A.,Drake, H.,Astrom, M. E.. Fluoride abundance and controls in fresh groundwater in Quaternary deposits and bedrock fractures in an area with fluorine-rich granitoid rocks. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2016. 569-570:948-960	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gupta, S.,Banerjee, S.. Fluoride accumulation in crops and vegetables and dietary intake in a fluoride-endemic area of west bengal. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:153-157	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yun, Z. J.,Chen, P. Z.,Bian, J. C.,Wang, Y. T.,Ma, A. H.. Fluoride analysis of drinking water in endemic fluorosis areas in Shandong province from 2005 to 2007. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:540-543	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Brahman, K. D.,Kazi, T. G.,Baig, J. A.,Afridi, H. I.,Khan, A.,Arain, S. S.,Arain, M. B.. Fluoride and arsenic exposure through water and grain crops in nagarparkar, pakistan. *Chemosphere.* 2014. 100:182-189	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Borman, B.,Fyfe, C.. Fluoride and children's IQ. *N Z Med J.*	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2013. 126:111-2	criteria
L1	Lewis, C. W.. Fluoride and dental caries prevention in children. *Pediatrics in Review.* 2014. 35:3-15	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kotoky, P.,Barooah, P. K.,Baruah, M. K.,Goswami, A.,Borah, G. C.,Gogoi, H. M.,Ahmed, F.,Gogoi, A.,Paul, A. B.. Fluoride and endemic fluorosis in the Karbianglong district, Assam, India. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:72-75	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sharma, S.,Ramani, J.,Bhalodia, J.,Thakkar, K.. Fluoride and fluorosis in context to Gujarat state of India: A review. *Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.* 2012. 3:85-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hussain, J.,Hussain, I.,Sharma, K. C.. Fluoride and health hazards: community perception in a fluorotic area of central Rajasthan (India): an arid environment. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2010. 162:1-14	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chachra, D.,Vieira, A. P.,Grynpas, M. D.. Fluoride and mineralized tissues. *Crit Rev Biomed Eng.* 2008. 36:183-223	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vitoria Minana, I.. Fluoride and prevention of dental caries in childhood. Update (II). [Spanish]. *Acta Pediatrica Espanola.* 2010. 68:185-194	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vitoria Minana, I.. Fluoride and the prevention of dental caries in childhood. Update (I). [Spanish]. *Acta Pediatrica Espanola.* 2010. 68:129-134	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shaik, N.,Shanbhog, R.,Nandlal, B.,Tippeswamy, H. M.. Fluoride and Thyroid Function in Children Resident of Naturally Fluoridated Areas Consuming Different Levels of	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Fluoride in Drinking Water: An Observational Study. *Contemporary Clinical Dentistry.* 2019. 10:24-30	
L1	Kundu, M. C.,Mandal, B.. Fluoride concentration in groundwater in the north 24-paraganas district of West Bengal, India. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:160-164	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Smyk, M.,Opejda, A.,Fedyna, A.,Rybicka, M.,Chlubek, D.. Fluoride concentration in infants' and children's drinks in Poland. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):199-200	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Amouei, A. I.,Mahvi, A. H.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Asgharnia, H. A.,Fallah, S. H.,Khafajeh, A. A.. Fluoride concentration in potable groundwater in rural areas of Khaf city, Razavi Khorasan Province, northeastern Iran. *International Journal of Occupational & Environmental Medicine.* 2012. 3:201-3	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mohammadi, A. A.,Yousefi, M.,Mahvi, A. H.. Fluoride concentration level in rural area in Poldasht city and daily fluoride intake based on drinking water consumption with temperature. *Data in Brief.* 2017. 13:312-315	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Das, S.,de Oliveira, L. M.,da Silva, E.,Liu, Y.,Ma, L. Q.. Fluoride concentrations in traditional and herbal teas: Health risk assessment. *Environ Pollut.* 2017. 231:779-784	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Burgstahler, A. W.,Spittle, B.. Fluoride Conferences in Toronto: XVIIITH Conference of the ISFR. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:173-175	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shanthakumari, D.,Srinivasalu, S.,Subramanian, S.. Fluoride contaminated water and its implications on human health in Vellore District, Tamil Nadu, India. *Research Journal of Environmental Toxicology.* 2010. 4:92-102	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Khandare, H. W.. Fluoride contaminated water and its implications on human health-a review. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2013. 5:502-511	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pandey, J.,Pandey, U.. Fluoride contamination and fluorosis in rural community in the vicinity of a phosphate fertilizer factory in India. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology.* 2011. 87:245-249	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hussain, I.,Arif, M.,Hussain, J.. Fluoride contamination in drinking water in rural habitations of Central Rajasthan, India. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2012. 184:5151-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Suthar, S.,Garg, V. K.,Jangir, S.,Kaur, S.,Goswami, N.,Singh, S.. Fluoride contamination in drinking water in rural habitations of northern Rajasthan, India. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2008. 145:1-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hanse, A.,Chabukdhara, M.,Gohain Baruah, S.,Boruah, H.,Gupta, S. K.. Fluoride contamination in groundwater and associated health risks in Karbi Anglong District, Assam, Northeast India. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2019. 191:782	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Brindha, K.,Rajesh, R.,Murugan, R.,Elango, L.. Fluoride contamination in groundwater in parts of Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2011. 172:481-92	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Emenike, C. P.,Tenebe, I. T.,Jarvis, P.. Fluoride contamination in groundwater sources in Southwestern Nigeria: Assessment using multivariate statistical approach and human health risk. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2018. 156:391-402	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Datta, A. S.,Chakrabortty, A.,De Dalal, S. S.,Lahiri, S. C.. Fluoride contamination of underground water in West Bengal, India. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:241-248	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sabal, D.,Khan, T. I.. Fluoride contamination status of groundwater in Phulera tehsil of Jaipur district, Rajasthan. *Journal of Environmental Biology.* 2008. 29:871-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yadav, K. K.,Kumar, S.,Pham, Q. B.,Gupta, N.,Rezania, S.,Kamyab, H.,Yadav, S.,Vymazal, J.,Kumar, V.,Tri, D. Q.,Talaiekhozani, A.,Prasad, S.,Reece, L. M.,Singh, N.,Maurya, P. K.,Cho, J.. Fluoride contamination, health problems and remediation methods in Asian groundwater: A comprehensive review. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2019. 182:109362	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Telesinski, A.,nioszek, M. A.,Grzeszczuk, M.,Jadczak, D.. Fluoride content and antioxidant activity of infusions of selected herbs from the lamiaceae family. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):205-206	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Somasundaram, S.,Ravi, K.,Rajapandian, K.,Gurunathan, D.. Fluoride Content of Bottled Drinking Water in Chennai, Tamilnadu. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research JCDR.* 2015. 9:ZC32-4	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ruxton, C. H. S.,Bond, T. J.. Fluoride content of UK retail tea: Comparisons between tea bags and infusions. *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society. Conference: Summer Meeting Carbohydrates in Health: Friends or Foes.* 2014. 74:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Steinmetz, J. E. A.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,Jones, J. E.,Sanders, B. J.,Weddell, J. A.,Soto-Rojas, A. E.,Tomlin,	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	A. M.,Eckert, G. J.. Fluoride content of water used to reconstitute infant formula. *Clinical Pediatrics.* 2011. 50:100-105	
L1	Zhang, X.,Gao, X.,Li, C.,Luo, X.,Wang, Y.. Fluoride contributes to the shaping of microbial community in high fluoride groundwater in Qiji County, Yuncheng City, China. *Scientific reports.* 2019. 9:14488	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Singh, G.,Kumari, B.,Sinam, G.,Kriti,,Kumar, N.,Mallick, S.. Fluoride distribution and contamination in the water, soil and plants continuum and its remedial technologies, an Indian perspective- a review. *Environ Pollut.* 2018. 239:95-108	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mondal, D.,Gupta, S.,Reddy, D. V.,Dutta, G.. Fluoride enrichment in an alluvial aquifer with its subsequent effect on human health in Birbhum district, West Bengal, India. *Chemosphere.* 2017. 168:817-824	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chandio, T. A.,Khan, M. N.,Sarwar, A.. Fluoride estimation and its correlation with other physicochemical parameters in drinking water of some areas of Balochistan, Pakistan. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2015. 187:531	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Barberio, A. M.,Hosein, F. S.,Quiñonez, C.,McLaren, L.. Fluoride exposure and indicators of thyroid functioning in the Canadian population: implications for community water fluoridation. *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2017. 71:1019-1025	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Keshavarz, S.,Ebrahimi, A.,Nikaeen, M.. Fluoride exposure and its health risk assessment in drinking water and staple food in the population of Dayyer, Iran, in 2013. *J Educ*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Health Promot. 2015. 4:72	
L1	Malin, A. J.,Lesseur, C.,Busgang, S. A.,Curtin, P.,Wright, R. O.,Sanders, A. P.. Fluoride exposure and kidney and liver function among adolescents in the United States: NHANES, 2013-2016. *Environment International.* 2019. 132 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wondimkun, S. A.,Berglund, M.,Mekonnen, Y.,Petros, B.. Fluoride exposure and risk of skeletal fluorosis among an adult population living in an endemic fluoride area of Ethiopia. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):209-210	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Malin, A. J.,Riddell, J.,McCague, H.,Till, C.. Fluoride exposure and thyroid function among adults living in Canada: Effect modification by iodine status. *Environ Int.* 2018. 121:667-674	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Archer, N.,Villanacci, J.,Napier, T.. Fluoride exposure in drinking water and childhood and adolescent osteosarcoma in texas. *American Journal of Epidemiology.* 2013. 11):S43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Archer, N. P.,Napier, T. S.,Villanacci, J. F.. Fluoride exposure in public drinking water and childhood and adolescent osteosarcoma in Texas. *Cancer Causes Control.* 2016. 27:863-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Waugh, D. T.. Fluoride Exposure Induces Inhibition of Sodium/Iodide Symporter (NIS) Contributing to Impaired Iodine Absorption and Iodine Deficiency: Molecular Mechanisms of Inhibition and Implications for Public Health. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2019. 16:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dharmaratne, R. W.. Fluoride in drinking water and diet: the causative factor of chronic kidney diseases in the North	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Central Province of Sri Lanka. *Environ Health Prev Med.* 2015. 20:237-42	criteria
L1	Meenakshi,,Maheshwari, R. C.. Fluoride in drinking water and its removal. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2006. 137:456-463	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Levy, M.,Leclerc, B. S.. Fluoride in drinking water and osteosarcoma incidence rates in the continental United States among children and adolescents. *Cancer Epidemiol.* 2012. 36:e83-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ayoob, S.,Gupta, A. K.. Fluoride in drinking water: A review on the status and stress effects. *Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology.* 2006. 36:433-487	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Satpathy, K. K.,Padhi, R. K.,Sowmya, M.,Samantara, M. K.. Fluoride in ground water: A comment on "fluorine contamination in ground water: A major challenge" published in Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, (2011) 173, 955-968. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2014. 186:2159-2163	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jha, S. K.,Singh, R. K.,Damodaran, T.,Mishra, V. K.,Sharma, D. K.,Rai, D.. Fluoride in groundwater: Toxicological exposure and remedies. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part B: Critical Reviews.* 2013. 16:52-66	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Keramati, H.,Miri, A.,Baghaei, M.,Rahimizadeh, A.,Ghorbani, R.,Fakhri, Y.,Bay, A.,Moradi, M.,Bahmani, Z.,Ghaderpoori, M.,Mousavi Khaneghah, A.. Fluoride in Iranian Drinking Water Resources: a Systematic Review, Meta-analysis and Non-carcinogenic Risk Assessment. *Biol*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Trace Elem Res. 2019. 188:261-273	
L1	Palczewska-Komsa, M.,Kalisinska, E.,Kosik-Bogacka, D.,Lanocha-Arendarczyk, N.,Budis, H.,Sokolowski, S.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Gutowska, I.,Chlubek, D.. Fluoride in the compact bone after femoral head arthroplasty in patients from North-Western Poland. *Fluoride.* 2015. 48:93-104	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jha, S. K.,Mishra, V. K.,Sharma, D. K.,Damodaran, T.. Fluoride in the environment and its metabolism in humans. *Reviews of Environmental Contamination & Toxicology.* 2011. 211:121-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arveti, N.,Sarma, M. R.,Aitkenhead-Peterson, J. A.,Sunil, K.. Fluoride incidence in groundwater: a case study from Talupula, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2011. 172:427-43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chauhan, D. S.,Mishra, S.,Tripathi, S.. Fluoride induced alteration in hypothalamic testicular axis hormones and deterioration in antioxidants status in fluorotic patients. *Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry.* 2017. 32 (1 Supplement 1):S236	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shaik, N.,Shanbhog, R.,Nandlal, B.,Tippeswamy, H. M.. Fluoride ingestion and thyroid function in children resident of naturally fluoridated areas - An observational study. *Journal of Clinical & Experimental Dentistry.* 2019. 11:e883-e889	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Oweis, R. R.,Levy, S. M.,Eichenberger-Gilmore, J. M.,Warren, J. J.,Burns, T. L.,Janz, K. F.,Torner, J. C.,Saha, P. K.,Letuchy, E.. Fluoride intake and cortical and	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	trabecular bone characteristics in adolescents at age 17: A prospective cohort study. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.* 2018. 46:527-534	
L1	Kharb, S.,Sandhu, R.,Kundu, Z. S.. Fluoride levels and osteosarcoma. *South Asian J Cancer.* 2012. 1:76-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Whyte, M. P.. Fluoride levels in bottled teas [15]. *American Journal of Medicine.* 2006. 119:189-190	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Peckham, S.,Lowery, D.,Spencer, S.. Fluoride levels in drinking water and hypothyroidism: Response to Grimes and Newton et al. *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2017. 71:313-314	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ravichandran, B.,Bhattacharya, S. K.,Mukherjee, A. K.,Gangopadhyay, P. K.,Roychowdhury, A.,Saiyed, H. N.. Fluoride levels in drinking water and other surface water of an industrial area belt of Orissa State in India. *International Journal of Environment and Pollution.* 2012. 49:55-61	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rubio, C.,Rodriguez, I.,Jaudenes, J. R.,Gutierrez, A. J.,Paz, S.,Burgos, A.,Hardisson, A.,Revert, C.. Fluoride levels in supply water from a volcanic area in the Macaronesia region. *Environmental Science & Pollution Research.* 2020. 22:22	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cao, J.,Zhao, Y.,Li, Y.,Deng, H. J.,Yi, J.,Liu, J. W.. Fluoride levels in various black tea commodities: Measurement and safety evaluation. *Food and Chemical Toxicology.* 2006. 44:1131-1137	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lacson, C. F. Z.,Lu, M. C.,Huang, Y. H.. Fluoride network and circular economy as potential model for sustainable development-A review. *Chemosphere.* 2020. 239 (no	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	pagination):#pages#	
L1	Jha, S. K.,Nayak, A. K.,Sharma, Y. K.. Fluoride occurrence and assessment of exposure dose of fluoride in shallow aquifers of Makur, Unnao district Uttar Pradesh, India. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2009. 156:561-566	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jia, H.,Qian, H.,Qu, W.,Zheng, L.,Feng, W.,Ren, W.. Fluoride Occurrence and Human Health Risk in Drinking Water Wells from Southern Edge of Chinese Loess Plateau. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2019. 16:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rashid, A.,Guan, D. X.,Farooqi, A.,Khan, S.,Zahir, S.,Jehan, S.,Khattak, S. A.,Khan, M. S.,Khan, R.. Fluoride prevalence in groundwater around a fluorite mining area in the flood plain of the River Swat, Pakistan. *Sci Total Environ.* 2018. 635:203-215	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	De Oliveira, F. A.,Pereira, A. A.,Da Silva Ventura, T.,Buzalaf, M.,De Oliveira, R. C.,Peres-Buzalaf, C.. Fluoride regulates osteoclastogenesis in a strain-specific manner. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research. Conference.* 2016. 31:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Seraoui, H.. Fluoride remedy or poison?. *Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology.* 2014. 1):112	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bazrafshan, E.,Mahvi, A. H.. Fluoride removal by an electro-coagulation using iron and aluminum electrodes. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):154-155	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choong, C. E.,Wong, K. T.,Jang, S. B.,Nah, I. W.,Choi, J.,Ibrahim, S.,Yoon, Y.,Jang, M.. Fluoride removal by palm shell waste based powdered activated carbon vs.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	functionalized carbon with magnesium silicate: Implications for their application in water treatment. *Chemosphere.* 2020. 239 (no pagination):#pages#	
L1	Mena, V. F.,Betancor-Abreu, A.,Gonzalez, S.,Delgado, S.,Souto, R. M.,Santana, J. J.. Fluoride removal from natural volcanic underground water by an electrocoagulation process: Parametric and cost evaluations. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 2019. 246:472-483	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ashrafi, S. D.,Mahvi, A. H.,Farrokhi, M.,Asgari, G.,Jafari, A.,Rezaee, R.,Hoseini, M. H.. Fluoride removal using agricultural waste rice husk as a low-cost adsorbent. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):151-152	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ni, J.,Zhong, Z.,Zhang, W.,Liu, B.,Shu, R.,Li, Y.. Fluoride resistance in fibroblasts is conferred via reduced susceptibility to oxidative stress and apoptosis. *FEBS Open Bio..* 2020. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Garg, V. K.,Singh, B.. Fluoride signatures in groundwater and dental fluorosis in permanent teeth of school children in rural areas of Haryana state, india. *International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.* 2013. 4:107-108	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Abell, S.. Fluoride supplementation. *Clinical Pediatrics.* 2008. 47:91-92	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Takahashi, R.,Ota, E.,Hoshi, K.,Naito, T.,Toyoshima, Y.,Yuasa, H.,Mori, R.,Nango, E.. Fluoride supplementation (with tablets, drops, lozenges or chewing gum) in pregnant women for preventing dental caries in the primary teeth of	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	their children. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews.* 2017. 2017 (10) (no pagination):#pages#	
L1	Flood, S.,Asplund, K.,Hoffman, B.,Nye, A.,Zuckerman, K. E.. Fluoride Supplementation Adherence and Barriers in a Community Without Water Fluoridation. *Academic Pediatrics.* 2017. 17:316-322	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.. Fluoride toxicosis in immature herbivorous domestic animals living in low fluoride water endemic areas of Rajasthan, India: An observational survey. *Fluoride.* 2013. 46:19-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Clark, M. B.,Slayton, R. L.. Fluoride use in caries prevention in the primary care setting. *Pediatrics.* 2014. 134:626-633	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dutta, J.. Fluoride, arsenic and other heavy metals contamination of drinking water in the tea garden belt of sonitpur district, Assam, India. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2013. 5:2614-2622	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spittle, B.. Fluoride, IQ, emotion, and children's school performance. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:98-101	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Quadri, J. A.,Sarwar, S.,Sinha, A.,Kalaivani, M.,Dinda, A. K.,Bagga, A.,Roy, T. S.,Das, T. K.,Shariff, A.. Fluoride-associated ultrastructural changes and apoptosis in human renal tubule: a pilot study. *Hum Exp Toxicol.* 2018. 37:1199-1206	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Iafisco, M.,Degli Esposti, L.,Ramirez-Rodriguez, G. B.,Carella, F.,Gomez-Morales, J.,Ionescu, A. C.,Brambilla, E.,Tampieri, A.,Delgado-Lopez, J. M.. Fluoride-doped amorphous calcium phosphate nanoparticles as a	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	promising biomimetic material for dental remineralization. *Scientific Reports.* 2018. 8:17016	
L1	Spittle, B.. Fluoride-induced developmental disorders and iodine deficiency disorders as examples developmental disorders due to disturbed thyroid hormone metabolism. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:307-318	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramirez, D. I.,Vargas-Sierra, O.,Flores-Mendez, M. A.,Hernandez-Kelly, L. C.,Del Razo, L. M.,Ortega, A.. Fluoride-triggered protein synthesis decrease in cerebellar Bergmann glia cells. *Journal of Neurochemistry.* 2013. 1):117	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chuah, C. J.,Lye, H. R.,Ziegler, A. D.,Wood, S. H.,Kongpun, C.,Rajchagool, S.. Fluoride: A naturally-occurring health hazard in drinking-water resources of Northern Thailand. *Sci Total Environ.* 2016. 545-546:266-79	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Horst, J. A.,Tanzer, J. M.,Milgrom, P. M.. Fluorides and Other Preventive Strategies for Tooth Decay. *Dental Clinics of North America.* 2018. 62:207-234	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shailaja, K.,Johnson, M. E. C.. Fluorides in groundwater and its impact on health. *Journal of Environmental Biology.* 2007. 28:331-332	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Molchanov, A.,Gust, R.. Fluorinated [1,2-diarylethylenediamine]platinum(II) complexes: differences between in vivo and in vitro cytotoxicity. *Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology.* 2012. 1):105-106	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hequet, E.,Henoumont, C.,Muller, R. N.,Laurent, S.. Fluorinated MRI contrast agents and their versatile	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	applications in the biomedical field. *Future Med Chem.* 2019. 11:1157-1175	criteria
L1	Pan, M.,Rosenfeld, L.,Kim, M.,Xu, M.,Lin, E.,Derda, R.,Tang, S. K.. Fluorinated pickering emulsions impede interfacial transport and form rigid interface for the growth of anchorage-dependent cells. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces.* 2014. 6:21446-53	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fedorova, O.,Orlovskaya, V.,Stepanova, M.,Krasikova, R.. Fluorination efficiency and enantiomeric purity in the synthesis of O-(2-[¹⁸F]fluoroethyl)-L-tyrosine: the role of the solvent and PTC catalyst. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S498	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Whittier, K.,Martin, M.,O'Dorisio, M. S.,Tewson, T.. Fluorination of GDC-0449 as a PET tracer in medulloblastoma. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S149	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pucelik, B.,Gürol, I.,Ahsen, V.,Dumoulin, F.,D. Fluorination of phthalocyanine substituents: Improved photoproperties and enhanced photodynamic efficacy after optimal micellar formulations. *Eur J Med Chem.* 2016. 124:284-298	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hong, M.,Zhang, B.,Zhang, X. I.,Zhao, Y. S.. Fluorine distribution in aquatic environment and its health effect in the Western Region of the Songnen Plain, Northeast China. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2007. 133:379-386	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, B.,Hong, M.,Zhang, B.,Zhang, X. L.,Zhao, Y. S.. Fluorine distribution in aquatic environment and its health	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	effect in the Western Region of the Songnen Plain, Northeast China. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2007. 133:379-86	
L1	Chae, G. T.,Yun, S. T.,Mayer, B.,Kim, K. H.,Kim, S. Y.,Kwon, J. S.,Kim, K.,Koh, Y. K.. Fluorine geochemistry in bedrock groundwater of South Korea. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2007. 385:272-283	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	De Rita, D.,Cremisini, C.,Cinnirella, A.,Spaziani, F.. Fluorine in the rocks and sediments of volcanic areas in central Italy: Total content, enrichment and leaching processes and a hypothesis on the vulnerability of the related aquifers. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2012. 184:5781-5796	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Schieferstein, H.,Muller, C.,Ross, T. L.. Fluorine-18 click-labeling and evaluation of a folic acid derivative with enhanced polarity. *NuklearMedizin.* 2012. 51 (2):A29	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kuhnast, B.,Boisgard, R.,Hinnen, F.,Hecht, M.,Dinklerborg, L.,Friebe, M.,Tavitian, B.,Dolle, F.. Fluorine-18 labeling and evaluation in rats and tumor-bearing mice of the Tenascin-C-binding aptamer TTA-01 using [18f]FPyME. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S41	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kuhnast, B.,Maisonial, A.,Hinnen, F.,Boisgard, R.,Chezal, J.,Moins, N.,Madelmont, J.,Tavitian, B.,Dolle, F.. Fluorine-18 labeling of a new melanin-targeting tracer for melanoma imaging with PET. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S131	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bertrand, K.,Francoise, H.,Raphael, B.,Peter, N.,Bertrand,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	T.,Frederic, D.. Fluorine-18 labeling of a novel series of chimeric, mdm2 oncogene-targeting, peptide-pna oligomers using [¹⁸F]FPyME. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S6	criteria
L1	Dolle, F.,Hinnen, F.,Charton, Y.,Kuhnast, B.,Saba, W.,Schollhorn-Peyronneau, M.,Valette, H.,Goldstein, S.,Deverre, J.,Lestage, P.,Bottlaender, M.. Fluorine-18 labeling of S43473 for imaging nicotinic acetylcholine receptors with PET. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S362	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Surdock, C. P.,Potter, P. M.,Danks, M. K.,Snyder, S. E.. Fluorine-18 labeling of substituted benzils for imaging carboxylesterase. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S170	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, Z.,Wang, D.,Xu, M.,Wang, J.,Hu, X.,Anwar, S.,Tedesco, A. C.,Morais, P. C.,Bi, H.. Fluorine-containing graphene quantum dots with a high singlet oxygen generation applied for photodynamic therapy. *J Mater Chem B.* 2020. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, G.,Li, X.,Xiong, S.,Li, L.,Chu, P. K.,Yeung, K. W. K.,Wu, S.,Xu, Z.. Fluorine-containing pH-responsive core/shell microgel particles: preparation, characterization, and their applications in controlled drug release. *Colloid and Polymer Science.* 2011. #volume#:1-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Paiuk, O. L.,Mitina, N. Y.,Myagkota, O. S.,Volianiuk, K. A.,Musat, N.,Stryganyuk, G. Z.,Reshetnyak, O. V.,Kinash, N. I.,Hevus, O. I.,Shermolovich, Y. G.,Zaichenko, A. S.. Fluorine-containing polyamphiphiles constructed from	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	synthetic and biopolymer blocks. *Biopolymers and Cell.* 2018. 34:207-217	
L1	Boxi, S. S.,Paria, S.. Fluorometric selective detection of fluoride ions in aqueous media using Ag doped CdS/ZnS core/shell nanoparticles. *Dalton Trans.* 2016. 45:811-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mandracchia, D.,Piccionello, A. P.,Pitarresi, G.,Pace, A.,Buscemi, S.,Giammona, G.. Fluoropolymer based on a polyaspartamide containing 1,2,4-oxadiazole units: A potential artificial oxygen (O<inf>2</inf>) carrier. *Macromolecular Bioscience.* 2007. 7:836-845	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saeed, M.,Malik, R. N.,Kamal, A.. Fluorosis and cognitive development among children (6-14 years of age) in the endemic areas of the world: a review and critical analysis. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2020. 27:2566-2579	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Molina-Frechero, N.,Pierdant-Rodriguez, A. I.,Oropeza-Oropeza, A.,Bologna-Molina, R.. Fluorosis and dental caries: An assessment of risk factors in Mexican children. *Revista de Investigacion Clinica.* 2012. 64:67-73	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shaw, S. D.,Bishop, P. J.,Harvey, C.,Berger, L.,Skerratt, L. F.,Callon, K.,Watson, M.,Potter, J.,Jakob-Hoff, R.,Goold, M.,Kunzmann, N.,West, P.,Speare, R.. Fluorosis as a probable factor in metabolic bone disease in captive New Zealand native frogs (Leiopelma species). *J Zoo Wildl Med.* 2012. 43:549-65	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wermers, R. A.,Cooper, K.,Whitford, G. M.,Razonable, R. R.,Deziel, P. J.,Moyer, T.. Fluorosis associated with chronic voriconazole therapy. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research.* 2010. 1):S504	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Spittle, B.. Fluorosis in frogs: A red flag from New Zealand. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:231-233	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.,Choubisa, L.,Sompura, K.,Choubisa, D.. Fluorosis in subjects belonging to different ethnic groups of Rajasthan, India. *Journal of Communicable Diseases.* 2007. 39:171-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kurtdede, E.,Pekcan, M.,Karagul, H.. Fluorosis problem in Turkey and biochemical interaction of fluorine. [Turkish]. *Ataturk Universitesi Veteriner Bilimleri Dergisi.* 2017. 12:320-326	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kosjek, T.,Perko, S.,Žigon, D.,Heath, E.. Fluorouracil in the environment: analysis, occurrence, degradation and transformation. *J Chromatogr A.* 2013. 1290:62-72	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Misawa, M.,Watanabe, A.,Fujita, A.,Sakai, H.,Kamei, J.,Chiba, Y.. Focused Conference Group: P09 - Nflammation and immunopharmacology: New tools for old diseases aqueous cigarette tar extract causes marked bronchial smooth muscle hyperresponsiveness in rats. *Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology.* 2010. 1):460	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.,Mishra, G. V.,Sheikh, Z.,Bhardwaj, B.,Mali, P.,Jaroli, V. J.. Food, fluoride, and fluorosis in domestic ruminants in the dungarpur district of Rajasthan, India. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:70-76	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shan, Z.,Tan, Y.,Qin, L.,Li, G.,Pan, X.,Wang, Z.,Yu, X.,Wang, Q.,Wu, C.. Formulation and evaluation of novel reverse microemulsions containing salmon calcitonin in hydrofluoroalkane propellants. *Int J Pharm.* 2014. 466:390-	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.1022

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	9	
L1	Soh, J.,Chueng, A.,Adio, A.,Cooper, A. J.,Birch, B. R.,Lwaleed, B. A.. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy imaging of live epithelial cancer cells under non-aqueous media. *J Clin Pathol.* 2013. 66:312-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kurtdede, E.,Pekcan, M.,Karagul, H.. Free radicals, reactive oxygen species and relationship with oxidative stress. [Turkish]. *Ataturk Universitesi Veteriner Bilimleri Dergisi.* 2018. 13:373-379	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yang, Y.,Zhao, Q.,Liu, Y.,Liu, X.,Chu, Y.,Yan, H.,Fan, Y.,Huo, S.,Wang, L.,Lou, Q.,Guo, N.,Sun, D.,Gao, Y.. FRZB1 rs2242070 polymorphisms is associated with brick tea type skeletal fluorosis in Kazakhs, but not in Tibetans, China. *Arch Toxicol.* 2018. 92:2217-2225	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Otabashi, M.,Vergote, T.,Desfours, C.. Fully automated 18F-FAZA production on AllInOne (Trasis) at commercial scale. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2017. 58:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vergote, T.,Otabashi, M.,Vriamont, C.,Desfours, C.,Morelle, J.,Philippart, G.. Fully automated 18F-FAZA production on AllInOne (Trasis) at commercial scale. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2017. 44 (2 Supplement 1):S518-S519	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Devalankar, D.,McConathy, J.. Fully automated radiosyntheses of the ¹⁸F-labeled amino acids MeFAMP and AFETP for oncologic imaging. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference.* 2019. 60:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Toyohara, J.,Furumoto, S.,Tago, T.. Fully automated radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]THK-5351 for clinical use. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S447	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nandy, S. K.,Rajan, R. M.. Fully automated radiosynthesis of [F-18]fluoroestradiol by alkali hydrolysis and simplified column purification. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S303	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nandy, S.,Chakarborthy, A.,Pawar, Y.,Ghosh, S.,Chaudhary, P. R.,Rajan, M. G. R.. Fully automated radiosynthesis of novel [18F]fluoroethylated Plumbagin derivative and its feasibility study as tumour imaging agent. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S396	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cleij, M.,Fortt, R.,Gee, A.. Fully automated synthesis of 3-[¹⁸F]fluoro-5-(2-pyridinylethynyl)benzonitrile ([¹⁸F]FPEB). *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S450	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Giancarlo, P.,Giovanni, N.,Sabrina, P.,Piero, S. A.. Fully automated synthesis of ¹⁸F-fluorocholine derivatives using a Dose-On-Demand microfluidic approach. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S542	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Go, M. L.,Leow, J. L.,Gorla, S. K.,Schuller, A. P.,Wang, M.,Casey, P. J.. Functionalized 3-aminomethylindoles as potent inhibitors of isoprenylcysteine carboxy methyltransferase. *Drugs of the Future.* 2010. A):227-228	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spittle, B.. Further MEDLINE rejection of Fluoride. *Fluoride.*	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2014. 47:2-8	criteria
L1	Szabo, Z.,Xia, J.,Mathews, W. B.,Brown, P. R.. Future direction of renal positron emission tomography. *Semin Nucl Med.* 2006. 36:36-50	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ma, Q.,Huang, H.,Sun, L.,Zhou, T.,Zhu, J.,Cheng, X.,Duan, L.,Li, Z.,Cui, L.,Ba, Y.. Gene-environment interaction: Does fluoride influence the reproductive hormones in male farmers modified by ERA gene polymorphisms?. *Chemosphere.* 2017. 188:525-531	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tripathi, N.,Bajpai, S.,Tripathia, M.. Genotoxic alterations induced by fluoride in Asian catfish, Clarias batrachus (Linn.). *Fluoride.* 2009. 42:292-296	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vaquez-Alvarado, P.,Prieto-Garcia, F.,Gordillo-Martinez, A.,Coronel-Olivarez, C.,Ortiz-Espisnosa, R. M.,Hernandez-Ceruelos, A.. Genotoxic damage in oral epithelial cells induced by fluoride in drinking-water on students of tula Mexico. *Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis.* 2010. 51 (7):727	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Martignon, S.,Opazo-Gutierrez, M. O.,Velasquez-Riano, M.,Orjuela-Osorio, I. R.,Avila, V.,Martinez-Mier, E. A.,Gonzalez-Carrera, M. C.,Ruiz-Carrizosa, J. A.,Silva-Hermida, B. C.. Geochemical characterization of fluoride in water, table salt, active sediment, rock and soil samples, and its possible relationship with the prevalence of enamel fluorosis in children in four municipalities of the department of Huila (Colombia). *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2017. 189 (6) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rashid, A.,Farooqi, A.,Gao, X.,Zahir, S.,Noor, S.,Khattak,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	J. A.. Geochemical modeling, source apportionment, health risk exposure and control of higher fluoride in groundwater of sub-district Dargai, Pakistan. *Chemosphere.* 2020. 243:125409	criteria
L1	Dehbandi, R.,Moore, F.,Keshavarzi, B.. Geochemical sources, hydrogeochemical behavior, and health risk assessment of fluoride in an endemic fluorosis area, central Iran. *Chemosphere.* 2018. 193:763-776	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kämppi, A.,Tanner, T.,Päkkilä, J.,Patinen, P.,Järvelin, M. R.,Tjäderhane, L.,Anttonen, V.. Geographical distribution of dental caries prevalence and associated factors in young adults in Finland. *Caries Res.* 2013. 47:346-54	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Subhadharsini, S.,Pradeep, S.. Glass ionomer dental cement - a review. *Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology.* 2016. 9:1513-1515	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mumtaz, N.,Pandey, G.,Labhasetwar, P. K.. Global fluoride occurrence, available technologies for fluoride removal, and electrolytic defluoridation: A review. *Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology.* 2015. 45:2357-2389	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Guidotti, T. L.,Gitterman, B. A.. Global Pediatric Environmental Health. *Pediatric Clinics of North America.* 2007. 54:335-350	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lyke, K.. Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back?. *Altern Ther Health Med.* 2016. 22:6-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wright, J. V.. Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back?. *Altern Ther Health Med.* 2016. 22:6	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Anonymous,. Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back? Reply. *Alternative Therapies in Health & Medicine.* 2016. 22:7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	. Global water fluoridation: what is holding us back? Reply. *Altern Ther Health Med.* 2016. 22:7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dinneen, J.,Fitzgibbon, M.,O'Gorman, P.. Glucose determination at point of care using blood gas analyser-a worthy substitute for laboratory analysis in the oral glucose tolerance test. *Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine.* 2018. 56 (2):eA83	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, R.,Fu, Z.,Zhao, M.,Gao, X.,Li, H.,Mi, Q.,Liu, P.,Yang, J.,Yao, Z.,Gao, Q.. GLUT1-mediated selective tumor targeting with fluorine containing platinum(II) glycoconjugates. *Oncotarget.* 2017. 8:39476-39496	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ganyaglo, S. Y.,Gibrilla, A.,Teye, E. M.,Owusu-Ansah, E. D. G. J.,Tettey, S.,Diabene, P. Y.,Asimah, S.. Groundwater fluoride contamination and probabilistic health risk assessment in fluoride endemic areas of the Upper East Region, Ghana. *Chemosphere.* 2019. 233:862-872	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ranasinghe, N.,Kruger, E.,Chandrajith, R.,Tennant, M.. Groundwater fluoride in Sri Lanka: opportunities to mitigate the risk at maximum contaminant level. *Ceylon Med J.* 2018. 63:174-179	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sunitha, V.,Reddy, B. M.,Khan, J. A.,Reddy, M. R.. Groundwater Geochemistry in the Southeastern Part of Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh, with Special Reference to Fluoride Distribution and Its Impact on Health. *Journal of Environmental Science & Engineering.* 2014.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	56:153-60	
L1	Suneetha, M.,Syama Sundar, B.,Ravindhranath, K.. Groundwater pollution and adverse effects on health by fluoride ions. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.* 2015. 7:292-305	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hua, B.,Yang, J.,Deng, B.. Groundwater quality. *Water Environment Research.* 2010. 82:1854-1874	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Stephenson, J.,Sabic, H.,Huber, R.,Renshaw, P.. Halides in drinking water are inversely correlated with suicide rates. *Biological Psychiatry.* 2017. 81 (10 Supplement 1):S332	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jablonski, R.. Hands-on solutions for long-term care nurses providing oral healthcare. *Annals of Long-Term Care.* 2014. 22:20-22	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Karak, P.. Health effects of ground water fluoride contamination in Bankura district of West Bengal, India. *International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences.* 2017. 8:B195-B203	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nayak, B.,Roy, M. M.,Das, B.,Pal, A.,Sengupta, M. K.,Prasad De, S.,Chakraborti, D.. Health effects of groundwater fluoride contamination. *Clinical Toxicology.* 2009. 47:292-295	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Meghe, A. D.,Quazi, Z.. Health effects of high fluoride in groundwater in parts of two districts in Central India. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):188-189	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Majumdar, K. K.. Health impact of supplying safe drinking water containing fluoride below permissible level on flourosis patients in a fluoride-endemic rural area of West	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Bengal. *Indian Journal of Public Health.* 2011. 55:303-8	
L1	Majumdar, K. K.,Sundarraj, S. N.. Health impact of supplying safe drinking water on patients having various clinical manifestations of fluorosis in an endemic village of west bengal. *Journal of Family Medicine & Primary Care.* 2013. 2:74-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Riley, M.,Locke, A. B.,Skye, E. P.. Health maintenance in school-aged children: Part I. History, physical examination, screening, and immunizations. *American Family Physician.* 2011. 83:683-688	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Riley, M.,Morrison, L.,McEvoy, A.. Health Maintenance in School-Aged Children: Part I. History, Physical Examination, Screening, and Immunizations. *American family physician.* 2019. 100:213-218	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Riley, M.,Locke, A. B.,Skye, E. P.. Health maintenance in school-aged children: Part II. Counseling recommendations. *Am Fam Physician.* 2011. 83:689-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fu, G.,Zeng, Q.,Zhao, L.,Zhang, Y.,Feng, B.,Wang, R.,Zhang, L.,Wang, Y.,Hou, C.. Health Risk Assessment of Drinking Water Quality in Tianjin Based on GIS. [Chinese]. *Huan jing ke xue= Huanjing kexue / [bian ji, Zhongguo ke xue yuan huan jing ke xue wei yuan hui "Huan jing ke xue" bian ji wei yuan hui.].* 2015. 36:4553-4560	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gao, H. J.,Jin, Y. Q.,Wei, J. L.. Health risk assessment of fluoride in drinking water from Anhui Province in China. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2013. 185:3687-95	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bai, X.,Song, K.,Liu, J.,Mohamed, A. K.,Mou, C.,Liu, D.. Health risk assessment of groundwater contaminated by oil	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	pollutants based on numerical modeling. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.* 2019. 16 (18) (no pagination):#pages#	criteria
L1	Yousefi, M.,Ghoochani, M.,Hossein Mahvi, A.. Health risk assessment to fluoride in drinking water of rural residents living in the Poldasht city, Northwest of Iran. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2018. 148:426-430	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yuan, L.,Fei, W.,Jia, F.,Jun-Ping, L.,Qi, L.,Fang-Ru, N.,Xu-Dong, L.,Shu-Lian, X.. Health risk in children to fluoride exposure in a typical endemic fluorosis area on Loess Plateau, north China, in the last decade. *Chemosphere.* 2020. 243:125451	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Napier, G. L.,Kodner, C. M.. Health Risks and Benefits of Bottled Water. *Primary Care - Clinics in Office Practice.* 2008. 35:789-802	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arya, S.,Subramani, T.,Vennila, G.,Karunanidhi, D.. Health risks associated with fluoride intake from rural drinking water supply and inverse mass balance modeling to decipher hydrogeochemical processes in Vattamalaikarai River basin, South India. *Environmental Geochemistry & Health.* 2019. 18:18	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arya, S.,Subramani, T.,Vennila, G.,Karunanidhi, D.,Bennett, H. B.,Shantz, A.,Shin, G.,Sampson, M. L.,Meschke, J. S.. Health risks associated with fluoride intake from rural drinking water supply and inverse mass balance modeling to decipher hydrogeochemical processes in Vattamalaikarai River basin, South India. Characterisation of the water quality from open and rope-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	pump shallow wells in rural Cambodia. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2019. 61:473-9	
L1	Tornqvist, R.,Jarsjo, J.,Karimov, B.. Health risks from large-scale water pollution: Trends in Central Asia. *Environment International.* 2011. 37:435-442	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Asare, M. L.,Cobbina, S. J.,Akpabey, F. J.,Duwiejuah, A. B.,Abuntori, Z. N.. Heavy metal concentration in water, sediment and fish species in the bontanga reservoir, Ghana. *Toxicology and Environmental Health Sciences.* 2018. 10:49-58	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, X.,Brejnrod, A. D.,Ernst, M.,Rykaer, M.,Herschend, J.,Olsen, N. M. C.,Dorrestein, P. C.,Rensing, C.,Sorensen, S. J.. Heavy metal exposure causes changes in the metabolic health-associated gut microbiome and metabolites. *Environment International.* 2019. 126:454-467	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tanaka, K.,Kitamura, N.,Chujo, Y.. Heavy metal-free 19F NMR probes for quantitative measurements of glutathione reductase activity using silica nanoparticles as a signal quencher. *Bioorg Med Chem.* 2012. 20:96-100	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tang, J.,Xiao, T.,Wang, S.,Lei, J.,Zhang, M.,Gong, Y.,Li, H.,Ning, Z.,He, L.. High cadmium concentrations in areas with endemic fluorosis: a serious hidden toxin?. *Chemosphere.* 2009. 76:300-5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Moghaddam, V. K.,Yousefi, M.,Khosravi, A.,Yaseri, M.,Mahvi, A. H.,Hadei, M.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Robati, Z.,Mokammel, A.. High Concentration of Fluoride Can Be Increased Risk of Abortion. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2018. 185:262-265	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Wong, C. Y. O.,Schneider, P.,Balon, H. R.,Huang, W. S.,Chang, S. T.,Chang, C. Y.,Cheng, C. Y.,Fink-Bennett, D.. High incidence of initial loss of consciousness with abnormal F-18 FDG and O-15 water brain PET in patients with chronic closed head injury. *Journal of Medical Sciences.* 2008. 28:71-75	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Greenwood, H.. High throughput PET/CT imaging using a multiple mouse imaging system. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2017. 19 (1 Supplement 1):S540	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Subba Rao, N.. High-fluoride groundwater. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2011. 176:637-645	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Burnazi, E.,Carlin, S.,Lyashchenko, S.,Staton, K.,Brown, A.,Hicks, S.,Veach, D.,Lewis, J. S.. High-yield manual synthesis of 16beta-[¹⁸F]-fluoro-5alpha-dihydrotestosterone ([¹⁸F]FDHT) using reverse-phase HPLC purification. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S427-S428	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lar, U. A.,Tejan, A. B.. Highlights of some environmental problems of geomedical significance in Nigeria. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2008. 30:383-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lakshman, M. K.,Keeler, J. C.,Ngassa, F. N.,Hilmer, J. H.,Pradhan, P.,Zajc, B.,Thomasson, K. A.. Highly diastereoselective synthesis of nucleoside adducts from the carcinogenic benzo[a]pyrene diol epoxide and a computational analysis. *J Am Chem Soc.* 2007. 129:68-76	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Moon, B. S.,Park, J. H.,Lee, H. J.,Kil, H. S.,Chi, D. Y.,Lee, B. C.,Kim, Y. K.,Kim, S. E.. Highly efficient production of	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	[¹⁸F]fallypride with low concentration of base. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2010. 51:#pages#	
L1	Celeste, R. K.,Nadanovsky, P.. How much of the income inequality effect can be explained by public policy? Evidence from oral health in Brazil. *Health Policy.* 2010. 97:250-258	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Van Den Berg, S. A. A.,De Groot, M. J. M.,Salden, L. P. W.,Draad, P. J. G. J.,Dijkstra, I. M.,Lunshof, S.,Van Thiel, S. W.,Boonen, K. J. M.,Thelen, M. H. M.. How to perform pregnancy diabetes screening correctly. *Nederlands Tijdschrift voor Klinische Chemie en Laboratoriumgeneeskunde.* 2016. 41:198-199	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Herndon, J. M.. Human and Environmental Dangers Posed by Ongoing Global Tropospheric Aerosolized Particulates for Weather Modification. *Frontiers in Public Health.* 2016. 4:139	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Simate, G. S.,Iyuke, S. E.,Ndlovu, S.,Heydenrych, M.,Walubita, L. F.. Human health effects of residual carbon nanotubes and traditional water treatment chemicals in drinking water. *Environment International.* 2012. 39:38-49	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Samuel, O. A.,PraiseGod, E. C.,Theophilus, T. I.,Omolola, K. C.. Human health risk assessment data of trace elements concentration in tap water-Abeokuta South, Nigeria. *Data Brief.* 2018. 18:1416-1426	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Krewski, D.,Yokel, R. A.,Nieboer, E.,Borchelt, D.,Cohen, J.,Harry, J.,Kacew, S.,Lindsay, J.,Mahfouz, A. M.,Rondeau,	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	V.. Human health risk assessment for aluminium, aluminium oxide, and aluminium hydroxide. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part B: Critical Reviews.* 2007. 10:1-269	
L1	Zhang, Y.,Ma, R.,Li, Z.. Human health risk assessment of groundwater in Hetao Plain (Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China). *Environ Monit Assess.* 2014. 186:4669-84	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yadav, K. K.,Kumar, V.,Gupta, N.,Kumar, S.,Rezania, S.,Singh, N.. Human health risk assessment: Study of a population exposed to fluoride through groundwater of Agra city, India. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2019. 106:68-80	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ram, P.. Human skeletal fluorosis in India. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):189-190	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Roy Chowdhury, A.,Mondal, A.,Roy, B. G.,K, J. C. B.,Mukhopadhyay, S.,Banerjee, P.. Hydrazine functionalized probes for chromogenic and fluorescent ratiometric sensing of pH and F(-): experimental and DFT studies. *Photochem Photobiol Sci.* 2017. 16:1654-1663	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hermenegildo, B.,Ribeiro, C.,Pérez-Álvarez, L.,Vilas, J. L.,Learmonth, D. A.,Sousa, R. A.,Martins, P.,Lanceros-Méndez, S.. Hydrogel-based magnetoelectric microenvironments for tissue stimulation. *Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces.* 2019. 181:1041-1047	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hossain, M.,Patra, P. K.. Hydrogeochemical characterisation and health hazards of fluoride enriched groundwater in diverse aquifer types. *Environ Pollut.* 2020. 258:113646	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Zhang, X.,Miao, J.,Hu, B. X.,Liu, H.,Zhang, H.,Ma, Z.. Hydrogeochemical characterization and groundwater quality assessment in intruded coastal brine aquifers (Laizhou Bay, China). *Environmental Science & Pollution Research.* 2017. 24:21073-21090	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aullon Alcaine, A.,Schulz, C.,Bundschuh, J.,Jacks, G.,Thunvik, R.,Gustafsson, J. P.,Morth, C. M.,Sracek, O.,Ahmad, A.,Bhattacharya, P.. Hydrogeochemical controls on the mobility of arsenic, fluoride and other geogenic co-contaminants in the shallow aquifers of northeastern La Pampa Province in Argentina. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2020. 715 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dey, R. K.,Swain, S. K.,Mishra, S.,Sharma, P.,Patnaik, T.,Singh, V. K.,Dehury, B. N.,Jha, U.,Patel, R. K.. Hydrogeochemical processes controlling the high fluoride concentration in groundwater: A case study at the Boden block area, Orissa, India. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2012. 184:3279-3291	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mitchell, S. M.,Ullman, J. L.,Teel, A. L.,Watts, R. J.. Hydrolysis of amphenicol and macrolide antibiotics: Chloramphenicol, florfenicol, spiramycin, and tylosin. *Chemosphere.* 2015. 134:504-11	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lepoittevin, B.,Elzein, T.,Dragoe, D.,Bejjani, A.,Lemee, F.,Levillain, J.,Bazin, P.,Roger, P.,Dez, I.. Hydrophobization of chitosan films by surface grafting with fluorinated polymer brushes. *Carbohydrate polymers.* 2019. 205:437-446	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tredwin, C. J.,Young, A. M.,Abou Neel, E. A.,Georgiou,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	G.,Knowles, J. C.. Hydroxyapatite, fluor-hydroxyapatite and fluorapatite produced via the sol-gel method: dissolution behaviour and biological properties after crystallisation. *J Mater Sci Mater Med.* 2014. 25:47-53	criteria
L1	Ramamoorthy, N.,Pillai, M. R. A.,Jin, J. H.,Haji-Saeid, S. M.. IAEA activities in support of production and utilization of radioisotope labelled compounds. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2007. 50:312-317	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Iarc Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. *Some Chemicals Used as Solvents and in Polymer Manufacture.* 2017. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tang, Y. S. C.,Davis, R. A.,Ganguly, T.,Sutcliffe, J. L.. Identification, Characterization, and Optimization of Integrin $\alpha(v)\beta_6$-Targeting Peptides from a One-Bead One-Compound (OBOC) Library: Towards the Development of Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging Agents. *Molecules.* 2019. 24:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xu, Y.,Wang, S.,Jiang, L.,Wang, H.,Yang, Y.,Li, M.,Wang, X.,Zhao, X.,Xie, K.. Identify melatonin as a novel therapeutic reagent in the treatment of 1-bromopropane(1-BP) intoxication. *Medicine (United States).* 2016. 95 (3) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Alaiwa, M. A.,Hilkin, B.,Akurathi, V.,Watkins, G.,Stoltz, D.,Sunderland, J.,Welsh, M.,Dick, D.. Imaging mucociliary clearance using F-18 alumina PET: A proof in concept study. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference.* 2019.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	60:#pages#	
L1	Gai, Y.,Yuan, L.,Li, H.,Zeng, D.,Lan, X.. Imaging of melanoma Using Al¹⁸F labeled peptidomemitic ligand LLP2A. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2018. 59:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frawley, R. P.,Smith, M.,Cesta, M. F.,Hayes-Bouknight, S.,Blystone, C.,Kissling, G. E.,Harris, S.,Germolec, D.. Immunotoxic and hepatotoxic effects of perfluoro-n-decanoic acid (PFDA) on female Harlan Sprague-Dawley rats and B₆C₃F₁/N mice when administered by oral gavage for 28 days. *Journal of Immunotoxicology.* 2018. 15:41-52	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Varol, E.,Akcay, S.,Ersoy, I. H.,Koroglu, B. K.,Varol, S.. Impact of chronic fluorosis on left ventricular diastolic and global functions. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2010. 408:2295-2298	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kheradpisheh, Z.,Mirzaei, M.,Mahvi, A. H.,Mokhtari, M.,Azizi, R.,Fallahzadeh, H.,Ehrampoush, M. H.. Impact of Drinking Water Fluoride on Human Thyroid Hormones: A Case- Control Study. *Sci Rep.* 2018. 8:2674	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shankar, B. S.,Balasubramanya, N.,Maruthesha Reddy, M. T.. Impact of industrialization on groundwater quality--a case study of Peenya industrial area, Bangalore, India. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2008. 142:263-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Grover, P. K.,Kaur, K.,Gautam, C. S.. Impact of milk intake on dental fluorosis in the North Indian population: An observational study. *Biomedicine (India).* 2018. 38:190-194	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Bhagat, S. K.,Tiyasha,. Impact of millions of tones of effluent of textile industries: Analysis of textile industries effluents in Bhilwara and an approach with bioremediation. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2013. 5:1289-1298	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ahmad, F.. Impact of urbanization on groundwater quality of Bhagalpur city: Deterioration of water quality and its sustainable management. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.* 2015. 7:1303-1307	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ahoyo, T. A.,Fatombi, K. J.,Boco, M.,Aminou, T.,Bramane, K. L.. Impact of water quality and environmental sanitation on the health of schoolchildren in a suburban area of Benin: Findings in the Savalou-Bante and Dassa-Glazoue sanitary districts. [French]. *Medecine Tropicale.* 2011. 71:281-285	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mula, A.,Skrobanska, A.,Nowis, D.. Impairment of glucose uptake in cancer cells by statins. *European Journal of Medical Research.* 2011. 1):40-41	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Berroteran-Infante, N.,Hacker, M.,Mitterhauser, M.,Wadsak, W.. Improved automated radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]FEPPA. *EJNMMI Radiopharmacy and Chemistry. Conference: 18th European Symposium on Radiopharmacy and Radiopharmaceuticals. Austria..* 2016. 1:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vavere, A. L.,Hu, B.,Neumann, K. D.,DiMagno, S. G.,Snyder, S. E.. Improved synthesis and purification of meta-[¹⁸F]fluorobenzylguanidine (mFBG) for clinical use. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Radiopharmaceuticals. 2015. 1):S216	
L1	Qu, W.,Kelly, J.,Amor-Coarasa, A.,Waterhouse, N.,Dooley, M.,Babich, J.. Improved two-step click synthesis of [¹⁸F]RPS-040: A prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA)-targeted tracer for Imaging prostate cancer (PCa) using positron emission tomography (PET). *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2018. 59:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fitz, N. F.,Castranio, E. L.,Carter, A. Y.,Kodali, R.,Lefterov, I.,Koldamova, R.. Improvement of memory deficits and amyloid-β clearance in aged APP23 mice treated with a combination of anti-amyloid-β antibody and LXR agonist. *J Alzheimers Dis.* 2014. 41:535-49	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hariri, M.,Mirvaghefi, A.,Farahmand, H.,Taghavi, L.,Shahabinia, A. R.. In situ assessment of Karaj River genotoxic impact with the alkaline comet assay and micronucleus test, on feral brown trout (Salmo trutta fario). *Environ Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2018. 58:59-69	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Seong, J.,Macdonald, E.,Newcombe, R. G.,Davies, M.,Jones, S. B.,Johnson, S.,West, N. X.. In situ randomised trial to investigate the occluding properties of two desensitising toothpastes on dentine after subsequent acid challenge. *Clin Oral Investig.* 2013. 17:195-203	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Valdez Jimenez, L.,Lopez Guzman, O. D.,Cervantes Flores, M.,Costilla-Salazar, R.,Calderon Hernandez, J.,Alcaraz Contreras, Y.,Rocha-Amador, D. O.. In utero exposure to fluoride and cognitive development delay in	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	infants. *Neurotoxicology.* 2017. 59:65-70	
L1	Valdez-Jimenez, L.,Lopez-Guzman, O. D.,Cervantes-Flores, M.,Costilla-Salazar, R.,Calderon-Hernandez, J.,Alcaraz-Contreras, Y.,Rocha-Amador, D. O.. In utero exposure to fluoride through drinking water and cognitive development delay in children. *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S206	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lütje, S.,Franssen, G. M.,Herrmann, K.,Boerman, O. C.,Rijpkema, M.,Gotthardt, M.,Heskamp, S.. In Vitro and In Vivo Characterization of an (18)F-AlF-Labeled PSMA Ligand for Imaging of PSMA-Expressing Xenografts. *J Nucl Med.* 2019. 60:1017-1022	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bhakta, S.,Gillingham, K. H.,Mirsaneh, M.,Miller, C. A.,Reaney, I. M.,Brook, I. M.,van Noort, R.,Hatton, P. V.. In vitro biocompatibility of modified potassium fluorrichterite and potassium fluorrichterite-fluorapatite glass-ceramics. *J Mater Sci Mater Med.* 2011. 22:2065-70	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mihanovic, D.,Negovetic-Vranic, D.. In vitro changes in the value of fluoride ions, and PH of artificial saliva due to the influence of erosive drinks in artificial saliva. *Acta Stomatologica Croatica.* 2016. 50 (1):90	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Farooq, I.,Moheet, I. A.,AlShwaimi, E.. In vitro dentin tubule occlusion and remineralization competence of various toothpastes. *Arch Oral Biol.* 2015. 60:1246-53	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huang, Y.,Tsai, C.,Ho, B.,Ho, H.,Chang, Y.,Wu, C.,Yen, R.,Shiue, C.. In vitro evaluation of [¹⁸F]FPA as a fatty acid synthasetargeting imaging agent for breast cancer and its in vivo whole-body biodistribution in normal	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	mice. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2019. 46 (1 Supplement 1):S709-S710	
L1	Krisanapun, C.,Wongkrajang, Y.,Temsiririrkkul, R.,Phornchirasilp, S.,Peungvicha, P.. In vitro evaluation of anti-diabetic potential of piper sarmentosum Roxb. extract. *FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology.* 2012. 26:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mehta, D.,Mondal, P.,Saharan, V. K.,George, S.. In-vitro synthesis of marble apatite as a novel adsorbent for removal of fluoride ions from ground water: An ultrasonic approach. *Ultrasonics Sonochemistry.* 2018. Part A. 40:664-674	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	A, S.,M, K.,M, B.. Incidence of skeletal deformities in endemic fluorosis. *Trop Doct.* 2008. 38:231-3	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shashi, A.,Kumar, M.,Bhardwaj, M.. Incidence of skeletal deformities in endemic fluorosis. *Tropical Doctor.* 2008. 38:231-233	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yuan, L.,Fei, W.,Jia, F.,Junping, L.,Qi, L.,Fangru, N.,Xudong, L.,Lan, X.,Shulian, X.. Increased health threats from land use change caused by anthropogenic activity in an endemic fluorosis and arsenicosis area. *Environ Pollut.* 2020. 261:114130	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gao, X.,Luo, W.,Luo, X.,Li, C.,Zhang, X.,Wang, Y.. Indigenous microbes induced fluoride release from aquifer sediments. *Environmental Pollution.* 2019. 252:580-590	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mondal, D.,Dutta, G.,Gupta, S.. Inferring the fluoride hydrogeochemistry and effect of consuming fluoride-contaminated drinking water on human health in some	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	endemic areas of Birbhum district, West Bengal. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2016. 38:557-76	
L1	Akimov, O. Y.,Mischenko, A. V.,Kostenko, V. O.. Influence of combined nitrate and fluoride intoxication on connective tissue disorders in rats gastric mucosa. *Archives of the Balkan Medical Union.* 2019. 54:417-421	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lepri, C. P.,Geraldo-Martins, V. R.,Faraoni-Romano, J. J.,Palma-Dibb, R. G.. Influence of different lasers irradiation, associated or not to fluoride, on root caries prevention. *Medicina Oral, Patologia Oral y Cirugia Bucal.* 2012. 17 (SUPPL.1):S181	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Resende, R. F.,Arantes, B. F.,Palma-Dibb, R. G.,Faraoni, J. J.,de Castro, D. T.,de Menezes Oliveira, M. A. H.,Soares, C. J.,Geraldo-Martins, V. R.,Lepri, C. P.. Influence of Er,Cr:YSGG laser on dentin acid resistance after erosive challenge. *Am J Dent.* 2019. 32:215-218	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Piatek-Jakubek, K.,Nowak, J.,Boltacz-Rzepkowska, E.. Influence of infiltration technique and selected demineralization methods on the roughness of demineralized enamel: An in vitro study. *Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine.* 2017. 26:1179-1188	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Povoroznyuk, V. V.,Grygoreva, N. V.,Vilensky, A. V.,Dmitrenco, O. P.. Influence of raised fluorine concentrations in water on structurally-functional state of bone mass, teeth, anthropometric parameters and physical development of teenagers. *Bone.* 2009. 2):S76-S77	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Alehosseini, M.,Edris, H.,Fathi, M.. Influence of strontium on the structure and biological properties of mechanical	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	activation sr-doped flourapatite nanopowder for bone replacement. *Iranian Journal of Biotechnology.* 2017. ISSUE):115	
L1	Iglesias-Jerez, R.,Cayero-Otero, M. D.,Martin-Banderas, L.,Borrego-Dorado, I.. Influence of the use of cryoprotectant on the ladiolabelling of poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) nanoparticles with 99m Tc. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2017. 44 (2 Supplement 1):S564	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gao, H.,Zhang, Z.,Wan, X.. Influences of charcoal and bamboo charcoal amendment on soil-fluoride fractions and bioaccumulation of fluoride in tea plants. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2012. 34:551-62	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Galal, A. A. A.,Reda, R. M.,Abdel-Rahman Mohamed, A.. Influences of Chlorella vulgaris dietary supplementation on growth performance, hematology, immune response and disease resistance in Oreochromis niloticus exposed to sub-lethal concentrations of penoxsulam herbicide. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.* 2018. 77:445-456	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dimachkie, P.,Peicher, K.,Maalouf, N. M.. Inhalation of air dust cleaner causing skeletal fluorosis. *Endocrine Reviews. Conference: 99th Annual Meeting of the Endocrine Society, ENDO.* 2017. 38:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	A, S.,G, M.. Inhibitory Effect of Fluoride on Na+,K+ ATPase Activity in Human Erythrocyte Membrane. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2015. 168:340-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, Y.,Zhang, L.,Yang, J.,Wu, Z.,Ploessl, K.,Zha, Z.,Liu, F.,Xu, X.,Zhu, H.,Yang, Z.,Zhu, L.,Kung, H. F.. Initial	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	experience in synthesis of (2S,4R)-4-[(18) F]fluoroglutamine for clinical application. *J Labelled Comp Radiopharm.* 2019. 62:209-214	
L1	Russo, F.,Ursino, C.,Avruscio, E.,Desiderio, G.,Perrone, A.,Santoro, S.,Galiano, F.,Figoli, A.. Innovative Poly (Vinylidene Fluoride) (PVDF) Electrospun Nanofiber Membrane Preparation Using DMSO as a Low Toxicity Solvent. *Membranes (Basel).* 2020. 10:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Devesa, I. Perez V.,Velez, D.,Montoro, R.,Gimeno, J.,Rocha, R.,Martin, R.,Canals, J.. Inorganic arsenic and its metabolites induce neural stem cell apoptosis: Synergism of fluoride coexposure. *Toxicology Letters.* 2010. 1):S306	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aswar, S. A.,Yeul, V. S.,Bhagat, P. R.. Integration of ground water quality: Identifying potential hazards in Yavatmal district, India. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.* 2015. 7:512-517	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Podder, S.,Ghoshal, N.,Banerjee, A.,Ganguly, B.,Upadhyay, R.,Chatterjee, A.. Interaction of DNA-lesions induced by sodium fluoride and radiation and its influence in apoptotic induction in cancer cell lines. *Toxicol Rep.* 2015. 2:461-471	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spittle, B.. International differences in the recognition of non-skeletal Fluorosis: A comparison of India and New Zealand. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:199-205	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bai, S. Y.,Xu, J. M.,Dao, L. T.,Jia, J. X.,Liu, M. L.,Wang, W. H.. Intervened observation of low-fluoride brick-tea on the population in drinking-tea type fluorosis areas in Akesai County of Gansu Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Endemiology. 2009. 28:429-432	
L1	Rehman, A. U.,Rafique, W.,Mehmood, M.,Bashir, M.,Ali, B.,Nawaz, M. K.,Faruqui, Z. S.,Gilani, S. A. N.. Introduction of Pakistan 1st Cyclotron & PET/CT Centre. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S132	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, J. Q.,Peng, J. W.,Li, T. L.,Wu, H. Y.,Li, B. L.,Miao, L. J.. Investigating the current water-related endemic fluorosis in Shaoguan City of Guangdong Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:535-536	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, X. L.,Bai, G. L.,Fan, Z. X.,Li, Y.,Li, X. Q.,Li, P. A.,Bai, A. M.. Investigation and analysis on endemic fluorosis associated with drinking water in Shaanxi in 2008. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:171-175	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, J.,Liang, P.,Zheng, L.. Investigation and analysis on the fluorine source and fluorotic teeth epidemic factors in wumeng mountain coal-burning contaminated area. *Biomedical Research (India).* 2017. 2017:S187-S192	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ge, P. F.,Yu, S. Q.,Shao, J. Y.,Liao, Y. J.,Wang, W. L.,Bai, S. Y.,Ren, Y. G.,Jia, J. X.. Investigation and distribution of higher fluorides water in different ecotypic areas in Gansu Province from 2006 to 2008. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:633-636	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	He, M. X.,Zhang, C. N.. Investigation of children's intelligence quotient and dental fluorosis in drinking water-type of endemic fluorosis area in Pucheng county Shaanxi province before and after drinking water change. [Chinese].	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Chinese Journal of Endemiology. 2010. 29:547-548	
L1	Zhu, C. S.,Chen, Y. F.. Investigation of drinking water flouride and fluorosis in Shaanxi province from 2005 to 2007. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:181-183	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sun, D. Y.,Qi, Z. M.,Ji, F. Y.,Zhang, F. X.,Liu, C. Z.,Ma, Y.. Investigation of fluoride level in drinking water and state of endemic fluorosis in Yan'an city. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:436-439	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Karimzade, S.,Aghaei, M.,Mahvi, A. H.. Investigation of intelligence quotient in 9-12-year-old children exposed to high- and low-drinking water fluoride in West Azerbaijan Province, Iran. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:9-14	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fu, S. X.,Yang, F. L.,Kang, J. S.,Ma, J.,Qiao, Y. P.,Yao, Q. L.. Investigation of status in coal-burning fluorosis areas in Luoyang city of Henan in 2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:190-192	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yang, Z. M.,Zhang, L.,Yang, D. Q.,Wu, Z. J.,Yu, L.. Investigation on coal-burning fluorosis in mineral factory areas of Hongya Cunty, Sichuan Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:557-559	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, L. H.,Liu, L. Z.,Shi, Y. X.,Gao, Y. H.,Liu, Y. Q.,Sun, D. J.. Investigation on histopathological damages of articular growth plate cartilage, liver and kidney of rats with fluorosis induced by drinking brick-tea in the high altitude areas. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:25-29	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Chen, J. A.,Lan, T. S.,Chen, Z. H.,Lan, Y. G.,Zhang, Z. C.,Chen, H. Q.,Qiu, Q. R.,Chen, J. X.. Investigation on prevailing factors synthesized control measures of endemic fluorosis in Longyan City. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:699-701	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, S. Q.,Shao, J. Y.,Liao, Y. J.,Wang, W. L.,Bai, S. Y.,Ren, Y. G.,Jia, J. X.. Investigation on status of endemic fluorosis control in Gansu province in 2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:179-181	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hou, C. C.,Han, S. Q.,Liu, Z. H.,Liu, H. L.. Investigation on the prevalent condition of adult osteofluorosis in the endemic fluorosis areas of Tianjin in 2008. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:322-324	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P. Z.,Yun, Z. J.,Bian, J. C.,Li, H. X.,Gao, H. X.,Ma, A. H.,Wang, Y. T.,Zhao, L. J.,Song, S. L.. Investigation on the prevention and control of endemic fluorosis in the southwestern area of Shandong province in 2007. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:186-189	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gao, H. X.,Wang, Y. T.,Wang, Z. Z.,Lu, X. D.,Li, T.,Zhao, L. J.. Investigation on water fluoride content and water-improving defluoridation projects in endemic fluorosis areas in Jining City, Shandong Province in 2005. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:526-528	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hoscan, M. B.,Dilmen, C.,Ekinci, M.,Oksay, T.,Orak, S.,Bedir, S.,Serel, T. A.. Invitro effects of our spring water on the solubility of uric acid stones: A pilot study. [Turkish]. *Journal of Clinical and Analytical Medicine.* 2010. 1:15-17	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Jentzen, W.,Weise, R.,Kupferschläger, J.,Freudenberg, L.,Brandau, W.,Bares, R.,Burchert, W.,Bockisch, A.. Iodine-124 PET dosimetry in differentiated thyroid cancer: recovery coefficient in 2D and 3D modes for PET(/CT) systems. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging.* 2008. 35:611-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Burnazi, E.,Carlin, S.,Lyashchenko, S.,Rotstein, B. H.,Vasdev, N.,Lewis, J. S.. Iodonium ylide-mediated radiofluorination of [¹⁸F]MFBG and novel formulation with cation exchange solid-phase extraction. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S490-S491	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Blakey, K.,Feltbower, R. G.,Parslow, R. C.,James, P. W.,Gómez Pozo, B.,Stiller, C.,Vincent, T. J.,Norman, P.,McKinney, P. A.,Murphy, M. F.,Craft, A. W.,McNally, R. J.. Is fluoride a risk factor for bone cancer? Small area analysis of osteosarcoma and Ewing sarcoma diagnosed among 0-49-year-olds in Great Britain, 1980-2005. *Int J Epidemiol.* 2014. 43:224-34	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zachariassen, K. E.,Flaten, T. P.. Is fluoride-induced hyperthyroidism a cause of psychosis among East African immigrants to Scandinavia?. *Med Hypotheses.* 2009. 72:501-3	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gupta, S. K.,Gupta, R. C.,Gupta, A. B.. Is there a need of extra fluoride in children?. *Indian Pediatr.* 2009. 46:755-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hoffman, B. L.,Felter, E. M.,Chu, K. H.,Shensa, A.,Hermann, C.,Wolynn, T.,Williams, D.,Primack, B. A.. It's not all about autism: The emerging landscape of anti-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	vaccination sentiment on Facebook. *Vaccine.* 2019. 37:2216-2223	
L1	Napolitano, R.,De Matteis, S.,Carloni, S.,Simonetti, G.,Musuraca, G.,Lucchesi, A.,Calistri, D.,Cuneo, A.,Menon, K.,Martinelli, G.. Kevetrin: Preclinical study of a new compound in acute myeloid leukemia. *Haematologica.* 2017. 102 (Supplement 2):371	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cox, C. D.,Breslin, M. J.,Whitman, D. B.,Coleman, P. J.,Garbaccio, R. M.,Fraley, M. E.,Zrada, M. M.,Buser, C. A.,Walsh, E. S.,Hamilton, K.,Lobell, R. B.,Tao, W.,Abrams, M. T.,South, V. J.,Huber, H. E.,Kohl, N. E.,Hartman, G. D.. Kinesin spindle protein (KSP) inhibitors. Part V: discovery of 2-propylamino-2,4-diaryl-2,5-dihydropyrroles as potent, water-soluble KSP inhibitors, and modulation of their basicity by beta-fluorination to overcome cellular efflux by P-glycoprotein. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* 2007. 17:2697-702	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Qiu, L.,Xie, M.,Lin, J.. Kit-like 18F radiolabeling of caspase activatable molecular probe for in situ noninvasive imaging of drug-induced apoptosis. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2018. 59:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ly, P.,Hayes, D. K.,Yamashiroya, V.,Turnure, M. M.,Iwaishi, L. K.. Knowledge and Attitudes Towards Fluoride Supplementation: A Survey of Pediatric Medical and Dental Providers in the State of Hawai'i. *Hawaii J Med Public Health.* 2018. 77:275-282	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bottenberg, P.,Melckebeke, L. V.,Louckx, F.,Vandenplas, Y.. Knowledge of Flemish paediatricians about children's	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	oral health - Results of a survey. *Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics.* 2008. 97:959-963	
L1	Sekhar, V.,Sivsankar, P.,Easwaran, M. A.,Subitha, L.,Bharath, N.,Rajeswary, K.,Jeyalakshmi, S.. Knowledge, attitude and practice of school teachers towards oral health in Pondicherry. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research.* 2014. 8:ZC12-ZC15	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pruss-Ustun, A.,Vickers, C.,Haefliger, P.,Bertollini, R.. Knowns and unknowns on burden of disease due to chemicals: A systematic review. *Environmental Health: A Global Access Science Source.* 2011. 10 (1) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Giovinazzo, N.,Inkster, J.,Germain, S.,Colin, D.,Seimbille, Y.. Labeling of a cyclic RGD peptide with two 2-[18F] fluoropyridine prosthetic groups for integrin alphavbeta3 PET imaging. *Nuklearmedizin.* 2014. 53 (2):A124	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Set, R.,Shastri, J.. Laboratory aspects of clinically significant rapidly growing mycobacteria. *Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology.* 2011. 29:343-352	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Takamizawa, T.,Tsujimoto, A.,Ishii, R.,Ujiie, M.,Kawazu, M.,Hidari, T.,Suzuki, T.,Miyazaki, M.. Laboratory evaluation of dentin tubule occlusion after use of dentifrices containing stannous fluoride. *J Oral Sci.* 2019. 61:276-283	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Levy, S.,Warren, J.,Broffitt, B.,Letuchy, E.,Burns, T.,Gilmore, J. E.,Torner, J.,Janz, K.,Phipps, K.. Lack of association of fluoride intake with girls' childhood bone development assessed by dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). *Journal of Bone and Mineral*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Research. Conference. 2012. 27:#pages#	
L1	Ribeiro, D. A.,Marques, M. E.,Salvadori, D. M.. Lack of effect of prior treatment with fluoride on genotoxicity of two chemical agents in vitro. *Caries Res.* 2007. 41:239-43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lambertz, A.,Klink, C. D.,Röth, A.,Schmitz, D.,Pich, A.,Feher, K.,Bremus-Köbberling, E.,Neumann, U. P.,Junge, K.. Laser-induced drug release for local tumor control--a proof of concept. *J Surg Res.* 2014. 192:312-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sarkar, F. H.,Li, Y.,Wang, Z.,Padhye, S.. Lesson learned from nature for the development of novel anti-cancer agents: Implication of isoflavone, curcumin, and their synthetic analogs. *Current Pharmaceutical Design.* 2010. 16:1801-1812	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Klotz, A.,Hughes, K.,McCabe, D.,Cole, J.. Let's Iron OutVR What is Toxic in Here. *Clinical Toxicology.* 2018. 56 (10):1072-1073	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ranjan, R.,Swarup, D.,Bhardwaj, B.,Patra, R. C.. Level of certain micro and macro minerals in blood of cattle from fluoride polluted localities of Udaipur, India. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology.* 2008. 81:503-507	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Naik, R. G.,Dodamani, A. S.,Vishwakarma, P.,Jadhav, H. C.,Khairnar, M. R.,Deshmukh, M. A.,Wadgave, U.. Level of fluoride in soil, grain and water in Jalgaon district, Maharashtra, India. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research.* 2017. 11:ZC05-ZC07	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Makris, K. C.,Andra, S. S.. Limited representation of drinking-water contaminants in pregnancy-birth cohorts. *Sci*	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Total Environ. 2014. 468-469:165-75	criteria
L1	Hutchings, J.,Kendall, C.,Barr, H.,Stone, N.. Linear discriminant analysis of Raman maps for potential automated histopathology of oesophageal precancer. *Lasers in Medical Science.* 2009. 24 (5):828	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sodhi, R. K.,Singh, N.. Liver X receptor agonist T0901317 reduces neuropathological changes and improves memory in mouse models of experimental dementia. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2014. 732:50-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, Y.,Wang, F.,Feng, J.,Lv, J. P.,Liu, Q.,Nan, F. R.,Zhang, W.,Qu, W. Y.,Xie, S. L.. Long term spatial-temporal dynamics of fluoride in sources of drinking water and associated health risks in a semiarid region of Northern China. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2019. 171:274-280	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nakahara, Y.,Ozaki, K.,Matsuura, T.. Long-term Hyperglycemia Naturally Induces Dental Caries but Not Periodontal Disease in Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetic Rodents. *Diabetes.* 2017. 66:2868-2874	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Matsuura, T.,Shako, N.,Ozaki, K.. Long-term hyperglycemia naturally induces dental caries but not periodontal disease in type-2 diabetic db/db mouse. *Experimental Animals.* 2017. 66 (Supplement 1):S61	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hussain, I.,Ahamad, K. U.,Nath, P.. Low-Cost, Robust, and Field Portable Smartphone Platform Photometric Sensor for Fluoride Level Detection in Drinking Water. *Anal Chem.* 2017. 89:767-775	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huang, Y.,Wang, J.,Tan, Y.,Wang, L.,Lin, H.,Lan, L.,Xiong, Y.,Huang, W.,Shu, W.. Low-mineral direct drinking water in	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	school may retard height growth and increase dental caries in schoolchildren in China. *Environment International.* 2018. 115:104-109	criteria
L1	Zhou, R.,Li, M.,Wang, S.,Wu, P.,Wu, L.,Hou, X.. Low-toxic Mn-doped ZnSe@ZnS quantum dots conjugated with nano-hydroxyapatite for cell imaging. *Nanoscale.* 2014. 6:14319-25	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spillmann, F.,Van Linthout, S.,Miteva, K.,Lorenz, M.,Stangl, V.,Schultheiss, H. P.,Tschöpe, C.. LXR agonism improves TNF-α-induced endothelial dysfunction in the absence of its cholesterol-modulating effects. *Atherosclerosis.* 2014. 232:1-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	McIntyre, D. J.,Madhu, B.,Lee, S. H.,Griffiths, J. R.. Magnetic resonance spectroscopy of cancer metabolism and response to therapy. *Radiat Res.* 2012. 177:398-435	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chandra Shekar, B. R.,Suma, S.,Kumar, S.,Sukhabogi, J. R.,Manjunath, B. C.. Malocclusion status among 15 years old adolescents in relation to fluoride concentration and area of residence. *Indian Journal of Dental Research.* 2013. 24:1-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Babaei Zarch, A.,Fallah Huseini, H.,Kianbakht, S.,Changaei, P.,Mirjalili, A.,Salehi, J.. Malva sylvestris L. Protects from Fluoride Nephrotoxicity in Rat. *Journal of Medicinal Plants.* 2017. 16:21-32	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kopycka-Kedzierawski, D. T.,Meyerowitz, C.,Litaker, M. S.,Chonowski, S.,Heft, M. W.,Gordan, V. V.,Yardic, R. L.,Madden, T. E.,Reyes, S. C.,Gilbert, G. H.,National Dental, Pbrn Collaborative Group. Management of Dentin	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Hypersensitivity by National Dental Practice-Based Research Network practitioners: results from a questionnaire administered prior to initiation of a clinical study on this topic. *BMC Oral Health.* 2017. 17:41	
L1	Wu, A. J.. Management of Salivary Hypofunction in Sjogren's Syndrome. *Current Treatment Options in Rheumatology.* 2015. 1:255-268	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Samuel, A. R.,Thomas, T.. Management of sensitivity after dental bleaching - A review. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Technology.* 2016. 8:4857-4864	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rischmueller, M.. Management of Sjogren's syndrome. *International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases.* 2019. 22 (Supplement 3):27-28	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fu, H. Z.,Wang, M. H.,Ho, Y. S.. Mapping of drinking water research: A bibliometric analysis of research output during 1992-2011. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2013. 443:757-765	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saini, P.,Khan, S.,Baunthiyal, M.,Sharma, V.. Mapping of fluoride endemic area and assessment of F⁻¹ accumulation in soil and vegetation. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2013. 185:2001-2008	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Viswanathan, G.,Jaswanth, A.,Gopalakrishnan, S.,Siva ilango, S.. Mapping of fluoride endemic areas and assessment of fluoride exposure. *Sci Total Environ.* 2009. 407:1579-87	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Thakur, N.,Kumar, S. A.,Wagh, D. N.,Das, S.,Pandey, A. K.,Kumar, S. D.,Reddy, A. V.. Matrix supported tailored polymer for solid phase extraction of fluoride from variety of	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	aqueous streams. *J Hazard Mater.* 2012. 201-202:193-201	
L1	Deng, H.,Ikeda, A.,Cui, H.,Bartlett, J. D.,Suzuki, M.. MDM2-Mediated p21 Proteasomal Degradation Promotes Fluoride Toxicity in Ameloblasts. *Cells.* 2019. 8:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Becam, J.,Gaulier, J. M.,Baillif-Couniou, V.,Sastre, C.,Piercecchi, M. D.,Leonetti, G.,Pelissier-Alicot, A. L.. MDMA-related deaths: About 3 cases. *Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique.* 2019. 31 (2 Supplement):S38	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, S.,Singh, R.,Venkatesh, A. S.,Udayabhanu, G.,Sahoo, P. R.. Medical Geological assessment of fluoride contaminated groundwater in parts of Indo-Gangetic Alluvial plains. *Sci Rep.* 2019. 9:16243	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dissanayake, C. B.,Chandrajith, R.. Medical geology in tropical countries with special reference to Sri Lanka. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2007. 29:155-62	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khandare, H. W.. Medical geology: An emerging field of interdisciplinary research on geology and human health. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2012. 4:1792-1796	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhou, L.,Zheng, X.,Gu, Z.,Yin, W.,Zhang, X.,Ruan, L.,Yang, Y.,Hu, Z.,Zhao, Y.. Mesoporous NaYbF4@NaGdF4 core-shell up-conversion nanoparticles for targeted drug delivery and multimodal imaging. *Biomaterials.* 2014. 35:7666-78	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhao, Y.,Liu, K. T.,Xue, Q.. Meta analysis on the effects of water defluoridation measures in China. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:434-437	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bhardwaj, M.,Shashi, A.. Meta-analysis of electrolyte	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	imbalance in human fluorosis. *Biomedicine and Preventive Nutrition.* 2012. 2:294-302	criteria
L1	Costa-Vieira, D.,Monteiro, R.,Martins, M. J.. Metabolic syndrome features: Is there a modulation role by mineral water consumption? a review. *Nutrients.* 2019. 11 (5) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Qiu, Y.,Zhang, C.,Tu, J.,Zhang, D.. Microbubble-induced sonoporation involved in ultrasound-mediated DNA transfection in vitro at low acoustic pressures. *J Biomech.* 2012. 45:1339-45	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	He, P.,Domarkas, J.,Cawthorne, C.,Archibald, S.. Microfluidic devices for electrode trapping of [¹⁸F]fluoride from [¹⁸O]water and continuous flow radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]FLT. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2017. 58:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ismail, R.,Machness, A.,Van Dam, R. M.,Keng, P. Y.. Microfluidic polymer monoliths for [18F]fluoride concentration, activation and solid phase radiofluorination. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2012. 1):S1259	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Philippe, C.,Ungersboeck, J.,Nics, L.,Karanikas, G.,Mitterhauser, M.,Wadsak, W.. Microfluidic preparation of [18F]altanserin for clinical trials. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2013. 2):S421-S422	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Akula, M.,Collier, T.,Kabalka, G.,Wall, J.,Kennel, S.,Stuckey, A.,LeBlanc, A.. Microfluidic synthesis of	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	[¹⁸F]FLT. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2010. 51:#pages#	
L1	Zhao, J.,Zhu, Y. J.,Wu, J.,Chen, F.. Microwave-assisted solvothermal synthesis and upconversion luminescence of CaF2:Yb3+/Er3+ nanocrystals. *J Colloid Interface Sci.* 2015. 440:39-45	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhao, J.,Zhu, Y. J.,Wu, J.,Chen, F.. Microwave-assisted solvothermal synthesis and upconversion luminescence of CaF<inf>2</inf>: Yb³⁺/Er³⁺ nanocrystals. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science.* 2015. 440:39-45	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shimizu, H.,Shimahara, M.,Miyamoto, M.,Fujimoto, K.,Morimoto, M.,Horiuchi, T.,Kono, K.. MID-term overview of japan international cooperation agency (JICA) fluorosis mitigation project phase 2 (2011) in Southern India 1. the report of the water analysis for fluoride and trace elements in krishnagiri and Dharmapuri Districts, India. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):199	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fujimoto, K.,Shimizu, H.,Shimahara, M.,Horiuchi, T.,Kono, R.,Mitsui, G.,Usuda, K.,Kono, K.. MID-term overview of Japan international cooperation agency (JICA) fluorosis mitigation project phase 2 (2011) in Southern India 2. the survey and proposal for skeletal fluorosis. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):164-165	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kono, R.,Shimahara, M.,Ueno, T.,Horiuchi, T.,Shimizu, H.,Fujimoto, K.,Usuda, K.,Kono, K.. MID-term overview of Japan international cooperation agency (JICA) fluorosis	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	mitigation project phase 2 (2011) in Southern India 3. Dental approach. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):177-178	
L1	Deavenport-Saman, A.,Britt, A.,Smith, K.,Jacobs, R. A.. Milestones and controversies in maternal and child health: examining a brief history of micronutrient fortification in the US. *J Perinatol.* 2017. 37:1180-1184	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xie, Y. L.,Zhang, B.,Jing, L.. MiR-125b blocks Bax/Cytochrome C/Caspase-3 apoptotic signaling pathway in rat models of cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury by targeting p53. *Neurol Res.* 2018. 40:828-837	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khairnar, M. R.,Dodamani, A. S.,Jadhav, H. C.,Naik, R. G.,Deshmukh, M. A.. Mitigation of Fluorosis - A Review. *J Clin Diagn Res.* 2015. 9:Ze05-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bonotto, D. M.,Oliveira, A. M. M. A. D.. Mobility indices and doses from ²¹⁰Po and ²¹⁰Pb activity concentrations data in Brazilian spas groundwaters. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity.* 2017. 172:15-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Antuganov, D.,Ryzhkova, D.,Zykova, T.,Vinal'ev, A.,Antuganova, Y.,Samburov, O.,Zykov, M.. Modification of the automatic synthesis method for [¹⁸F]-FDOPA production. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S457	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, S.,Zhang, X.,Liu, H.,Qu, W.,Guan, Z.,Zeng, Q.,Jiang, C.,Gao, H.,Zhang, C.,Lei, R.,Xia, T.,Wang, Z.,Yang, L.,Chen, Y.,Wu, X.,Cui, Y.,Yu, L.,Wang, A.. Modifying effect of COMT gene polymorphism and a predictive role for proteomics analysis in children's intelligence in endemic fluorosis area in Tianjin, China.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Toxicological Sciences. 2015. 144:238-245	
L1	Wu, J.,Wang, W.,Liu, Y.,Sun, J.,Ye, Y.,Li, B.,Liu, X.,Liu, H.,Sun, Z.,Li, M.,Cui, J.,Sun, D.,Yang, Y.,Gao, Y.. Modifying Role of GSTP1 Polymorphism on the Association between Tea Fluoride Exposure and the Brick-Tea Type Fluorosis. *PLoS One.* 2015. 10:e0128280	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhou, H.,Chen, K.,Yao, Q.,Gao, L.,Wang, Y.. Molecular cloning of Bombyx mori cytochrome P450 gene and its involvement in fluoride resistance. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2008. 160:330-336	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zheng, X.,Sun, Y.,Ke, L.,Ouyang, W.,Zhang, Z.. Molecular mechanism of brain impairment caused by drinking-acquired fluorosis and selenium intervention. *Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology.* 2016. 43:134-139	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramanaiah, S. V.,Venkata Mohan, S.,Rajkumar, B.,Sarma, P. N.. Monitoring of fluoride concentration in ground water of Prakasham District in India: correlation with physico-chemical parameters. *Journal of Environmental Science & Engineering.* 2006. 48:129-34	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aslani, H.,Zarei, M.,Taghipour, H.,Khashabi, E.,Ghanbari, H.,Ejlali, A.. Monitoring, mapping and health risk assessment of fluoride in drinking water supplies in rural areas of Maku and Poldasht, Iran. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2019. 41:2281-2294	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bakht, M. K.,Sadeghi, M.,Ahmadi, S. J.,Haddadi, A.,Sadjadi, S. S.,Tenreiro, C.. Monte Carlo simulations and radiation dosimetry measurements of 142Pr capillary tube-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	based radioactive implant (CTRI): a new structure for brachytherapy sources. *Ann Nucl Med.* 2013. 27:253-60	
L1	Cooper, V. K.,Ludwig, T. G.. Most cited: Number 7 effect of fluoride and of soil trace elements on the morphology of the permanent molars in man. *New Zealand Dental Journal.* 2009. 105:138-139	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kardos, T.. MOST CITED: Number 7. Effect of fluoride and of soil trace elements on the morphology of the permanent molars in man. *N Z Dent J.* 2009. 105:138-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wardak, M.,Wong, K. P.,Shao, W.,Dahlbom, M.,Kepe, V.,Satyamurthy, N.,Small, G. W.,Barrio, J. R.,Huang, S. C.. Movement correction method for human brain PET images: application to quantitative analysis of dynamic 18F-FDDNP scans. *J Nucl Med.* 2010. 51:210-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Osterwalder, L.,Johnson, C. A.,Yang, H.,Johnston, R. B.. Multi-criteria assessment of community-based fluoride-removal technologies for rural Ethiopia. *Sci Total Environ.* 2014. 488-489:532-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, T.,Li, X.,Yang, T.,Sun, X.,Mielke, H. W.,Cai, Y.,Ai, Y.,Zhao, Y.,Liu, D.,Zhang, X.,Li, X.,Wang, L.,Yu, H.. Multi-Elements in Source Water (Drinking and Surface Water) within Five Cities from the Semi-Arid and Arid Region, NW China: Occurrence, Spatial Distribution and Risk Assessment. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2017. 14:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sayed, F. N.,Grover, V.,Sudarsan, V.,Pandey, B. N.,Asthana, A.,Vatsa, R. K.,Tyagi, A. K.. Multicolored and white-light phosphors based on doped GdF3 nanoparticles	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	and their potential bio-applications. *J Colloid Interface Sci.* 2012. 367:161-70	
L1	Bacquart, T.,Frisbie, S.,Mitchell, E.,Grigg, L.,Cole, C.,Small, C.,Sarkar, B.. Multiple inorganic toxic substances contaminating the groundwater of Myingyan Township, Myanmar: arsenic, manganese, fluoride, iron, and uranium. *Sci Total Environ.* 2015. 517:232-45	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Quadri, J. A.,Alam, M. M.,Sarwar, S.,Ghanai, A.,Shariff, A.,Das, T. K.. Multiple Myeloma-Like Spinal MRI Findings in Skeletal Fluorosis: An Unusual Presentation of Fluoride Toxicity in Human. *Front Oncol.* 2016. 6:245	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chin, M. Y. H.,Sandham, A.,Pratten, J.,De Vries, J.,Van Der Mei, H. C.,Busscher, H. J.. Multivariate analysis of surface physico-chemical properties controlling biofilm formation on orthodontic adhesives prior to and after fluoride and chlorhexidine treatment. *Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials.* 2006. 78:401-408	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Salifu, A.,Petrusevski, B.,Ghebremichael, K.,Buamah, R.,Amy, G.. Multivariate statistical analysis for fluoride occurrence in groundwater in the Northern region of Ghana. *Journal of Contaminant Hydrology.* 2012. 140-141:34-44	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saha, A.,Mukherjee, A. K.,Ravichandran, B.. Musculoskeletal problems and fluoride exposure: A cross-sectional study among metal smelting workers. *Toxicology & Industrial Health.* 2016. 32:1581-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Anthonisen, A. N.,Clausen, J. D.,Andersen, J. P..	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Mutational analysis of the conserved TGES loop of sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca2+-ATPase. *J Biol Chem.* 2006. 281:31572-82	criteria
L1	Hou, Y.,Qiao, R.,Fang, F.,Wang, X.,Dong, C.,Liu, K.,Liu, C.,Liu, Z.,Lei, H.,Wang, F.,Gao, M.. NaGdF4 nanoparticle-based molecular probes for magnetic resonance imaging of intraperitoneal tumor xenografts in vivo. *ACS Nano.* 2013. 7:330-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ren, X.,Hu, Q.,Liu, X.,Shen, Y.,Liu, C.,Yang, L.,Yang, H.. Nanoparticles Patterned Ceramsites Showing Super-Hydrophobicity and Low Crushing Rate: The Promising Proppant for Gas and Oil Well Fracturing. *Journal of nanoscience and nanotechnology.* 2019. 19:905-911	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhao, L. J.,Wang, C.,Gao, Y. H.,Sun, D. J.. National annual monitoring report of drinking-water-borne endemic fluorosis in 2010 and 2011. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:177-182	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nasman, P.,Granath, F.,Ekstrand, J.,Ekbom, A.,Sandborgh-Englund, G.,Fored, C. M.. Natural fluoride in drinking water and myocardial infarction: A cohort study in Sweden. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2016. 562:305-311	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramachandra, S. S.,Rao, M.. Need for community water fluoridation in areas with suboptimal fluoride levels in India. *Perspectives in Public Health.* 2010. 130:211-212	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Singh, V. P.,Tripathi, S.,Satapathy, M. K.,Kumar, S.,Chauhan, D. S.,Mishra, S.,Seth, A. K.. Neurobehavioral changes in different stages of fluorosis and its correlation	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	with acetylcholinesterase activity: A clinical study in Jaipur district Rajasthan. *International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience.* 2012. 30 (8):692	
L1	Grandjean, P.,Landrigan, P. J.. Neurobehavioural effects of developmental toxicity. *The Lancet Neurology.* 2014. 13:330-338	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gelinas, J.,Allukian, M.. Neurodevelopmental toxicity: Still more questions than answers. *The Lancet Neurology.* 2014. 13:647-648	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sharma, C. M.,Khandelwal, D. C.,Kumawat, B. L.,Ralot, T.. Neurological picture. Fluorotic cervical myelopathy. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry.* 2008. 79:1021	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Reddy, D. R.. Neurology of endemic skeletal fluorosis. *Neurol India.* 2009. 57:7-12	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Raja Reddy, D.. Neurology of endemic skeletal fluorosis. *Neurology India.* 2009. 57:7-12	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hussien, H. M.,Abd-Elmegied, A.,Ghareeb, D. A.,Hafez, H. S.,Ahmed, H. E. A.,El-Moneam, N. A.. Neuroprotective effect of berberine against environmental heavy metals-induced neurotoxicity and Alzheimer's-like disease in rats. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2018. 111:432-444	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mirfeizi, L.,De Jong, I. J.,Elsinga, P. H.,Dierckx, R. A. J. O.,De Vries, E. F. J.. New and automated synthesis method for 16beta-[¹⁸F]fluoro-5alpha-dihydrotestosterone, a new clinical tracer for PET imaging of the androgen receptor. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2012. 2):S267-S268	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Gomzina, N.,Vaulina, D.,Nasirzadeh, M.. New Approach to Production of [18F]Flumazenil for Central Benzodiazepine Receptors Imaging by PET. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2015. 1):S480	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Riadi, Y.,Abrouki, Y.,Mamouni, R.,El Haddad, M.,Routier, S.,Guillaumet, G.,Lazar, S.. New eco-friendly animal bone meal catalysts for preparation of chalcones and aza-Michael adducts. *Chem Cent J.* 2012. 6:60	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mencia, G.,Lozano-Cruz, T.,Valiente, M.,de la Mata, J.,Cano, J.,Gómez, R.. New Ionic Carbosilane Dendrons Possessing Fluorinated Tails at Different Locations on the Skeleton. *Molecules.* 2020. 25:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dolan, M. F.. New review recapitulates urgency of us national research council fluoride report. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:57-59	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dove, A.. News feature: Drugs down the drain. *Nature Medicine.* 2006. 12:376-377	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tomlinson, R. E.,Shoghi, K. I.,Silva, M. J.. Nitric oxide-mediated vasodilation increases blood flow during the early stages of stress fracture healing. *J Appl Physiol (1985).* 2014. 116:416-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Warren, J. J.,Saraiva, M. C.. No Evidence Supports the Claim That Water Fluoridation Causes Hypothyroidism. *J Evid Based Dent Pract.* 2015. 15:137-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Can, A. M.,Darling, C. L.,Ho, C.,Fried, D.. Non-destructive assessment of inhibition of demineralization in dental enamel irradiated by a lambda = 9.3-mum CO<inf>2</inf> laser at ablative irradiation intensities with PS-OCT. *Lasers*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	in Surgery and Medicine. 2008. 40:342-349	
L1	Old, O. J.,Lloyd, G.,Almond, M.,Kendall, C.,Barr, H.,Shore, A.,Stone, N.. Non-endoscopic screening for barrett's oesophagus: Identifying neoplasia with infrared spectroscopy. *Gut.* 2015. 1):A485	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Paprottka, P. M.,Cyran, C. C.,Zengel, P.,von Einem, J.,Wintersperger, B.,Nikolaou, K.,Reiser, M. F.,Clevert, D. A.. Non-invasive contrast enhanced ultrasound for quantitative assessment of tumor microcirculation. Contrast mixed mode examination vs. only contrast enhanced ultrasound examination. *Clin Hemorheol Microcirc.* 2010. 46:149-58	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, Y.,Qian, M.,Ma, X.,Zhu, L.,Martin, J. W.. Nontarget Mass Spectrometry Reveals New Perfluoroalkyl Substances in Fish from the Yangtze River and Tangxun Lake, China. *Environ Sci Technol.* 2018. 52:5830-5840	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bongarzone, S.,Faugeras, V.,Sementa, T.,Gakpetor, C.,Gee, A. D.. Novel (18)F-labelled Metomidate analogues for targeting CYP11B2 beta hydroxylase - Towards a new PET radiotracer for managing personalised treatments for aldosteronoma-mediated hypertension. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S73	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yue, X.,Wang, Z.,Zhu, L.,Wang, Y.,Qian, C.,Ma, Y.,Kiesewetter, D. O.,Niu, G.,Chen, X.. Novel 19F activatable probe for the detection of matrix metalloprotease-2 activity by MRI/MRS. *Mol Pharm.* 2014. 11:4208-17	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Nandy, S.,Roy, S.,Pawar, Y.,Ghosh, S.,Chaudhary, P. R.,Rajan, M. G. R.. Novel [18F]fluoroethylated thymidine derivative: Fully automated radiosynthesis and its evaluation as cellular proliferation imaging agent by PET. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S346	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chiotellis, A.,Sladojevich, F.,Mu, L.,Müller Herde, A.,Valverde, I. E.,Tolmachev, V.,Schibli, R.,Ametamey, S. M.,Mindt, T. L.. Novel chemoselective (18)F-radiolabeling of thiol-containing biomolecules under mild aqueous conditions. *Chem Commun (Camb).* 2016. 52:6083-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hao, Y. P.,Liu, Z. Y.,Xie, C.,Zhou, L.,Sun, X.. Novel fluorinated docetaxel analog for anti-hepatoma: Molecular docking and biological evaluation. *Eur J Pharm Sci.* 2016. 88:274-81	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Papadopoulou, M. V.,Ji, M.,Bloomer, W. D.. Novel fluorinated hypoxia-targeted compounds as Non-invasive probes for measuring tumor-hypoxia by 19F-magnetic resonance spectroscopy (19F-MRS). *Anticancer Res.* 2006. 26:3253-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Michelena, O.,Padro, D.,Carrillo-Carrión, C.,Del Pino, P.,Blanco, J.,Arnaiz, B.,Parak, W. J.,Carril, M.. Novel fluorinated ligands for gold nanoparticle labelling with applications in (19)F-MRI. *Chem Commun (Camb).* 2017. 53:2447-2450	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ashida, R.,Kawabata, K. I.,Asami, R.,Ioka, T.,Katayama, K.. Novel US/EUS guided site-specific treatment using ultrasonically activated superheated perfluorocarbon	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	droplets. *Gastroenterology.* 2013. 1):S873	
L1	Litman, Y.,Pace, P.,Silva, L.,Hormigo, C.,Caro, R.,Gutierrez, H.,Bastianello, M.,Casale, G.. Novel, simple and fast automated synthesis of ¹⁸F-choline in a single module Synthera. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S454	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khandare, A. L.,Geddam, B.,Rao, S.. Nutritional, clinical, and biochemical status in an 8-PPM fluoride water village in the nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh, India. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):174-175	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nigam, S.,Domarkas, J.,Bernard, J.,Clemente, G.,Burke, B.,Juge, S.,Malacea-Kabbara, R.,Benoit, D.,Cawthorn, C.. O-BF<inf>3</inf>-Phosphonium pincer moieties in the design of delocalized lipophilic cation based tracers for PET imaging of mitochondrial function. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2017. 58:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hu, C. H.,Xie, X. L.. Occlusion of dentinal tubules by (NH<inf>4</inf>)<inf>2</inf>SiF <inf>6</inf> solution. [Chinese]. *Journal of Clinical Rehabilitative Tissue Engineering Research.* 2010. 14:4641-4644	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yang, Q. L.,Chen, S. J.,Wan, Y.,Geng, C.,Rong, G. Y.. Occlusion of dentinal tubules using tricalcium silicate. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Tissue Engineering Research.* 2013. 17:6740-6746	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Skaugset, N. P.,Ellingsen, D. G.,Dahl, K.,Martinsen, I.,Jordbekken, L.,Drablos, P. A.,Thomassen, Y..	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Occupational exposure to beryllium in primary aluminium production. *Journal of Environmental Monitoring.* 2012. 14:353-359	
L1	Vikas, C.. Occurence and distribution of fluoride in groundwaters of central Rajasthan, India. *Journal of Environmental Science & Engineering.* 2009. 51:169-74	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kurwadkar, S.. Occurrence and distribution of organic and inorganic pollutants in groundwater. *Water Environment Research.* 2019. 91:1001-1008	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Oruc, N.. Occurrence and problems of high fluoride waters in Turkey: an overview. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2008. 30:315-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Crone, B. C.,Speth, T. F.,Wahman, D. G.,Smith, S. J.,Abulikemu, G.,Kleiner, E. J.,Pressman, J. G.. Occurrence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in source water and their treatment in drinking water. *Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology.* 2019. 49:2359-2396	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, P.,Oyang, X.,Zhao, Y.,Tu, T.,Tian, X.,Li, L.,Zhao, Y.,Li, J.,Xiao, Z.. Occurrence of perfluorinated compounds in agricultural environment, vegetables, and fruits in regions influenced by a fluorine-chemical industrial park in China. *Chemosphere.* 2019. 225:659-667	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Elfikrie, N.,Ho, Y. B.,Zaidon, S. Z.,Juahir, H.,Tan, E. S. S.. Occurrence of pesticides in surface water, pesticides removal efficiency in drinking water treatment plant and potential health risk to consumers in Tengi River Basin, Malaysia. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2020. 712 (no	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	pagination):#pages#	
L1	Lennona, M. A.. One in a million: The first community trial of water fluoridation. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization.* 2006. 84:759-760	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mueller, D.,Klette, I.,Kalb, F.,Baum, R.. One pot synthesis of [18F]-Fluoroethylcholine. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2010. 51:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, G.,Chen, Y.,Jia, M.,Sun, Z.,Ding, B.,Shao, S.,Jiang, F.,Fu, Z.,Ma, P.,Lin, J.. One-pot synthesis of SiO(2)-coated Gd(2)(WO(4))(3):Yb(3+)/Ho(3+) nanoparticles for simultaneous multi-imaging, temperature sensing and tumor inhibition. *Dalton Trans.* 2019. 48:10537-10546	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	He, X.,Hai, L.,Su, J.,Wang, K.,Wu, X.. One-pot synthesis of sustained-released doxorubicin silica nanoparticles for aptamer targeted delivery to tumor cells. *Nanoscale.* 2011. 3:2936-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wong, E. Y.,Stenstrom, M. K.. Onsite defluoridation system for drinking water treatment using calcium carbonate. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 2018. 216:270-274	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Song, G. X.,Han, S. Q.,Liu, M. S.,Yuan, A. M.,Dou, G. Q.,Kan, W. F.. Operational state of drinking water defluorination project and situation of fluorosis in children aged 8 to 12 in Dagang district of Tianjin in 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:68-71	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Katsifis, A.,Le, V.,Stark, D.,Hossain, M.,Le, T.,Lam, P.,Eberl, S.,Fulham, M.. Optimisation and automation of	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	[18F]PSMA-1007 production, a next generation PET ligand for prostate carcinoma, using a GE FASTlab 2. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2018. 59:#pages#	criteria
L1	Yao, X.,Zha, Z.,Zhao, R.,Choi, S. R.,Ploessl, K.,Liu, F.,Zhu, L.,Kung, H. F.. Optimization of solid-phase extraction (SPE) in the preparation of [18F]D3FSP: A new PET imaging agent for mapping Abeta plaques. *Nuclear medicine and biology.* 2019. 71:54-64	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wyffels, L.,Waldron, A. M.,Verhaeghe, J.,Vanderghinste, D.,Langlois, X.,Schmidt, M.,Stroobants, S.,Staelens, S.. Optimization of the automated synthesis of [¹⁸F]-AV45 on a Veenstra FluorSynthon I module for muPET imaging in a transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S481	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	He, F.,Li, C.,Zhang, X.,Chen, Y.,Deng, X.,Liu, B.,Hou, Z.,Huang, S.,Jin, D.,Lin, J.. Optimization of upconversion luminescence of Nd(3+)-sensitized BaGdF5-based nanostructures and their application in dual-modality imaging and drug delivery. *Dalton Trans.* 2016. 45:1708-16	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Merugu, R.,Garimella, S. S.,Kudle, K. R.,Ramesh, D.,Pratap Rudra, M. P.. Optimization studies for defluoridation of water using Aspergillus niger fungal biosorbent. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2012. 4:1089-1093	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arora, G.,Shukla, J.,Gupta, P.,Bandopadhyaya, G..	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Optimizing electrophilic 6-[18F]fluoro-L-DOPA synthesis utilizing low precursor concentration. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2010. 2):S493	criteria
L1	Hassan, H.,Abu Bakar, S.,Che, A. Halim K.,Idris, J.,Nordin, A.. Optimizing the azeotropic drying of 18F-way to improve 18F-Fluorocholine radiochemical yields!. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2015. 1):S824-S825	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Haysom, L.,Indig, D.,Byun, R.,Moore, E.,van den Dolder, P.. Oral health and risk factors for dental disease of Australian young people in custody. *Journal of Paediatrics & Child Health.* 2015. 51:545-551	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramos-Gomez, F. J.,Folayan, M. O.. Oral health considerations in HIV-infected children. *Curr HIV/AIDS Rep.* 2013. 10:283-93	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lalloo, R.,Kisely, S.,Amarasinghe, H.,Perera, R.,Johnson, N.. Oral health of patients on psychotropic medications: a study of outpatients in Queensland. *Australas Psychiatry.* 2013. 21:338-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Donaldson, M.,Goodchild, J. H.. Oral health of the methamphetamine abuser. *Am J Health Syst Pharm.* 2006. 63:2078-82	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shashi, A.,Sharma, S.,Bhardwaj, M.. Oral health status in students exposed to flouride in drinking water. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2008. 10:323-328	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bomfim, R. A.,Herrera, D. R.,De-Carli, A. D.. Oral health-related quality of life and risk factors associated with	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	traumatic dental injuries in Brazilian children: A multilevel approach. *Dent Traumatol.* 2017. 33:358-368	criteria
L1	Gonzalez, S.,Sung, H.,Sepulveda, D.,Gonzalez, M. J.,Molina, C.. Oral manifestations and their treatment in Sjogren's syndrome. *Oral Diseases.* 2014. 20:153-161	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aguilar-Díaz, F. C.,Irigoyen-Camacho, M. E.,Borges-Yáñez, S. A.. Oral-health-related quality of life in schoolchildren in an endemic fluorosis area of Mexico. *Qual Life Res.* 2011. 20:1699-706	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zorc, B.,Pavic, K.. Organofluorine drugs. [Croatian]. *Farmaceutski Glasnik.* 2018. 74:351-360	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, P.,Wu, J.,Qian, H.,Lyu, X.,Liu, H.. Origin and assessment of groundwater pollution and associated health risk: a case study in an industrial park, northwest China. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2014. 36:693-712	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	MacDonald-Jankowski, D. S.,Li, T. K.. Ossifying fibroma in a Hong Kong community: the clinical and radiological features and outcomes of treatment. *Dentomaxillofac Radiol.* 2009. 38:514-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.. Osteo-dental fluorosis in domestic animals living in areas with high fluoride in drinking water of Rajasthan, India. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):158	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.,Choubisa, L.,Choubisa, D.. Osteo-dental fluorosis in relation to age and sex in tribal districts of Rajasthan, India. *J Environ Sci Eng.* 2010. 52:199-204	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.. Osteo-dental fluorosis in relation to chemical constituents of drinking waters. *J Environ Sci Eng.*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2012. 54:153-8	
L1	Choubisa, S. L.,Choubisa, L.,Choubisac, D.. Osteo-dental fluorosis in relation to nutritional status, living habits, and occupation in rural tribal areas of Rajasthan, India. *Fluoride.* 2009. 42:210-215	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tamer, M. N.,Kale Köroğlu, B.,Arslan, C.,Akdoğan, M.,Köroğlu, M.,Cam, H.,Yildiz, M.. Osteosclerosis due to endemic fluorosis. *Sci Total Environ.* 2007. 373:43-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Uppal, S.,Bajaj, Y.,Coatesworth, A. P.. Otosclerosis 2: The medical management of otosclerosis. *International Journal of Clinical Practice.* 2010. 64:256-265	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Babcock, T. A.,Liu, X. Z.. Otosclerosis: From Genetics to Molecular Biology. *Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America.* 2018. 51:305-318	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liao, M.,Liu, J.,Tang, Z. Z.,Huang, L. R.,Ning, R. J.,Zeng, X. P.. Outcome analysis of endemic fluorosis control in Guangxi in 2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:300-302	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huang, C. Q.,Wang, C. H.,Zhang, X. D.,Xu, H. W.,Tang, H. Y.,Lu, Z. M.,Zhang, A. J.,Zhang, Y. L.. Outcome analysis of surveillance on endemic fluorosis during thr period of 1991 to 2006 in Jilin Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:424-428	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, S. Q.,Liao, Y. J.,Sha, J. Y.. Outcome analysis on endemic flourosis control in Gansu province in 2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:187-190	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Li, J.,Wang, S. X.,Wang, Z. H.,Jia, Q. Z.,Zhang, X. D.,Cheng, X. T.,Wen, X. P.,Wu, Z. M.,Han, L. L.,Qiao, X. Y.,Jing, Y. L.,Wu, M.,Zhang, F. F.. Outcome analysis on screening of drinking water source with high flouride in Shanxi province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:184-186	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, Z. M.,Li, J.,Wang, Z. H.,Zhang, X. D.,Han, L. L.,Qiao, X. Y.,Li, P. F.,Jing, Y. L.. Outcome analysis on screening of drinking water source with high fluoride and the condition of the water-improving projects in Shanxi province in 2007. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:316-318	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, Y.,Li, X. F.,Yue, Y. T.,Zheng, H. M.,Yu, B.,Yu, H. Y.,Hao, Z. Y.. Outcome assessment of health education on endemic diseases in Henan province in 2010. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:104-108	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Niu, Q.. Overview of the Relationship Between Aluminum Exposure and Health of Human Being. *Adv Exp Med Biol.* 2018. 1091:1-31	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khan, H.,Verma, Y.,Rana, S. V. S.. Oxidative stress induced by co-exposure to arsenic and fluoride in Wistar rat. *Cancer Medicine.* 2018. 7 (Supplement 1):33	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jeppesen, T. E.,Kristensen, L. K.,Nielsen, C. H.,Petersen, L. C.,Kristensen, J. B.,Behrens, C.,Madsen, J.,Kjaer, A.. Oxime Coupling of Active Site Inhibited Factor Seven with a Nonvolatile, Water-Soluble Fluorine-18 Labeled Aldehyde. *Bioconjug Chem.* 2019. 30:775-784	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Foulkes, R. G.. Paradigms and public health policy versus	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	evidence. *Fluoride.* 2007. 40:229-237	criteria
L1	Rho, J.,Stares, E.,Adams, S. R.,Lister, D.,Leach, B.,Ahrens, E. T.. Paramagnetic Fluorinated Nanoemulsions for in vivo F-19 MRI. *Molecular Imaging and Biology..* 2019. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shashi, A.,Singla, S.. Parathyroid function in osteofluorosis. *World Journal of Medical Sciences.* 2013. 8:67-73	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Staberg, M.,Norén, J. G.,Johnson, M.,Kopp, S.,Robertson, A.. Parental attitudes and experiences of dental care in children and adolescents with ADHD--a questionnaire study. *Swed Dent J.* 2014. 38:93-100	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Loganathan, P.,Hedley, M. J.,Grace, N. D.. Pasture soils contaminated with fertilizer-derived cadmium and fluorine: livestock effects. *Rev Environ Contam Toxicol.* 2008. 192:29-66	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khan, M. S.,Naz, F.,Javid, R.,Mosby, T. T.,Assaf, N.. Pattern of nutritional deficiencies in childhood cancer patients-experience from a large cancer hospital in Pakistan. *Pediatric Blood and Cancer.* 2016. 63 (Supplement 3):S282	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Stepanova, N. V.,Valeeva, E. R.,Ziyatdinova, A. I.,Fomina, S. F.. Peculiarities of chidren's risk assessment on ingestion of chemicals with drinking water. *Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.* 2016. 7:1677-1681	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhu, Z.,Wang, T.,Meng, J.,Wang, P.,Li, Q.,Lu, Y.. Perfluoroalkyl substances in the Daling River with concentrated fluorine industries in China: seasonal	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	variation, mass flow, and risk assessment. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2015. 22:10009-18	
L1	Badi, M. Y.,Azari, A.,Esrafili, A.,Ahmadi, E.,Gholami, M.. Performance evaluation of magnetized multiwall carbon nanotubes by iron oxide nanoparticles in removing fluoride from aqueous solution. [Persian]. *Journal of Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences.* 2015. 25:128-142	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Vandana, K. L.,George, P.,Cobb, C. M.. Periodontal changes in fluorosed and nonfluorosed teeth by scanning electron microscopy. *Fluoride.* 2007. 40:128-133	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pan, D.,Yan, Y.,Yang, R.,Xu, Y. P.,Chen, F.,Wang, L.,Luo, S.,Yang, M.. PET imaging of prostate tumors with 18F-Al-NOTA-MATBBN. *Contrast Media Mol Imaging.* 2014. 9:342-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Morana, G.,Piccardo, A.,Luisa Garre, M.,Rossi, A.. PET/MR of paediatric brain tumours. *Cancer Imaging. Conference: 16th Annual Teaching Course of the International Cancer Imaging Society, ICIS.* 2016. 16:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wallat, J. D.,Harrison, J. K.,Pokorski, J. K.. pH Responsive Doxorubicin Delivery by Fluorous Polymers for Cancer Treatment. *Mol Pharm.* 2018. 15:2954-2962	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chander, V.,Sharma, B.,Negi, V.,Aswal, R. S.,Singh, P.,Singh, R.,Dobhal, R.. Pharmaceutical compounds in drinking water. *Journal of Xenobiotics.* 2016. 6 (1) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lin, H. H.,Lin, A. Y.. Photocatalytic oxidation of 5-fluorouracil and cyclophosphamide via UV/TiO2 in an	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	aqueous environment. *Water Res.* 2014. 48:559-68	criteria
L1	Wang, H. X.,Zhu, L. N.,Guo, F. Q.. Photoelectrocatalytic degradation of atrazine by boron-fluorine co-doped TiO(2) nanotube arrays. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2019. 26:33847-33855	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Macpherson, L. M. D.,Conway, D. I.,Gilmour, W. H.,Petersson, L. G.,Stephen, K. W.. Photographic assessment of fluorosis in children from naturally fluoridated Kungsbacka and non-fluoridated Halmstad, Sweden. *Acta Odontologica Scandinavica.* 2007. 65:149-155	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sirtori, C.,Zapata, A.,Gernjak, W.,Malato, S.,Aguera, A.. Photolysis of flumequine: Identification of the major phototransformation products and toxicity measures. *Chemosphere.* 2012. 88:627-634	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nirmala, B.,Suchetan, P. A.,Darshan, D.,Sudha, A. G.,Lohith, T. N.,Suresh, E.,Mamtha,. Physico-chemical analysis of selected groundwater samples of Tumkur district, Karnataka. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2013. 5:288-292	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Farronato, M.,Cossellu, G.,Farronato, G.,Inchingolo, F.,Blasi, S.,Angiero, F.. Physico-chemical characterization of a smart thermo-responsive fluoride-releasing poloxamer-based gel. *Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents.* 2019. 33:1309-1314	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Foka, F. E. T.,Yah, C. S.,Bissong, M. E. A.. Physico-chemical properties and microbiological quality of borehole water in four crowded areas of benin city, nigeria, during	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	rainfalls. *Shiraz E Medical Journal.* 2018. 19 (11) (no pagination):#pages#	
L1	Palmeira, Aroa,da Silva, Vath,Dias Junior, F. L.,Stancari, R. C. A.,Nascentes, G. A. N.,Anversa, L.. Physicochemical and microbiological quality of the public water supply in 38 cities from the midwest region of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. *Water Environment Research.* 2019. 91:805-812	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lakshmanakuma, V.,Thanigavelan, V.,Victor Rajamanickam, G.,Kaliyamurthi, V.. Physicochemical characterization of a Siddha formulation Vediuppu Chendhuram. *Pharmacologyonline.* 2011. 2:604-618	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Singh, A. K.,Das, S.,Singh, S.,Pradhan, N.,Gajamer, V. R.,Kumar, S.,Lepcha, Y. D.,Tiwari, H. K.. Physicochemical parameters and alarming coliform count of the potable water of Eastern Himalayan state Sikkim: An indication of severe fecal contamination and immediate health risk. *Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology.* 2019. 7 (AUG) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Iagaru, A.,Young, P.,Mittra, E.,Dick, D. W.,Herfkens, R.,Gambhir, S. S.. Pilot prospective evaluation of 99mTc-MDP scintigraphy, 18F NaF PET/CT, 18F FDG PET/CT and whole-body MRI for detection of skeletal metastases. *Clin Nucl Med.* 2013. 38:e290-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhong, B.,Wang, L.,Liang, T.,Xing, B.. Pollution level and inhalation exposure of ambient aerosol fluoride as affected by polymetallic rare earth mining and smelting in Baotou, north China. *Atmospheric Environment.* 2017. 167:40-48	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	He, X.,Li, P.,Wu, J.,Wei, M.,Ren, X.,Wang, D.. Poor	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	groundwater quality and high potential health risks in the Datong Basin, northern China: research from published data. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2020. #volume#:#pages#	criteria
L1	Palmer, C. A.,Gilbert, J. A.. Position of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: the impact of fluoride on health. *J Acad Nutr Diet.* 2012. 112:1443-1453	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lahna, D.,Woltjer, R.,Grinstead, J.,Boespflug, E. L.,Schwartz, D.,Kaye, J. A.,Rooney, W. D.,Silbert, L. C.. Postmortem 7t Mri for Guided Histology and Tissue Segmentation. *Alzheimer's and Dementia.* 2018. 14 (7 Supplement):P53	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Burnett, G. R.,Gallob, J. T.,Milleman, K. R.,Mason, S.,Patil, A.,Budhawant, C.,Milleman, J. L.. Potassium oxalate oral rinses for long-term relief from dentinal hypersensitivity: Three randomised controlled studies. *J Dent.* 2018. 70:23-30	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Limon-Pacheco, J. H.,Jimenez-Cordova, M. I.,Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Sanchez Retana, I. M.,Gonsebatt, M. E.,Del Razo, L. M.. Potential co-exposure to arsenic and fluoride and biomonitoring equivalents for Mexican children. *Annals of Global Health.* 2018. 84:257-273	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lung, S. C.,Cheng, H. W.,Fu, C. B.. Potential exposure and risk of fluoride intakes from tea drinks produced in Taiwan. *Journal of Exposure Science & Environmental Epidemiology.* 2008. 18:158-66	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ding, L.,Yang, Q.,Yang, Y.,Ma, H.,Martin, J. D.. Potential risk assessment of groundwater to address the agricultural and domestic challenges in Ordos Basin. *Environmental*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Geochemistry & Health. 2020. 03:03	
L1	Gai, Y.,Altine, B.,Han, N.,Lan, X.. Preclinical evaluation of a ¹⁸F-labeled phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase inhibitor for breast cancer imaging. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference.* 2019. 60:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Altine, B.,Gai, Y.,Han, N.,Jiang, Y.,Ji, H.,Fang, H.,Niyonkuru, A.,Bakari, K. H.,Rajab Arnous, M. M.,Liu, Q.,Zhang, Y.,Lan, X.. Preclinical Evaluation of a Fluorine-18 ((18)F)-Labeled Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Inhibitor for Breast Cancer Imaging. *Mol Pharm.* 2019. 16:4563-4571	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Podgorski, J. E.,Labhasetwar, P.,Saha, D.,Berg, M.. Prediction Modeling and Mapping of Groundwater Fluoride Contamination throughout India. *Environmental Science & Technology.* 2018. 52:9889-9898	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Han, I. H.. Pregnancy and spinal problems. *Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology.* 2010. 22:477-481	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Datta, A. S.,Singh, R.,Basu, D.,Lahiri, S. C.. Preliminary clinical investigation on fluoride contamination in Nalhati subdivision (West Bengal);possible structural changes of water due to fluoride ion and related clinical aspects. *Journal of the Indian Chemical Society.* 2016. 93:1383-1388	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Martínez-Acuña, M. I.,Mercado-Reyes, M.,Alegría-Torres, J. A.,Mejía-Saavedra, J. J.. Preliminary human health risk assessment of arsenic and fluoride in tap water from Zacatecas, México. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2016. 188:476	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Dam, J.,Langkjaer, N.,Baun, C.,Olsen, B.. Preparation and evaluation of (18)F AlF-NOTA-NOC for PET imaging of neuroendocrine tumors. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S416-S417	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kong, Y.,Zhou, X.,Cao, G.,Xu, X.,Zou, M.,Qin, X.,Zhang, R.. Preparation of (99m)Tc-PQQ and preliminary biological evaluation for the NMDA receptor. *J Radioanal Nucl Chem.* 2011. 287:93-101	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lakshminarayanan, N.,Arjun, G.,Rajan, M. G. R.. Preparation of 18F-Fluoroethyltyrosine: Preliminary studies. *Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine.* 2011. 1):S43	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, M. H.,Chu, H. H.,Chang, H. C.,Feng, C. F.. Preparing of [¹⁸F]INER-1577 as histone deacetylase (HDAC2) imaging agent for AD. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2016. 18 (2 Supplement):S592-S593	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jarvis, H. G.,Heslop, P.,Kisima, J.,Gray, W. K.,Ndossi, G.,Maguire, A.,Walker, R. W.. Prevalence and aetiology of juvenile skeletal fluorosis in the south-west of the Hai district, Tanzania--a community-based prevalence and case-control study. *Trop Med Int Health.* 2013. 18:222-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Isaac, A.,Silvia, W. D. C. R.,Somanna, S. N.,Mysorekar, V.,Narayana, K.,Srikantaiah, P.. Prevalence and manifestations of water-born fluorosis among schoolchildren in Kaiwara village of India: A preliminary study. *Asian Biomedicine.* 2009. 3:563-566	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Carvalho, T. S.,Kehrle, H. M.,Sampaio, F. C.. Prevalence and severity of dental fluorosis among students from João	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Pessoa, PB, Brazil. *Braz Oral Res.* 2007. 21:198-203	
L1	Pretty, I. A.,Boothman, N.,Morris, J.,MacKay, L.,Liu, Z.,McGrady, M.,Goodwin, M.. Prevalence and severity of dental fluorosis in four English cities. *Community Dent Health.* 2016. 33:292-296	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Beltrán-Aguilar, E. D.,Barker, L.,Dye, B. A.. Prevalence and severity of dental fluorosis in the United States, 1999-2004. *NCHS Data Brief.* 2010. #volume#:1-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fan, Z.,Gao, Y.,Wang, W.,Gong, H.,Guo, M.,Zhao, S.,Liu, X.,Yu, B.,Sun, D.. Prevalence of Brick Tea-Type Fluorosis in the Tibet Autonomous Region. *J Epidemiol.* 2016. 26:57-63	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Karthikeyan, K.,Nanthakumar, K.,Velmurugan, P.,Tamilarasi, S.,Lakshmanaperumalsamy, P.. Prevalence of certain inorganic constituents in groundwater samples of Erode district, Tamilnadu, India, with special emphasis on fluoride, fluorosis and its remedial measures. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2010. 160:141-155	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shekar, C.,Cheluvaiah, M. B.,Namile, D.. Prevalence of dental caries and dental fluorosis among 12 and 15 years old school children in relation to fluoride concentration in drinking water in an endemic fluoride belt of Andhra Pradesh. *Indian J Public Health.* 2012. 56:122-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Veiga, N.,Amaral, O.,Pereira, C.,Ribeiro, C.,Arrimar, A.,Coelho, I.. Prevalence of dental caries and fluorosis among a sample of adolescents living in a fluoridated and a non-fluoridated water region. *European Journal of*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Epidemiology. 2013. 1):S226	
L1	Xia, Y.,Li, B. L.,Zhao, X. H.,Huang, Y. X.,Chen, J. K.,Chen, S. H.,Ou, H. Z.,Chen, S. X.. Prevalence of dental caries in Shantou City Guangdong Province fluorosis areas after water improvement. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:309-311	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kotecha, P. V.,Patel, S. V.,Bhalani, K. D.,Shah, D.,Shah, V. S.,Mehta, K. G.. Prevalence of dental fluorosis & dental caries in association with high levels of drinking water fluoride content in a district of Gujarat, India. *Indian Journal of Medical Research.* 2012. 135:873-877	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sebastian, S. T.,Soman, R. R.,Sunitha, S.. Prevalence of dental fluorosis among primary school children in association with different water fluoride levels in Mysore district, Karnataka. *Indian Journal of Dental Research.* 2016. 27:151-4	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khatib, N.,Meghe, A. D.. Prevalence of dental fluorosis among primary school children in rural areas of INDIA. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):185	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Punitha, V. C.,Sivaprakasam, P.,Elango, R.,Balasubramanian, R.,Midhun Kumar, G. H.,Sudhir Ben Nelson, B. T.. Prevalence of dental fluorosis in a non-endemic district of Tamil Nadu, India. *Biosciences Biotechnology Research Asia.* 2014. 11:159-163	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Casanova-Rosado, A. J.,Medina-Sols, C. E.,Casanova-Rosado, J. F.,Vallejos-Sanchez, A. A.,de la Rosa-Santillana, R.,Mendoza-Rodriguez, M.,Villalobos-Rodelo, J. J.,Maupome, G.. Prevalence of dental fluorosis in eight	One or more exclusion criteria

Trial Ex. 133.1083

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	cohorts of Mexicans born in the establishment of the national domestic salt fluoridation. *Gaceta Medica de Mexico.* 2013. 149:27-35	
L1	Zhang, Y.,Cheng, R.,Cheng, G.,Zhang, X.. Prevalence of dentine hypersensitivity in Chinese rural adults with dental fluorosis. *J Oral Rehabil.* 2014. 41:289-95	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pandey, A.. Prevalence of fluorosis in an endemic village in central India. *Trop Doct.* 2010. 40:217-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jaganmohan, P.,Narayana Rao, S. V. L.,Sambasiva Rao, K. R. S.. Prevalence of high fluoride concentration in drinking water in Nellore District, A.p., India: A biochemical study to develop the relation to renal failures. *World Journal of Medical Sciences.* 2010. 5:45-48	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sharma, J. D.,Sohu, D.,Jain, P.. Prevalence of neurological manifestations in a human population exposed to fluoride in drinking water. *Fluoride.* 2009. 42:127-132	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	John, J.,Hariharan, M.,Remy, V.,Haleem, S.,Thajuraj, P. K.,Deepak, B.,Rajeev, K. G.,Devang Divakar, D.. Prevalence of skeletal fluorosis in fisherman from Kutch coast, Gujarat, India. *Rocz Panstw Zakl Hig.* 2015. 66:379-82	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Syme, S. L.. Preventing disease and promoting health: The need for some new thinking. *Sozial- und Praventivmedizin.* 2006. 51:247-248	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Susheela, A. K.,Toteja, G. S.. Prevention & control of fluorosis & linked disorders: Developments in the 21st Century - Reaching out to patients in the community & hospital settings for recovery. *Indian Journal*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	of Medical Research. 2018. 148:539-547	
L1	Wang, H. J.,Cui, J. L.,Shan, J. L.. Prevention and control for endemic fluorosis in Pingdu County; current status analysis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:170-172	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mei, M. L.,Ito, L.,Chu, C. H.,Lo, E. C. M.,Zhang, C. F.. Prevention of dentine caries using silver diamine fluoride application followed by Er:YAG laser irradiation: an in vitro study. *Lasers in Medical Science.* 2014. 29:1785-1791	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Korner, P.,Wiedemeier, D. B.,Attin, T.,Wegehaupt, F. J.. Prevention of Enamel Softening by Rinsing with a Calcium Solution before Dental Erosion. *Caries research.* 2020. #volume#:1-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, L.,Huang, D.,Yang, J.,Wei, X.,Qin, J.,Ou, S.,Zhang, Z.,Zou, Y.. Probabilistic risk assessment of Chinese residents' exposure to fluoride in improved drinking water in endemic fluorosis areas. *Environmental Pollution.* 2017. 222:118-125	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, L. E.,Huang, D.,Yang, J.,Wei, X.,Qin, J.,Ou, S.,Zhang, Z.,Zou, Y.. Probabilistic risk assessment of Chinese residents' exposure to fluoride in improved drinking water in endemic fluorosis areas. *Environ Pollut.* 2017. 222:118-125	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Soderquist, C. Z.,McNamara, B. K.,Fisher, D. R.. Production of high-purity radium-223 from legacy actinium-beryllium neutron sources. *Curr Radiopharm.* 2012. 5:244-52	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Connett, P.. Professionals mobilize to end water fluoridation worldwide. *Fluoride.* 2007. 40:155-158	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, B. Y.,Yang, Y. M.,Liu, Y.,Sun, J.,Ye, Y.,Liu, X. N.,Liu, H. X.,Sun, Z. Q.,Li, M.,Cui, J.,Sun, D. J.,Gao, Y. H.. Prolactin rs1341239 T allele may have protective role against the brick tea type skeletal fluorosis. *PLoS One.* 2017. 12:e0171011	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Holmquist, H.,Schellenberger, S.,van der Veen, I.,Peters, G. M.,Leonards, P. E. G.,Cousins, I. T.. Properties, performance and associated hazards of state-of-the-art durable water repellent (DWR) chemistry for textile finishing. *Environment International.* 2016. 91:251-264	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Awad, A.,Cipriani, A.. Prophylactic mood stabilization: What is the evidence for lithium exposure in drinking water?. *Bipolar Disorders.* 2017. 19:601-602	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bruton, T. A.,Blum, A.. Proposal for coordinated health research in PFAS-contaminated communities in the United States. *Environmental Health: A Global Access Science Source.* 2017. 16 (1) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wilhelm-Buchstab, T.,Thelen, C.,Leitzen, C.,Schmeel, L. C.,Mudder, T.,Oberste-Beulmann, S.,Schuller, H.,Rohner, F.,Garbe, S.,Schoroth, F.,Simon, B.,Schild, H. H.. Protective effect on tissue using dental waterjet and dexpanthenol rinsing solution during radiotherapy in head and neck tumor patients. *Strahlentherapie und Onkologie.* 2016. 192 (1 Supplement 1):66	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rameshrad, M.,Razavi, B. M.,Hosseinzadeh, H.. Protective effects of green tea and its main constituents against	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	natural and chemical toxins: A comprehensive review. *Food and Chemical Toxicology.* 2017. 100:115-137	
L1	Zhang, W.,Gao, Y. H.,Lin, L.,Sun, D. J.. Protective role of tea polyphenols in oxidative stress damage of the rat articular cartilage tissue caused by brick-tea fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:381-385	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Das, N.,Das, A.,Sarma, K. P.,Kumar, M.. Provenance, prevalence and health perspective of co-occurrences of arsenic, fluoride and uranium in the aquifers of the Brahmaputra River floodplain. *Chemosphere.* 2018. 194:755-772	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Qu, W.,Zheng, W.,Spencer, P.,Zheng, J.,Yang, L.,Han, F.,Yan, L.,Ma, W.,Zhou, Y.,Zheng, Y.,Wang, Y.. Public health concerns arising from interventions designed to circumvent polluted surface drinking water in Shenqiu County, Henan, China. *The Lancet.* 2017. 390 (SPEC.ISS 1):87	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Berry, C.. Public health impact of food: Quantity, quality, supplements and appetites. *Toxicology Letters.* 2013. 1):S2	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Schwenzer, N. F.,Schraml, C.,Muller, M.,Brendle, C.,Sauter, A.,Spengler, W.,Pfannenberg, A. C.,Claussen, C. D.,Schmidt, H.. Pulmonary lesion assessment: Comparison of whole-body hybrid MR/PET and PET/CT imaging - Pilot study. *Radiology.* 2012. 264:551-558	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Deepa, P.,Arun, R. N.. Quality assessment of drinking water in different localities of Manjeri. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research.* 2013.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	20:60-62	
L1	de Carvalho, A. M.,Duarte, M. C.,Ponezi, A. N.. Quality assessment of sulfurous thermal waters in the city of Pocos de caldas, Minas gerais, Brazil. *Environmental Monitoring & Assessment.* 2015. 187:563	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Thitame, S. N.,Somasundaram, K. V.. Quality of drinking water and associated health risks in rural Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research.* 2015. 7:660-663	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hayat, E.,Baba, A.. Quality of groundwater resources in Afghanistan. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2017. 189 (7) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tomlinson, R. E.,Silva, M. J.,Shoghi, K. I.. Quantification of skeletal blood flow and fluoride metabolism in rats using PET in a pre-clinical stress fracture model. *Mol Imaging Biol.* 2012. 14:348-54	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tomlinson, R.,Silva, M. J.,Shoghi, K. I.. Quantification of skeletal blood flow and fluoride metabolism in rodents. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2010. 2):S1412	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Klomp, D.,van Laarhoven, H.,Scheenen, T.,Kamm, Y.,Heerschap, A.. Quantitative 19F MR spectroscopy at 3 T to detect heterogeneous capecitabine metabolism in human liver. *NMR in Biomedicine.* 2007. 20:485-92	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fernández Mdel, M.,Wille, S. M.,Kummer, N.,Di Fazio, V.,Ruyssinckx, E.,Samyn, N.. Quantitative analysis of 26 opioids, cocaine, and their metabolites in human blood by ultra performance liquid chromatography-tandem mass	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	spectrometry. *Ther Drug Monit.* 2013. 35:510-21	
L1	Jiang, F.,Lei, P.,Chen, Y.,Zuu, X.,Lao, P.,Pan, X.. Quantitative computed tomography measurement skeletal fluorosis rabbits bone density and the correlation with bone injury. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2017. 36:414-417	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Maggitti, A. L.,Blum, L.,McMullin, M.. Quantitative testing for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in human serum utilizing gas chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (GC-MS/MS). *Clinical Chemistry.* 2016. 62 (10 Supplement 1):S112	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Levine, K. E.,Redmon, J. H.,Elledge, M. F.,Wanigasuriya, K. P.,Smith, K.,Munoz, B.,Waduge, V. A.,Periris-John, R. J.,Sathiakumar, N.,Harrington, J. M.,Womack, D. S.,Wickremasinghe, R.. Quest to identify geochemical risk factors associated with chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) in an endemic region of Sri Lanka-a multimedia laboratory analysis of biological, food, and environmental samples. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2016. 188:548	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Taddei, C.,Pike, V.. Radiofluorination of a COX-1 specific ligand based on two nucleophilic addition strategies. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S115-S116	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lee, S. H.,Park, J. K.,Lee, S. Y.,Lee, J.,Ido, T.. Radiolabeling of SUV size liposome with hexadecyl-4-[¹⁸F]fluorobenzoate ([¹⁸F] HFB)	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	for tumor imaging. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S373-S374	
L1	Helin, S.,Kirjavainen, A.,Arponen, E.,Forsback, S.,Marjamaki, P.,Haaparanta-Solin, M.,Bender, D.,Peters, D.,Solin, O.. Radiolabelling of the norepinephrine transporter ligand [^{11C}]NS8880 and its evaluation in the rat. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S103	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ozerskaya, A.,Belugin, K.,Tokarev, N.,Chanchikova, N.,Larkina, M.,Podrezova, E.,Yusubov, M.,Belousov, M.. Radiopharmaceutical production technology at the Nuclear Medicine Centre Federal Siberian Research Clinical Centre, Russia. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S577	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Olberg, D.,Arukwe, J.,Solbakken, M.,Cuthbertson, A.,Qu, H.,Kristian, A.,Hjelstuen, O.. Radiosynthesis and biodistribution of cyclic RGD peptides conjugated with a novel [18F] fluorinated N-methylaminooxy containing prosthetic group. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S32	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Graf, K.,Hellman, M.,Kavathas, S.,Dewey, S.,Schiffer, W.,Subramaniam, G.,Chaly, T.. Radiosynthesis and in vivo evaluation of [¹⁸F]C8-ceramide analogues as potential tumor imaging agents. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S202	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yamamoto, F.,Yamahara, R.,Makino, A.,Kurihara, K.,Tsukada, H.,Hara, E.,Hara, I.,Kizaka-Kondoh,	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	S.,Ohkubo, Y.,Ozeki, E.,Kimura, S.. Radiosynthesis and initial evaluation of (18)F labeled nanocarrier composed of poly(L-lactic acid)-block-poly(sarcosine) amphiphilic polydepsipeptide. *Nucl Med Biol.* 2013. 40:387-94	
L1	Honda, N.,Yoshimoto, M.,Mizukawa, Y.,Osaki, K.,Kanai, Y.,Kurihara, H.,Tateishi, H.,Takahashi, K.. Radiosynthesis of 2-[¹⁸F]fluoro-4-borono-phenylaranine ([¹⁸F]FBPA) using copper mediated oxidative aromatic nucleophilic [¹⁸F]fluorination. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S512	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Brooks, A. F.,Rodnick, M. E.,Fawaz, M. V.,Desmond, T. J.,Scott, P. J. H.. Radiosynthesis of [¹⁸F]gem-difluoroalkenes and [¹⁸F]CF3 Groups-Preparation of [¹⁸F]lansoprazole and related analogs for PET imaging of tau neurofibrillary tangles. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S29	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Malik, N.,Zlatopolskiy, B.,Voelter, W.,Solbach, C.,Machulla, H. J.,Reske, S. N.. Radiosynthesis of a new PSMA targeting ligand ([¹⁸F]FPy-DUPA-Pep). *NuklearMedizin.* 2011. 50 (2):A117-A118	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Park, J. Y.,Son, J.,Yun, M.,Chun, J. H.. Radiosynthesis of mGlu5 PET tracer [¹⁸F]PSS232 with protic solvent additives. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2017. 60 (Supplement 1):S289	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Turkman, N.,Gelovani, J. G.,Alauddin, M.. Radiosynthesis of N5-[¹⁸F]fluoroacetylornithine (N5-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	[¹⁸F]FAO) for PET imaging of ornithine decarboxylase (ODC). *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2010. 2):S929	
L1	Baguet, T.,Verhoeven, J.,De Lombaerde, S.,Piron, S.,Descamps, B.,Vanhove, C.,Beyzavi, H.,De Vos, F.. Radiosynthesis, in vitro and in vivo evaluation of [¹⁸F]Fluorphenylglutamine and [¹⁸F]Fluorbiphenylglutamine as novel ASCT-2 directed tumor tracers. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S500-S502	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Villeneuve, P. J.,Morrison, H. I.,Lane, R.. Radon and lung cancer risk: an extension of the mortality follow-up of the Newfoundland fluorspar cohort. *Health Phys.* 2007. 92:157-69	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Old, O. J.,Isabelle, M.,Lloyd, G.,Kendall, C.,Barr, H.,Stone, N.. Raman mapping for pathology classification: The need for speed. *Gut.* 2015. 1):A485-A486	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kirsch, M.,Schackert, G.,Salzer, R.,Krafft, C.. Raman spectroscopic imaging for in vivo detection of cerebral brain metastases. *Anal Bioanal Chem.* 2010. 398:1707-13	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Barr, H.,Isabelle, M.,Old, O.,Lloyd, G.,Lau, K.,Dorney, J.,Lewis, A.,Geraint, T.,Shepherd, N.,Bell, I.,Stone, N.,Kendall, C.. Raman spectroscopycancer diagnostic for pathology of barrett's oesophagus. *Gut.* 2016. 65 (Supplement 1):A177	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aljammaz, I.,Al-Otaibi, B.,Aboussekhra, A.,Okarvi, S.. Rapid and one-step radiofluorination of bioactive peptides:	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Potential PET radiopharmaceutical. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2013. 2):S281-S282	
L1	Valdora, F.,Houssami, N.,Rossi, F.,Calabrese, M.,Tagliafico, A. S.. Rapid review: radiomics and breast cancer. *Breast Cancer Res Treat.* 2018. 169:217-229	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lisova, K.,Chen, B. Y.,Wang, J.,Fong, K. M.,Clark, P. M.,van Dam, R. M.. Rapid, efficient, and economical synthesis of PET tracers in a droplet microreactor: application to O-(2-[(18)F]fluoroethyl)-L-tyrosine ([(18)F]FET). *EJNMMI Radiopharm Chem.* 2019. 5:1	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Family, L.,Zheng, G.,Cabezas, M.,Cloud, J.,Hsu, S.,Rubin, E.,Smith, L. V.,Kuo, T.. Reasons why low-income people in urban areas do not drink tap water. *J Am Dent Assoc.* 2019. 150:503-513	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Craig, L.,Lutz, A.,Berry, K. A.,Yang, W.. Recommendations for fluoride limits in drinking water based on estimated daily fluoride intake in the Upper East Region, Ghana. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2015. 532:127-37	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kurland, E. S.,Schulman, R. C.,Zerwekh, J. E.,Reinus, W. R.,Dempster, D. W.,Whyte, M. P.. Recovery from skeletal fluorosis (an enigmatic, American case). *J Bone Miner Res.* 2007. 22:163-70	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tripathi, M.,Gupta, R.,Sharma, U. D.. Recovery of adverse effects induced by fluoride after ascorbic acid treatment in Channa punctatus (bloch). *Journal of Ecophysiology and Occupational Health.* 2008. 8:147-152	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Laursen, K.,White, T. J.,Cresswell, D. J. F.,Wainwright, P. J.,Barton, J. R.. Recycling of an industrial sludge and marine clay as light-weight aggregates. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 2006. 80:208-213	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ishibashi, K.,Kawasaki, K.,Ishiwata, K.,Ishii, K.. Reduced uptake of 18F-FDG and 15O-H2O in Alzheimer's disease-related regions after glucose loading. *J Cereb Blood Flow Metab.* 2015. 35:1380-5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Indermitte, E.,Saava, A.,Karro, E.. Reducing exposure to high fluoride drinking water in Estonia-a countrywide study. *International Journal of Environmental Research & Public Health [Electronic Resource].* 2014. 11:3132-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cherng, A. M.,Takagi, S.,Chow, L.. Reduction in dentin permeability using a slurry containing dicalcium phosphate and calcium hydroxide. *Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials.* 2006. 78:291-MA	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Manne, M.,Validandi, V.,Khandare, A. L.. Reduction of fluoride toxicity by tamarind components: An in silico study. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:122-136	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mandinic, Z.,Curcic, M.,Antonijevic, B.,Carevic, M.. Relationship between dental fluorosis and fluoride content in hair of schoolchildren from fluorotic and non-fluorotic regions in Serbia. *Toxicology Letters.* 2009. 1):S236	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mandinic, Z.,Curcic, M.,Antonijevic, B.,Lekic, C. P.,Carevic, M.. Relationship between fluoride intake in Serbian children living in two areas with different natural levels of fluorides and occurrence of dental fluorosis. *Food and Chemical Toxicology.* 2009. 47:1080-1084	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Yang, C. C.,Li, B. L.,Zhao, X. H.,Huang, Y. X.,Chen, J. K.,Chen, S. H.,Zhang, G. S.,Ou, H. H.,Chen, S. X.. Relationship between urinary fluoride level, incidences of dental fluorosis and caries of children in fluorosis areas after change of water sources. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:673-676	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xiang, Q.,Zhou, M.,Wu, M.,Zhou, X.,Lin, L.,Huang, J.,Liang, Y.. Relationships between daily total fluoride intake and dental fluorosis and dental caries. *Journal of Nanjing Medical University.* 2009. 23:33-39	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	de Vries, A.,Moonen, R.,Yildirim, M.,Langereis, S.,Lamerichs, R.,Pikkemaat, J. A.,Baroni, S.,Terreno, E.,Nicolay, K.,Strijkers, G. J.,Grull, H.. Relaxometric studies of gadolinium-functionalized perfluorocarbon nanoparticles for MR imaging. *Contrast Media and Molecular Imaging.* 2014. 9:83-91	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mirhashemi, A. H.,Jahangiri, S.,Kharrazifard, M. J.. Release of nickel and chromium ions from orthodontic wires following the use of teeth whitening mouthwashes. *Progress in Orthodontics.* 2018. 19 (1) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shen, J.,Schafer, A.. Removal of fluoride and uranium by nanofiltration and reverse osmosis: A review. *Chemosphere.* 2014. 117:679-691	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jha, A. K.,Mishra, B.. Removal of fluoride by bentonite minerals of Rajmahal Hills. *Journal of the Indian Chemical Society.* 2012. 89:519-521	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Solangi, I. B.,Memon, S.,Bhanger, M. I.. Removal of	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	fluoride from aqueous environment by modified Amberlite resin. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2009. 171:815-9	criteria
L1	Akafu, T.,Chimdi, A.,Gomoro, K.. Removal of Fluoride from Drinking Water by Sorption Using Diatomite Modified with Aluminum Hydroxide. *J Anal Methods Chem.* 2019. 2019:4831926	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ganvir, V.,Das, K.. Removal of fluoride from drinking water using aluminum hydroxide coated rice husk ash. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2011. 185:1287-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramaiah, K. P.,Satyasri, D.,Sridhar, S.,Krishnaiah, A.. Removal of hazardous chlorinated VOCs from aqueous solutions using novel ZSM-5 loaded PDMS/PVDF composite membrane consisting of three hydrophobic layers. *J Hazard Mater.* 2013. 261:362-71	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tran, H. N.,Nguyen, H. C.,Woo, S. H.,Nguyen, T. V.,Vigneswaran, S.,Hosseini-Bandegharaei, A.,Rinklebe, J.,Kumar Sarmah, A.,Ivanets, A.,Dotto, G. L.,Bui, T. T.,Juang, R. S.,Chao, H. P.. Removal of various contaminants from water by renewable lignocellulose-derived biosorbents: a comprehensive and critical review. *Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology.* 2019. 49:2155-2219	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sen, S. K.,Rattan, R.,Meenakshi, V.,Sripradha,,Kumar, A.,Nanda, N.. Renal stones analysis: Our experience at Pondicherry institute of medical sciences. *Biomedicine (India).* 2009. 29:284-285	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rocha, M. J. A.,Tazinafo, L. F.,Basso, P. J.,Silva, M. F.. Replacing laboratory animals by alternative material for	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	teaching diabetes in practical classes. *FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology.* 2012. 26:#pages#	
L1	Whelan, E. M.. Reply. *MedGenMed Medscape General Medicine.* 2008. 10 (4) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sun, D.. Report on the surveillance of endemic fluorosis of drinking water type in China in 2005 and 2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:175-180	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wei, S. Y.,Ding, P.,Ding, S. R.,Zhang, H. Y.,Li, S. B.,Zhang, X. L.,Chen, W. G.,Lu, A.,Li, Y. F.. Report on the surveillance results of endemic fluorosis in Qinghai Province in 2007. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:671-672	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Khandare, A. L.. Report on the XXXIIIRD conference of the international society for fluoride research, debilitating fluorosis: Current status, health challenges, and mitigation measures, Hyderabad, India, November 9-11, 2016. *Fluoride.* 2016. Part 2. 49:467-470	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ema, M.,Naya, M.,Yoshida, K.,Nagaosa, R.. Reproductive and developmental toxicity of degradation products of refrigerants in experimental animals. *Reprod Toxicol.* 2010. 29:1-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hong, F.,Cao, Y.,Yang, D.,Wang, H.. Research on the effects of fluoride on child intellectual development under different environmental conditions. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:156-160	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, Y.,Han, F.,Zhou, Z.,Zhang, H.,Jiao, X.,Zhang, S.,Huang, M.,Chang, T.,Dong, Y.. Research on the intellectual development of children in high fluoride areas.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Fluoride. 2008. 41:120-124	
L1	Kumar, A.,Bajpai, S.,Tripathi, N.,Tripathi, M.. Respiratory response of asian catfish, clarias batrachus, to fluoride. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:119-123	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frood, R.,McDermott, G.,Scarsbrook, A.. Respiratory-gated PET/CT for pulmonary lesion characterisation-promises and problems. *Br J Radiol.* 2018. 91:20170640	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Farooqi, A.,Zafar, M. I.. Response to "Co-occurrence of arsenic and fluoride in the groundwater of Punjab, Pakistan: source discrimination and health risk assessment" by Rasool et al. 2015. *Environ Sci Pollut Res Int.* 2016. 23:13578-80	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gartenschläger, M.,Schreckenberger, M.,Buchholz, H. G.,Reiner, I.,Beutel, M. E.,Adler, J.,Michal, M.,Jing, C.,Cui, J.,Huang, Y.,Li, A.. Resting Brain Activity Related to Fabrication, characterization, and application of a composite adsorbent for simultaneous removal of arsenic and fluoride. Mindfulness (N Y). 2017. 8:1009-1017 Dispositional Mindfulness: a PET Study	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, J. Q.,Dai, C. F.,Wu, H. Y.,Feng, G. H.,Du, G. X.. Results of the national surveillance on endemic fluorosis in Fengshun County of Guangdong Province in 2005-2006. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:673-674	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, H. M.,Luo, Z. W.,Nie, J.,Wen, T. A.,Ping, B.. Retrospective analysis of prevention of fluorosis of coal-burning type in Longli County, Guizhou. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:713-715	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Selvam, P.,Bharatwaj, B.,Porcar, L.,da Rocha, S. R.. Reverse aqueous microemulsions in hydrofluoroalkane propellants and their aerosol characteristics. *Int J Pharm.* 2012. 422:428-35	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gebrewold, M. A.. Review article: Neurological complications of endemic skeletal fluorosis in Ethiopia. *European Journal of Neurology.* 2012. 19 (SUPPL.1):801	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mohapatra, M.,Anand, S.,Mishra, B. K.,Giles, D. E.,Singh, P.. Review of fluoride removal from drinking water. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 2009. 91:67-77	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Carton, R. J.. Review of the 2006 United States National Research Council report: Fluoride in drinking water. *Fluoride.* 2006. 39:163-172	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Satur, J. G.,Gussy, M. G.,Morgan, M. V.,Calache, H.,Wright, C.. Review of the evidence for oral health promotion effectiveness. *Health Education Journal.* 2010. 69:257-266	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jarquin-Yanez, L.,Mejia-Saavedra, J.,Molina-Frechero, N.,Pozos-Guillen, A.,Alvarez, G.. Risk assessment by exposure to fluorine through water consumption, by determining susceptibility biomarkers and effect in child population of San Luis Potosi. *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S123-S124	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Guissouma, W.,Hakami, O.,Al-Rajab, A. J.,Tarhouni, J.. Risk assessment of fluoride exposure in drinking water of Tunisia. *Chemosphere.* 2017. 177:102-108	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Waugh, D. T.,Potter, W.,Limeback, H.,Godfrey, M.. Risk assessment of fluoride intake from tea in the republic of	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	ireland and its implications for public health and water fluoridation. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.* 2016. 13 (3) (no pagination):#pages#	criteria
L1	Nakatani, K.,Nakamoto, Y.,Togashi, K.. Risk factors for extensive skeletal muscle uptake in oncologic FDG-PET/CT for patients undergoing a 4-h fast. *Nuclear Medicine Communications.* 2012. 33:648-655	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arulazhagan, P.,Vasudevan, N.. Role of a moderately halophilic bacterial consortium in the biodegradation of polyaromatic hydrocarbons. *Mar Pollut Bull.* 2009. 58:256-62	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, Q. B.,Liu, X. B.,Wang, S. J.,Liu, X. H.,Yu, B.,Jiang, Z. L.,Wang, Z. J.,Zhou, M. R.,Zhang, X. K.,Tian, S. C.. Role of brick tea with low-fluoride level in prevention of tea type fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:156-158	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Daiwile, A. P.,Tarale, P.,Sivanesan, S.,Naoghare, P. K.,Bafana, A.,Parmar, D.,Kannan, K.. Role of fluoride induced epigenetic alterations in the development of skeletal fluorosis. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2019. 169:410-417	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, Y.,Li, H.,Li, M.,Niu, S.,Wang, J.,Shao, H.,Li, T.,Wang, H.. Salvia miltiorrhiza polysaccharide activates T Lymphocytes of cancer patients through activation of TLRs mediated -MAPK and -NF-κB signaling pathways. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2017. 200:165-173	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, Z. L.. Sanitation of rural drinking water and endemic	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	fluorosis in Hunyuan county of Shanxi province: An analysis of monitoring results. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:309-311	criteria
L1	Khandare, H. W.. Scenario of nitrate contamination in groundwater: Its causes and prevention. *International Journal of ChemTech Research.* 2013. 5:1921-1926	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Allukian, M.,Carter-Pokras, O. D.,Gooch, B. F.,Horowitz, A. M.,Iida, H.,Jacob, M.,Kleinman, D. V.,Kumar, J.,Maas, W. R.,Pollick, H.,Rozier, R. G.. Science, Politics, and Communication: The Case of Community Water Fluoridation in the US. *Annals of Epidemiology.* 2018. 28:401-410	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kudinov, K. A.,Cooper, D. R.,Ha, J. K.,Hill, C. K.,Nadeau, J. L.,Seuntjens, J. P.,Bradforth, S. E.. Scintillation Yield Estimates of Colloidal Cerium-Doped LaF(3) Nanoparticles and Potential for "Deep PDT". *Radiat Res.* 2018. 190:28-36	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kudinov, K. A.,Cooper, D. R.,Ha, J. K.,Hill, C. K.,Nadeau, J. L.,Seuntjens, J. P.,Bradforth, S. E.. Scintillation Yield Estimates of Colloidal Cerium-Doped LaF₃ Nanoparticles and Potential for "Deep PDT". *Radiation Research.* 2018. 190:28-36	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhu, C.,Bai, G.,Liu, X.,Li, Y.. Screening high-fluoride and high-arsenic drinking waters and surveying endemic fluorosis and arsenism in Shaanxi province in western China. *Water Research.* 2006. 40:3015-22	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sergeev, M.,Morgia, F.,Lazari, M.,Van Dam, R.. Screening of catalytic activity of transition metal oxides in radiofluorination of tosylated substrates in highly aqueous	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	media. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2014. 2):S244	
L1	Ebrahim, F. M.,Nguyen, T. N.,Shyshkanov, S.,Gladysiak, A.,Favre, P.,Zacharia, A.,Itskos, G.,Dyson, P. J.,Stylianou, K. C.. Selective, Fast-Response, and Regenerable Metal-Organic Framework for Sampling Excess Fluoride Levels in Drinking Water. *Journal of the American Chemical Society.* 2019. 141:3052-3058	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Linhares, D. P. S.,Garcia, P. V.,Amaral, L.,Ferreira, T.,Cury, J. A.,Vieira, W.,Rodrigues, A. D. S.. Sensitivity of two biomarkers for biomonitoring exposure to fluoride in children and women: A study in a volcanic area. *Chemosphere.* 2016. 155:614-620	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jahanshahi, M.,Kowsari, E.,Haddadi-Asl, V.,Khoobi, M.,Lee, J. H.,Kadumudi, F. B.,Talebian, S.,Kamaly, N.,Mehrali, M.. Sericin grafted multifunctional curcumin loaded fluorinated graphene oxide nanomedicines with charge switching properties for effective cancer cell targeting. *Int J Pharm.* 2019. 572:118791	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fernando, W. B. N. T.,Nanayakkara, N.,Gunarathne, L.,Chandrajith, R.. Serum and urine fluoride levels in populations of high environmental fluoride exposure with endemic CKDu: a case-control study from Sri Lanka. *Environmental geochemistry and health..* 2019. 22:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ba, Y.,Zhu, J. Y.,Yang, Y. J.,Yu, B.,Huang, H.,Wang, G.,Ren, L. J.,Cheng, X. M.,Cui, L. X.,Zhang, Y. W.. Serum calciotropic hormone levels, and dental fluorisis in children	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	exposed to different concentrations of fluoride and iodine in drinking water. *Chin Med J (Engl).* 2010. 123:675-9	
L1	Koroglu, B. K.,Ersoy, I. H.,Koroglu, M.,Balkarli, A.,Ersoy, S.,Varol, S.,Tamer, M. N.. Serum parathyroid hormone levels in chronic endemic fluorosis. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2011. 143:79-86	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Flueck, W. T.,Smith-Flueck, J. A.. Severe dental fluorosis in juvenile deer linked to a recent volcanic eruption in Patagonia. *J Wildl Dis.* 2013. 49:355-66	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fioravanti, A.,Tenti, S.,Giannitti, C.,Fortunati, N. A.,Galeazzi, M.. Short- and long-term effects of mud-bath treatment on hand osteoarthritis: A randomized clinical trial. *International Journal of Biometeorology.* 2014. 58:79-86	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yap, H. Y.,Fung, S. Y.,Ng, S. T.,Tan, C. S.,Tan, N. H.. Shotgun proteomic analysis of tiger milk mushroom (Lignosus rhinocerotis) and the isolation of a cytotoxic fungal serine protease from its sclerotium. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2015. 174:437-51	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kim, M.,Lee, S. J.,Ko, N. R.,Kim, D. H.,Kim, J. S.,Oh, S. J.. Simple and fully automatic production of [¹⁸F]fluorodeprenyl-D2 using FXFN chemistry module. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S332	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hyun, J. S.,Lee, S. J.,Ryu, J. S.,Oh, S. J.. Simple and high yield production of 3'-deoxy-3'-[¹⁸F]fluorothymidine([¹⁸F]FLT) using SPE method and the minimum precursor amount. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Radiopharmaceuticals. 2013. 1):S463	
L1	Nandy, S. K.,Chakraborty, A.,Pawar, Y.,Moghe, S. H.,Rajan, M. G. R.. Simplified and automated synthesis of o-(2-[18f]fluoroethyl)-l-tyrosine ([18f]fet) using a single pot, two-stage procedure and solid-phase extraction purification. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2014. 2):S421	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Soloviev, D.,Lewis, D. Y.,Ros, S.,Hu, D. E.,D'Santos, P.,Brindle, K. M.. Simplified synthesis of [18F]tetrafluoroborate for NIS reporter imaging by PET. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2016. 18 (2 Supplement):S1197-S1198	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhuang, X. M.,Liu, P. X.,Zhang, Y. J.,Li, C. K.,Li, Y.,Wang, J.,Zhou, L.,Zhang, Z. Q.. Simultaneous determination of triptolide and its prodrug MC002 in dog blood by LC-MS/MS and its application in pharmacokinetic studies. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2013. 150:131-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Komori, K.,Nada, J.,Nishikawa, M.,Notsu, H.,Tatsuma, T.,Sakai, Y.. Simultaneous evaluation of toxicities using a mammalian cell array chip prepared by photocatalytic lithography. *Anal Chim Acta.* 2009. 653:222-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ingallinella, A. M.,Pacini, V. A.,Fernandez, R. G.,Vidoni, R. M.,Sanguinetti, G.. Simultaneous removal of arsenic and fluoride from groundwater by coagulation-adsorption with polyaluminum chloride. *Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering.* 2011. 46:1288-1296	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Schofield, R. C.,Mendu, D.,Ramanathan, L. V.,Pessin, M.	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	S.,Carlow, D. C.. Simultaneous sensitive quantitation of testosterone and estradiol in serum by LC-MS/MS without derivatization. *Clinical Chemistry.* 2015. 1):S78-S79	criteria
L1	Bajpai, A.,Lakshminarayanan, N.,Khushwaha, K.,Banerjee, S.. Simultaneous synthesis of O-(2'-[¹⁸F] fluoroethyltyrosine and [¹⁸F] fluoromisonidazole using solid phase extraction method. *Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine.* 2017. 32 (5 Supplement 1):S15	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Guo, H.,Qian, H.,Idris, N. M.,Zhang, Y.. Singlet oxygen-induced apoptosis of cancer cells using upconversion fluorescent nanoparticles as a carrier of photosensitizer. *Nanomedicine.* 2010. 6:486-95	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, H.,Boban, M.,Tiwari, M.. Skeletal fluorosis causing high cervical myelopathy. *J Clin Neurosci.* 2009. 16:828-30	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Izuora, K.,Twombly, J. G.,Whitford, G. M.,Demertzis, J.,Pacifici, R.,Whyte, M. P.. Skeletal fluorosis from brewed tea. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2011. 96:2318-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Whyte, M. P.,Totty, W. G.,Lim, V. T.,Whitford, G. M.. Skeletal fluorosis from instant tea. *J Bone Miner Res.* 2008. 23:759-69	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fabreau, G. E.,Bauman, P.,Coakley, A. L.,Johnston, K.,Kennel, K. A.,Gifford, J. L.,Sadrzadeh, H. M.,Whitford, G. M.,Whyte, M. P.,Kline, G. A.. Skeletal fluorosis in a resettled refugee from Kakuma refugee camp. *Lancet.* 2019. 393:223-225	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mohammadi, A. A.,Yousefi, M.,Yaseri, M.,Jalilzadeh, M.,Mahvi, A. H.. Skeletal fluorosis in relation to drinking	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	water in rural areas of West Azerbaijan, Iran. *Sci Rep.* 2017. 7:17300	criteria
L1	Hewavithana, P. B.,Jayawardhane, W. M.,Gamage, R.,Goonaratna, C.. Skeletal fluorosis in Vavuniya District: an observational study. *Ceylon Med J.* 2018. 63:139-142	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, S.,Kakar, A.,Gogia, A.,Byotra, S. P.. Skeletal fluorosis mimicking seronegative spondyloarthropathy: A deceptive presentation. *Tropical Doctor.* 2011. 41:247-248	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Crowley, H.. Skeletal fluorosis: As encountered in rural India and its implications for physiotherapists in Asia and Africa. *Physiotherapy (United Kingdom).* 2011. 1):eS1464	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	McNally, R.,Blakey, K.,Feltbower, R.,Parslow, R.,James, P.,Pozo, B. G.,Stiller, C.,Vincent, T.,Norman, P.,McKinney, P.,Murphy, M.,Craft, A.. Small-area analyses of bone cancer in Great Britain, 1980-2005. *Pediatric Blood and Cancer.* 2010. 55 (5):932-933	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Karunanidhi, D.,Aravinthasamy, P.,Kumar, D.,Subramani, T.,Roy, P. D.. Sobol sensitivity approach for the appraisal of geomedical health risks associated with oral intake and dermal pathways of groundwater fluoride in a semi-arid region of south India. *Ecotoxicol Environ Saf.* 2020. 194:110438	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frazao, P.,Capel Narvai, P.. Socio-environmental factors associated with dental occlusion in adolescents. *American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics.* 2006. 129:809-816	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bansal, A.,Peng, K. W.,Pandey, M. K.,Suksanpaisan, L.,Russell, S. J.,DeGrado, T. R.. Sodium	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	[¹⁸F]Tetrafluoroborate ([¹⁸F]BF4) as a sodium/iodide symporter gene therapy reporter probe: Synthesis and effect of specific activity in a C6 glioma xenografted mice. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2013. 1):S117	criteria
L1	Sato, M.,Hanmoto, T.,Yachiguchi, K.,Tabuchi, Y.,Kondo, T.,Endo, M.,Kitani, Y.,Sekiguchi, T.,Urata, M.,Hai, T. N.,Srivastav, A. K.,Mishima, H.,Hattori, A.,Suzuki, N.. Sodium fluoride induces hypercalcemia resulting from the upregulation of both osteoblastic and osteoclastic activities in goldfish, Carassius auratus. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology.* 2016. 189:54-60	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lu, X.,Wang, F.,Xu, C.,Soodvilai, S.,Peng, K.,Su, J.,Zhao, L.,Yang, K. T.,Feng, Y.,Zhou, S. F.,Gustafsson, J. Soluble (pro)renin receptor via β-catenin enhances urine concentration capability as a target of liver X receptor. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2016. 113:E1898-906	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Firempong, C.,Nsiah, K.,Awunyo-Vitor, D.,Dongsogo, J.. Soluble fluoride levels in drinking water-a major risk factor of dental fluorosis among children in Bongo community of Ghana. *Ghana medical journal.* 2013. 47:16-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ghosh, S.,Rabha, R.,Chowdhury, M.,Padhy, P. K.. Source and chemical species characterization of PM(10) and human health risk assessment of semi-urban, urban and industrial areas of West Bengal, India. *Chemosphere.* 2018. 207:626-636	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, R.,Mittal, S.,Sahoo, P. K.,Sahoo, S. K.. Source	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	apportionment, chemometric pattern recognition and health risk assessment of groundwater from southwestern Punjab, India. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2020. #volume#:#pages#	criteria
L1	Atallah, A. N.. Sources of evidence. *Sao Paulo Medical Journal.* 2008. 126:73-74	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sakizadeh, M.,Ahmadpour, E.,Sharafabadi, F. M.. Spatial analysis of chromium in southwestern part of Iran: probabilistic health risk and multivariate global sensitivity analysis. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2019. 41:2023-2038	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, H.,Yan, M.,Yang, X.,Chen, Z.,Wang, G.,Schmidt-Vogt, D.,Xu, Y.,Xu, J.. Spatial distribution and temporal variation of high fluoride contents in groundwater and prevalence of fluorosis in humans in Yuanmou County, Southwest China. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2012. 235-236:201-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chowdhury, C. R.,Shahnawaz, K.,Kumari, D.,Chowdhury, A.,Bedi, R.,Lynch, E.,Harding, S.,Grootveld, M.. Spatial distribution mapping of drinking water fluoride levels in Karnataka, India: fluoride-related health effects. *Perspectives in Public Health.* 2016. 136:353-360	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhang, L.,Zhao, L.,Zeng, Q.,Fu, G.,Feng, B.,Lin, X.,Liu, Z.,Wang, Y.,Hou, C.. Spatial distribution of fluoride in drinking water and health risk assessment of children in typical fluorosis areas in north China. *Chemosphere.* 2020. 239:124811	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ranasinghe, N.,Kruger, E.,Tennant, M.. Spatial distribution of groundwater fluoride levels and population at risk for dental caries and dental fluorosis in Sri Lanka. *Int Dent J.*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2019. 69:295-302	
L1	Yousefi, M.,Asghari, F. B.,Zuccarello, P.,Conti, G. O.,Ejlali, A.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Ferrante, M.. Spatial distribution variation and probabilistic risk assessment of exposure to fluoride in ground water supplies: A case study in an endemic fluorosis region of northwest Iran. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2019. 16 (4) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wyss, M. T.,Hofer, S.,Hefti, M.,Bärtschi, E.,Uhlmann, C.,Treyer, V.,Roelcke, U.. Spatial heterogeneity of low-grade gliomas at the capillary level: a PET study on tumor blood flow and amino acid uptake. *J Nucl Med.* 2007. 48:1047-52	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zheng, D.,Liu, Y.,Luo, L.,Shahid, M. Z.,Hou, D.. Spatial variation and health risk assessment of fluoride in drinking water in the Chongqing urban areas, China. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2020. #volume#:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Fallahzadeh, R. A.,Miri, M.,Taghavi, M.,Gholizadeh, A.,Anbarani, R.,Hosseini-Bandegharaei, A.,Ferrante, M.,Oliveri Conti, G.. Spatial variation and probabilistic risk assessment of exposure to fluoride in drinking water. *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2018. 113:314-321	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sisay, T.,Beyene, A.,Alemayehu, E.. Spatiotemporal variability of drinking water quality and the associated health risks in southwestern towns of Ethiopia. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2017. 189:569	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Saifullah, N.,Ahmed, I.,Qayyum, S.,Khan, N.,Hameed Khan, M.. Spirometry changes due to prolonged exposure to high level of fluoride in drinking water. *European*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Respiratory Journal. Conference: European Respiratory Society Annual Congress. 2013. 42:#pages#	
L1	de Silva-Sanigorski, A. M.,Waters, E.,Calache, H.,Smith, M.,Gold, L.,Gussy, M.,Scott, A.,Lacy, K.,Virgo-Milton, M.. Splash!: a prospective birth cohort study of the impact of environmental, social and family-level influences on child oral health and obesity related risk factors and outcomes. *BMC Public Health.* 2011. 11:505	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kaisam, J. P.,Kawa, Y. K.,Moiwo, J. P.,Lamboi, U.. State of well-water quality in Kakua Chiefdom, Sierra Leone. *Water Science and Technology: Water Supply.* 2016. 16:1243-1254	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nagaraju, A.,Thejaswi, A.,Sun, L.. Statistical analysis of high fluoride groundwater hydrochemistry in Southern India: Quality assessment and implications for source of fluoride. *Environmental Engineering Science.* 2016. 33:471-477	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Usman, A.,Kontagora, N. M.. Statistical process control on production: A case study of some basic chemicals used in pure water production. *Pakistan Journal of Nutrition.* 2010. 9:387-391	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.,Choubisa, D.. Status of industrial fluoride pollution and its diverse adverse health effects in man and domestic animals in India. *Environmental science and pollution research international.* 2016. 23:7244-7254	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gryshuk, A.,Chen, Y.,Goswami, L. N.,Pandey, S.,Missert, J. R.,Ohulchanskyy, T.,Potter, W.,Prasad, P. N.,Oseroff, A.,Pandey, R. K.. Structure-activity relationship among	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	purpurinimides and bacteriopurpurinimides: trifluoromethyl substituent enhanced the photosensitizing efficacy. *J Med Chem.* 2007. 50:1754-67	
L1	Rathore, S.,Meena, C.,Gonmei, Z.,Toteja, G. S.,Bala, K.. Study of excess fluoride ingestion and effect on liver enzymes in children living in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan. *Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development.* 2018. 9:412-416	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rathore, S.,Meena, C.,Gonmei, Z.,Dwivedi, S.,Toteja, G. S.,Bala, K.. Study of excess fluoride ingestion and thyroid hormone derangement in relation with different fluoride levels in drinking water among children of Jodhpur District, Rajasthan, India. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2018. 20:327-331	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gautam, R.,Bhardwaj, N.,Saini, Y.. Study of fluoride content in groundwater of Nawa Tehsil in Nagaur, Rajasthan. *Journal of Environmental Biology.* 2011. 32:85-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sahu, A.,Vaishnav, M. M.. Study of fluoride in ground water around the BALCO, Korba area (India). *Journal of Environmental Science & Engineering.* 2006. 48:65-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Devesa, V.,Rocha, R.,Montoro, R.,Velez, D.. Study of intestinal transport of F using Caco-2 cell line. *Toxicology Letters.* 2010. 1):S306	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Misra, A. K.,Mishra, A.. Study of quaternary aquifers in Ganga Plain, India: focus on groundwater salinity, fluoride and fluorosis. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2007.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	144:438-48	
L1	Kumar, T.,Takalkar, A.. Study of the effects of drinking water naturally contaminated with fluorides on the health of children. *Biomedical Research.* 2010. 21:423-427	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, G.,Ye, Q.,Chen, W.,Zhao, Z.,Li, L.,Lin, P.. Study of the relationship between the lifestyle of residents residing in fluorosis endemic areas and adult skeletal fluorosis. *Environ Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2015. 40:326-32	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sigchi, S.,Khard, M.,Singh, K. N.,Khare, S.. Study of urinary fluoride estimation among infertility cases in fluorosis endemic area. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.* 2014. 2):77	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nagabhushana, S. R.,Sunilkumar,,Suresh, S.,Sannappa, J.,Srinivasa, E.. Study on activity of radium, radon and physicochemical parameters in ground water and their health hazards around Tumkur industrial area. *Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry.* 2020. 323:1393-1403	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shashi, A.,Bhardwaj, M.. Study on blood biochemical diagnostic indices for hepatic function biomarkers in endemic skeletal fluorosis. *Biol Trace Elem Res.* 2011. 143:803-14	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liang, Y.,Wang, S. P.,Luo, H.,Zhou, J. H.,Wang, J. W.,Rao, H. X.,Chai, B.. Study on relationship between drinking water endemic fluorosis and urine fluorine in Linyi county, Shanxi province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:193-195	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Huang, J. N.,Zhou, X. Y.,Ling, L.,Xiang, Q. Y.,Zhang, Z. D.. Study on the dose-response relationships between the drinking water and bone mineral density, and serum osteocalcin. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:150-153	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mitri, E.,Birarda, G.,Vaccari, L.,Kenig, S.,Tormen, M.,Grenci, G.. SU-8 bonding protocol for the fabrication of microfluidic devices dedicated to FTIR microspectroscopy of live cells. *Lab Chip.* 2014. 14:210-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Baglar, S.. Sub-ablative Er,Cr:YSGG laser irradiation under all-ceramic restorations: effects on demineralization and shear bond strength. *Lasers in Medical Science.* 2018. 33:41-49	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Malde, M. K.,Scheidegger, R.,Julshamn, K.,Bader, H. P.. Substance flow analysis: a case study of fluoride exposure through food and beverages in young children living in Ethiopia. *Environmental Health Perspectives.* 2011. 119:579-84	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jung, S.,An, J.,Na, H.,Kim, J.. Surface Energy of Filtration Media Influencing the Filtration Performance against Solid Particles, Oily Aerosol, and Bacterial Aerosol. *Polymers (Basel).* 2019. 11:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tambe, V.,Thakkar, S.,Raval, N.,Sharma, D.,Kalia, K.,Tekade, R. K.. Surface Engineered Dendrimers in siRNA Delivery and Gene Silencing. *Curr Pharm Des.* 2017. 23:2952-2975	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Boyer, J. C.,Manseau, M. P.,Murray, J. I.,van Veggel, F. C.. Surface modification of upconverting NaYF4 nanoparticles	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	with PEG-phosphate ligands for NIR (800 nm) biolabeling within the biological window. *Langmuir.* 2010. 26:1157-64	
L1	He, F. Z.,Guo, M.,Danzengsangbu,,Nimacangjue,,Baimayangjin,. Surveillance analysis of drinking water borne fluorosis in Tibet autonomous region in 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:194-196	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hu, L. A.,Wang, Y.,Li, X. L.,Wu, N.. Surveillance analysis of drinking water-born endemic fluorosis in 2009 in Xuchang city, Henan province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:318-320	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, B.,Liu, Y.,Yuan, C. S.,Kang, J. S.,Huang, H. Q.,Wei, J. J.,Hu, L. A.,Li, A. R.. Surveillance of coal-burning endemic fluorosis prevailing status in Henan province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:191-193	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sun, D. J.. Surveillance on endemic fluorosis of drinking water type in China: A two-year report of 2003 and 2004. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:161-164	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wu, J. Q.,Yin, D. M.,Dai, C. F.,Wu, H. Y.,Feng, G. H.,Du, G. X.. Surveillance on water-related endemic fluorosis in Fengshun County Guangdon Province from 1991 to 2005: An outcome analysis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:165-167	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, J. Y.,Liu, H.,Dong, W.,Gao, B.,Liu, Y. Q.,Sun, D. J.. Survey of adult carotid atherosclerosis in water-related endemic fluorosis areas in Heilongjiang province in 2008. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:634-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	636	
L1	Wang, S. X.,Li, J.,Wang, Z. H.,Jia, Q. Z.,Zhang, X. D.,Cheng, X. T.,Wen, X. P.. Survey of defluoridation water improvement project in Shanxi province from 2005 to 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:56-59	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chen, P. Z.,Yun, Z. J.,Li, H. X.,Bian, J. C.,Ma, A. H.,Gao, H. X.,Wang, Y. T.,Gao, Jie. Survey of water improvement project to reduce fluoride in Shandong province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:64-67	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bai, S. Y.,Ge, P. F.,Shao, J. Y.,Xu, J. M.,Jia, J. X.,Wang, W. L.,Ren, Y. G.. Survey on water fluoride content and water-improving defluoridation projects in the endemic fluorosis areas of Gansu Province in 2005. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:437-440	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Faidallah, H. M.,Al-Mohammadi, M. M.,Alamry, K. A.,Khan, K. A.. Synthesis and biological evaluation of fluoropyrazolesulfonylurea and thiourea derivatives as possible antidiabetic agents. *J Enzyme Inhib Med Chem.* 2016. 31:157-163	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kim, H.,Choi, J. Y.,Lee, K. H.,Kim, B. T.,Choe, Y. S.. Synthesis and characterization of a difluoroboron complex of fluorine-18 labeled curcumin derivative for beta-amyloid plaque imaging. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S390-S391	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, J.,Mason, R. P.. Synthesis and characterization of novel lacZ gene reporter molecules: detection of beta-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	galactosidase activity by 19F nuclear magnetic resonance of polyglycosylated fluorinated vitamin B6. *J Med Chem.* 2006. 49:1991-9	
L1	Cai, L.,Liow, J. S.,Morse, C.,Davies, R.,Frankland, M.,Zoghbi, S.,Innis, R.,Pike, V.. Synthesis and evaluation in rats of [¹¹C] NR2B-Me as a PET radioligand for NR2B subunits in NMDA receptors. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S75-S77	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Attia, K.,Visser, T.,Steven, J.,Slart, R.,Antunes, I.,Van Der Hoek, S.,Elsinga, P.,Heerspink, H.. Synthesis and evaluation of [¹⁸F] canagliflozin for imaging SGLT-2-transporters in diabetic patients. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S27-S29	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yoon, K. Y.,Lee, I.,Yang, J.,Lee, J. H.,Choe, Y. S.. Synthesis and evaluation of [F-18] fluoroethyl-RS-0406 as a radioligand for beta-amyloid plaque imaging. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2010. 51:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lee, I.,Kang, C. M.,Choe, Y. S.,Choi, J. Y.,Lee, K. H.,Kim, B. T.. Synthesis and evaluation of a F-18 labeled reveratrol derivative for beta-amyloid plaque imaging. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S291	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mangaiyarkarasi, R.,Chinnathambi, S.,Aruna, P.,Ganesan, S.. Synthesis and formulation of methotrexate (MTX)	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	conjugated LaF3:Tb(3+)/chitosan nanoparticles for targeted drug delivery applications. *Biomed Pharmacother.* 2015. 69:170-8	
L1	Ko, Y. J.,Yun, K. J.,Kang, M. S.,Park, J.,Lee, K. T.,Park, S. B.,Shin, J. H.. Synthesis and in vitro photodynamic activities of water-soluble fluorinated tetrapyridylporphyrins as tumor photosensitizers. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett.* 2007. 17:2789-94	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, P.,Sun, W.,Wuest, M.,Knaus, E. E.,Wiebe, L. I.. Synthesis and initial in vitro and in vivo evaluation of 2'-[¹⁸F]Fluoro-2'-deoxythymidine ([¹⁸F]FT) in TK-expressing tumor cells and tissue. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2010. 2):S1010	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Izuagie, A. A.,Gitari, W. M.,Gumbo, J. R.. Synthesis and performance evaluation of Al/Fe oxide coated diatomaceous earth in groundwater defluoridation: Towards fluorosis mitigation. *Journal of Environmental Science & Health Part A-Toxic/Hazardous Substances & Environmental Engineering.* 2016. 51:810-24	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Selivanova, S. V.,Schubiger, A. P.,Ametamey, S. M.,Stellfeld, T.,Heinrich, T. K.,Meding, J.,Bauser, M.,Hutter, J.. Synthesis and radiofluorination of a high affinity MMP2/MMP9 inhibitor as a potential imaging tracer: Systematic study of diaryliodonium salts precursors. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011. 1):S5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rodriguez Castillo, A. S.,Guihéneuf, S.,Le Guével, R.,Biard, P. F.,Paquin, L.,Amrane, A.,Couvert, A..	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Synthesis and toxicity evaluation of hydrophobic ionic liquids for volatile organic compounds biodegradation in a two-phase partitioning bioreactor. *J Hazard Mater.* 2016. 307:221-30	
L1	Eskola, O.,Yim, C. B.,Johnson, T.,Bergman, J.,Solin, O.. Synthesis of (18)F-labelled fragmented antibody (18)F Fab. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S186-S187	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jiang, H.,Pandey, M. K.,DeGrado, T. R.. Synthesis of 18F Tetrafluoroborate via Radiofluorination of BF3. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2015. 1):S255	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jiang, H.,Bansal, A.,Pandey, M. K.,Peng, K. W.,Suksanpaisan, L.,Russell, S. J.,DeGrado, T. R.. Synthesis of 18F-Tetrafluoroborate via Radiofluorination of Boron Trifluoride and Evaluation in a Murine C6-Glioma Tumor Model. *J Nucl Med.* 2016. 57:1454-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yoshimoto, M.,Honda, N.,Takahashi, K.,Kurihara, H.,Fujii, H.. Synthesis of 4-borono-2-¹⁸F-fluoro-phenylalanine using copper-mediated nucleophilic radiofluorination. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference.* 2019. 60:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Inkster, J.,Dearling, J.,Snay, E.,Packard, A.. Synthesis of ¹⁸F-labeled acridinium cations: A new class of potential myocardial perfusion imaging agents. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference.* 2019. 60:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, M. H.,Shiue, C. Y.,Chang, H. C.,Chu, H. H.. Synthesis of	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	[18F]benzamide ([18F]INER-1577) as Histone Deacetylase (HDACs) imaging agent. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2016. 57:#pages#	criteria
L1	Rahman, O., Ulin, J., & Langstrom, B. (2010). Synthesis of [18F]fluoroacetate ([18F]FACE) from butyl acetate using commercial platform. Paper presented at the 2010 World Molecular Imaging Congress, Kyoto, Japan.	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huang, X.,Tian, H.. Synthesis of [¹⁸F]IDO5L: A novel potential PET probe for imaging of IDO-1 expression. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2015. 1):S197	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Apte, S. D.,Chin, F. T.,Graves, E. E.. Synthesis of a new PET radiotracer targeting carbonic anhydrase IX. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S408	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kniess, T.,Kuchar, M.,Steinbach, J.,Wuest, F.. Synthesis of a potential tyrosine kinase inhibitor by Knoevenagel condensation of oxindole with 4-[18F]fluorobenzaldehyde. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S182	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Park, J.,Kim, H. J.,Kim, S.,Hur, M. G.,Yang, S.,Yu, K. H.. Synthesis of F-18 labelled ammonium salts as inhibitor for hEAG1 channels. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S372	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rokka, J.,Snellman, A.,Zona, C.,La Ferla, B.,Re, F.,Masserini, M.,Haaparanta, M.,Rinne, J.,Solin, O.. Synthesis of functionalized [¹⁸F]liposomes for	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	preclinical PET imaging in Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S246	
L1	Xiong, L.,Shen, B.,Behera, D.,Gambhir, S. S.,Chin, F. T.,Rao, J.. Synthesis of ligand-functionalized water-soluble [18F]YF3 nanoparticles for PET imaging. *Nanoscale.* 2013. 5:3253-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Akula, M. R.,Blevins, D. W.,Kabalka, G. W.,Osborne, D.. Synthesis of N-[4-(2'-[¹⁸F]fluoroethyloxybenzoyl)]pyrrolidin-2-one, a potential new brain imaging agent. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2015. 1):S214	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mueller, D.,Klette, I.,Kalb, F.,Baum, R.. Synthesis of O-(-2[18F]Fluoroethyl)-L-tyrosine based on a cartridge cleaning method. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2010. 51:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, N.,Hazari, P. P.,Sony, S.,Swatantra,,Panchal, K. K.,Ramgopal,,Mishra, A. K.. Synthesis of O-(2-[18F] fluoroethyl)-L-Tyrosine based on a cartridge purification method: A simple, fast, and high-yielding automated synthesis. *Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine.* 2017. 32 (5 Supplement 1):S45	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mueller, D.,Klette, I.,Kalb, F.,Baum, R. P.. Synthesis of O-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl)-L-tyrosine based on a cartridge purification method. *Nucl Med Biol.* 2011. 38:653-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yim, C. B.,Mikkola, K.,Nuutila, P.,Solin, O.. Synthesis of pancreatic beta cell-specific [¹⁸F]fluoro-	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	exendin-4 via strain-promoted aza-dibenzocyclooctyne/azide cycloaddition. *EJNMMI Radiopharmacy and Chemistry. Conference: 18th European Symposium on Radiopharmacy and Radiopharmaceuticals. Austria..* 2016. 1:#pages#	
L1	Seyedlar, R. M.,Rezvani, M.,Barari, S.,Imani, M.,Nodehi, A.,Atai, M.. Synthesis of plate-like beta-tricalcium phosphate nanoparticles and their efficiency in remineralization of incipient enamel caries. *Progress in Biomaterials.* 2019. 8:261-276	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tanpure, R. P.,George, C. S.,Strecker, T. E.,Devkota, L.,Tidmore, J. K.,Lin, C. M.,Herdman, C. A.,Macdonough, M. T.,Sriram, M.,Chaplin, D. J.,Trawick, M. L.,Pinney, K. G.. Synthesis of structurally diverse benzosuberene analogues and their biological evaluation as anti-cancer agents. *Bioorg Med Chem.* 2013. 21:8019-32	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Martić, M.,Pernot, L.,Westermaier, Y.,Perozzo, R.,Kraljević, T. G.,Krištafor, S.,Raić-Malić, S.,Scapozza, L.,Ametamey, S.. Synthesis, crystal structure, and in vitro biological evaluation of C-6 pyrimidine derivatives: new lead structures for monitoring gene expression in vivo. *Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids.* 2011. 30:293-315	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Caballero, J.,Munoz, C.,Alzate-Morales, J. H.,Cunha, S.,Gano, L.,Bergmann, R.,Steinbach, J.,Kniess, T.. Synthesis, in silico, in vitro, and in vivo investigation of 5-[11C]methoxy-substituted sunitinib, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor of VEGFR-2. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry.* 2012. 58:272-80	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Yrjölä, S.,Sarparanta, M.,Airaksinen, A. J.,Hytti, M.,Kauppinen, A.,Pasonen-Seppänen, S.,Adinolfi, B.,Nieri, P.,Manera, C.,Keinänen, O.,Poso, A.,Nevalainen, T. J.,Parkkari, T.. Synthesis, in vitro and in vivo evaluation of 1,3,5-triazines as cannabinoid CB2 receptor agonists. *Eur J Pharm Sci.* 2015. 67:85-96	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, Y.,McKee, M.,Torbica, A.,Stuckler, D.,Herndon, J. M.. Systematic Literature Review on the Spread of Health-related Misinformation on Social Media Human and Environmental Dangers Posed by Ongoing Global Tropospheric Aerosolized Particulates for Weather Modification. Soc Sci Med. 2019. 240:112552	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Boyles, A. L.,Blain, R. B.,Rochester, J. R.,Avanasi, R.,Goldhaber, S. B.,McComb, S.,Holmgren, S. D.,Masten, S. A.,Thayer, K. A.. Systematic review of community health impacts of mountaintop removal mining. *Environment International.* 2017. 107:163-172	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Czajka, M.. Systemic effects of fluoridation. *Journal of Orthomolecular Medicine.* 2012. 27:123-130	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Indermitte, E.,Karro, E.,Saava, A.. Tap water fluoride levels in Estonia. *Fluoride.* 2007. 40:244-247	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sikorska-Jaroszynska, M. H. J.,Mielnik-Blaszczak, M.,Krawczyk, D.,Wrobel, R.,Blaszczak, J.. Tea - Natural source of fluoride compounds. *Annales Universitatis Mariae Curie-Sklodowska, Sectio DDD: Pharmacia.* 2012. 25:247-249	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hasan, R.,Talha, M.,Weinstein, R. S.. Tea drinker's fluorosis. *Endocrine Reviews. Conference: 99th Annual*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Meeting of the Endocrine Society, ENDO. 2017. 38:#pages#	
L1	Yang, F.,Cui, M.. Technetium-99m labeled phenylquinoxaline derivatives as potential tau-selective imaging probes for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. *Nuclear Medicine and Biology.* 2019. 72-73 (Supplement 1):S56	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Behnam, B. A.,Ashique, R.,Labiris, R.,Chirakal, R.. Temperature effect on the stereospecificity of nucleophilic fluorination: Formation of [18F]trans-4-fluoro-L-proline during the synthesis of [18F]cis-4-fluoro-L-proline. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2009. 1):S206	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Azad, B. B.,Ashique, R.,Labiris, N. R.,Chirakal, R.. Temperature effects on the stereospecificity of nucleophilic fluorination: Formation of trans-[¹⁸F]4-fluoro-l-proline during the synthesis of cis-[¹⁸F]4-fluoro-l-proline. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2012. 55:23-28	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, G.,Sun, Z.,Fu, Z.,Ma, L.,Wang, X.. Temperature sensing and bio-imaging applications based on polyethylenimine/CaF(2) nanoparticles with upconversion fluorescence. *Talanta.* 2017. 169:181-188	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Moon, S. H.,Wilks, M.,Takahashi, K.,Han, P.,Ma, C.,Yuan, H.,El Fakhri, G.,Shoup, T.,Normandin, M.. TEMPO as a PET/MR probe of oxidative stress in cell membranes. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference.* 2019. 60:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Ahrari, F.,Eslami, N.,Rajabi, O.,Ghazvini, K.,Barati, S.. The antimicrobial sensitivity of Streptococcus mutans and Streptococcus sangius to colloidal solutions of different nanoparticles applied as mouthwashes. *Dent Res J (Isfahan).* 2015. 12:44-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Leili, M.,Naghibi, A.,Norouzi, H. A.,Khodabakhshi, M.. The assessment of chemical quality of drinking water in Hamadan Province, West of Iran. *Journal of Research in Health Sciences.* 2015. 15:234-238	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Angulo, M.,Cuitiño, E.,Molina-Frechero, N.,Emilson, C. G.. The association between the prevalence of dental fluorosis and the socio-economic status and area of residence of 12-year-old students in Uruguay. *Acta Odontol Scand.* 2020. 78:26-30	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Allwood-Newhook, L. A.,Chafe, R.,Aslanov, R.,Clarke, J.,Gregory, P.,Gill, N.,Sarkar, A.. The association of type 1 diabetes mellitus and concentrations of drinking water components in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. *Pediatric Diabetes.* 2017. 18 (Supplement 25):64	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Feng, H. Q.,Shi, Y. X.,Sun, D. J.. The bone metabolism test of rats drinking brick tea liquor before and after defluoridation by Serpentine. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:139-141	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Skillman, S. M.,Doescher, M. P.,Mouradian, W. E.,Brunson, D. K.. The challenge to delivering oral health services in rural America. *Journal of Public Health Dentistry.* 2010. 70 Suppl 1:S49-57	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mirzabeygi Rad Fard, M.,Yousefi, M.,Soleimani,	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	H.,Mohammadi, A. A.,Mahvi, A. H.,Abbasnia, A.,Wasana, H. M.,Perera, G. D.,De Gunawardena, P. S.,Bandara, J.. The The impact of aluminum, fluoride, and aluminum-fluoride complexes in drinking water on chronic kidney disease. Data Brief. 2018. 18:40-46 concentration data of fluoride and health risk assessment in drinking water in the Ardakan city of Yazd province, Iran	criteria
L1	Genovesi, A.,Sachero, E.,Lorenzi, C.. The dental hygienist's role in the laser treatment of the dentine hipersensitivity. [Italian]. *Prevenzione e Assistenza Dentale.* 2010. 36:32-35	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yook, C. M.,Lee, S. J.,Oh, S. J.,Ha, H. J.,Lee, J. J.. The development of new amino acid derivatives using click reaction and simple SPE purification method. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2015. 1):S194	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yook, C. M.,Lee, S. J.,Lee, J. J.,Ryu, J. S.,Oh, S. J.. The development of new amino acid derivatives using one pot simultaneous two click reaction. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S365	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spittle, B.. The diagnosis of chronic fluoride intoxication including the use of serum and urinary fluoride ion levels and a forearm radiograph in the diagnosis of stage II and III skeletal fluorosis. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:3-12	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, Y.,Sun, J.,Li, B.,Liu, X.,Li, M.,Cui, J.,Liu, H.,Sun, Z.,Li, Y.,Wu, J.,Zhang, W.,Gao, Y.. The differences of brick-tea fluorosis of four ethnic in China. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:315-319	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Lu, Q.,He, D.,Yang, P.,Li, S.,Jiang, H.,Chen, P.,Pa, G.,Wu, H.,La, C.,Wei, S.. The distribution of drinking-tea-borne fluorosis in the six ethnics in Qinghai Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:404-406	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tirapelli, C.,Panzeri, H.,Lara, E. H.,Soares, R. G.,Peitl, O.,Zanotto, E. D.. The effect of a novel crystallised bioactive glass-ceramic powder on dentine hypersensitivity: a long-term clinical study. *J Oral Rehabil.* 2011. 38:253-62	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Lyaruu, D. M.,Bronckers, A. L. J. J.,Santos, F.,Mathias, R.,DenBesten, P.. The effect of fluoride on enamel and dentin formation in the uremic rat incisor. *Pediatric Nephrology.* 2008. 23:1973-1979	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramesh, M.,Narasimhan, M.,Krishnan, R.,Aruna, R. M.,Kuruvilla, S.. The effect of fluorosis on human teeth under light microscopy: A cross-sectional study. *J Oral Maxillofac Pathol.* 2017. 21:345-350	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Crocombe, L. A.,Brennan, D. S.,Slade, G. D.,Stewart, J. F.,Spencer, A. J.. The effect of lifetime fluoridation exposure on dental caries experience of younger rural adults. *Aust Dent J.* 2015. 60:30-7	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spittle, B.. The effect of the fluoride ion on reproductive parameters and an estimate of the safe daily dose of fluoride to prevent female infertility and miscarriage, and foetal neurotoxicity. *Fluoride.* 2017. 50:287-291	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nguyen, A.. The effect of various hindered tertiary alcohols on the SN2 radiofluorination of 3'-deoxy-3'-[18 F]fluorothymidine and its in vivo application as a proliferation imaging probe in acute myeloid leukemia.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Molecular Imaging and Biology. 2017. 19 (1 Supplement 1):S589	
L1	Shim, M. Y.,Parr, C.,Pesti, G. M.. The effects of dietary fluoride on growth and bone mineralization in broiler chicks. *Poult Sci.* 2011. 90:1967-74	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mendoza-Schulz, A.,Solano-Agama, C.,Arreola-Mendoza, L.,Reyes-Marquez, B.,Barbier, O.,Del Razo, L. M.,Mendoza-Garrido, M. E.. The effects of fluoride on cell migration, cell proliferation, and cell metabolism in GH4C1 pituitary tumour cells. *Toxicology Letters.* 2009. 190:179-86	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Spittle, B.. The effects of fluoride on inflammation and cancer. *Fluoride.* 2019. 52:7-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kim, S. Y.,Kim, E. J.,Kim, D. S.,Lee, I. B.. The evaluation of dentinal tubule occlusion by desensitizing agents: a real-time measurement of dentinal fluid flow rate and scanning electron microscopy. *Oper Dent.* 2013. 38:419-28	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Xu, G. Y.,Li, J. X.,Hua, J. L.. The evaluation report for restoration and reconstruction of endemic disease prevention needed in areas severely hit by the earthquake in Shaanxi province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:295-298	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mel'Nichuk, L. P.,Khodasevich, L. S.. The external application of "Plastunskaya" fluoride-containing mineral water in the course of the combined spa and health resort-based treatment of deforming osteoarthrosis. [Russian]. *Voprosy kurortologii, fizioterapii, i lechebnoi fizicheskoi kultury.* 2015. 92:48-50	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Al-Jiboury, H.,Wilgus, J.,Benhammou, J.,Patel, A.,Jacob, N.,Ohning, G.,Otomo-Corgel, J.,Pisegna, J. R.. The gastric refluxate in patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) has a protective effect on periodontal microbiota. *American Journal of Gastroenterology.* 2015. 1):S731	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Foth, M.. The increasing relevance of public health research in the last 95 years. *Journal of Public Health (Germany).* 2012. 20:209-211	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ramadan, A.,Hilmi, Y.. The influence of climate on the determination of the upper permissible fluoride level in potable water in sudan. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:170-180	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dec, K.,Lukomska, A.,Maciejewska, D.,Jakubczyk, K.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Chlubek, D.,Wasik, A.,Gutowska, I.. The Influence of Fluorine on the Disturbances of Homeostasis in the Central Nervous System. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2017. 177:224-234	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Esteves-Oliveira, M.,Zezell, D. M.,Velloso, W. F.,Meister, J.,Franzen, R.,Lampert, F.,Eduardo, C. P.,Apel, C.. The influence of pulse duration and irradiation time of a CO2 laser on enamel caries resistance. *Lasers in Medical Science.* 2009. 24 (3):496	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huang, D. Y.,Zhang, X. H.,Pu, Y.,Yu, M. J.. The intervention effects of soybean, selenium powder, spiral algae on rats of fluoride poisoning with high aluminum. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:376-380	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jia, L. H.,Ma, J.,Du, Y. G.,Ma, D. R.,Yao, G. J.,Liang, S.	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	L.,Zhang, J. Q.,Chong, Z. S.,Zhao, J.,Xu, D.. The investigation of drinking-water-borne endemic fluorosis in Hebei province in 2009. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:184-187	criteria
L1	Chachra, D.,Limeback, H.,Willett, T. L.,Grynpas, M. D.. The long-term effects of water fluoridation on the human skeleton. *J Dent Res.* 2010. 89:1219-23	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Petrova, A.,Ol'shevskaya, V.,Zaitsev, A.,Tatarskiy, V.,Radchenko, A.,Kostyukov, A.,Kalinina, E.,Kuzmin, V.,Miyoshi, N.,Shtil, A.. The novel tetracarboranylchlorin derivative for binary anticancer treatment: rapid tumor elimination via superoxide anion production. *FEBS Open Bio.* 2019. 9 (Supplement 1):334-335	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bharatwaj, B.,Wu, L.,Whittum-Hudson, J. A.,da Rocha, S. R.. The potential for the noninvasive delivery of polymeric nanocarriers using propellant-based inhalers in the treatment of Chlamydial respiratory infections. *Biomaterials.* 2010. 31:7376-85	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Jarvis, H. G.,Heslop, P. S.,Kissima, J.,Walker, R.. The prevalence and characteristics of fluorosis causing skeletal deformities in rural Tanzania. *Arthritis and Rheumatism.* 2010. 10):1568	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Akosu, T. J.,Zoakah, A. I.,Chirdan, O. A.. The prevalence and severity of dental fluorosis in the high and low altitude parts of Central Plateau, Nigeria. *Community Dent Health.* 2009. 26:138-42	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Alavi, A. A.,Amirhakimi, E.,Karami, B.. The prevalence of dental caries in 5 - 18-year-old insulin-dependent diabetics	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	of Fars Province, southern Iran. *Arch Iran Med.* 2006. 9:254-60	
L1	Zhao, H.,Zhang, H.,Cui, P.,Ding, F.,Wang, G.,Li, R.,Jenks, M. A.,Lu, S.,Xiong, L.. The Putative E3 Ubiquitin Ligase ECERIFERUM9 Regulates Abscisic Acid Biosynthesis and Response during Seed Germination and Postgermination Growth in Arabidopsis. *Plant Physiology.* 2014. 165:1255-1268	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mustafa, D. E.,Younis, U. M.,Elhag, S. A. A.. The relationship between the fluoride levels in drinking water and the schooling performance of children in rural areas of Khartoum state, Sudan. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:102-113	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Ding, Y.,YanhuiGao,,Sun, H.,Han, H.,Wang, W.,Ji, X.,Liu, X.,Sun, D.. The relationships between low levels of urine fluoride on children's intelligence, dental fluorosis in endemic fluorosis areas in Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia, China. *Journal of Hazardous Materials.* 2011. 186:1942-1946	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Arpaia, D.,Montuori, P.,Ciancia, G.,Ippolito, S.,Ferraro, A.,Galante, F.,Lombardi, G.,Pettinato, G.,Triassi, M.,Biondi, B.. The risk of thyroid cancer related to the vesuvius in the region of Campania, Italy. *European Thyroid Journal.* 2011. Conference Publication: (var.pagings).:140-141	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gooch, B. F.,Griffin, S. O.,Malvitz, D. M.. The role of evidence in formulating public health programs to prevent oral disease and promote oral health in the United States. *J Evid Based Dent Pract.* 2006. 6:85-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pollick, H.. The Role of Fluoride in the Prevention of Tooth	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Decay. *Pediatric Clinics of North America.* 2018. 65:923-940	criteria
L1	Wimalawansa, S. J.. The role of ions, heavy metals, fluoride, and agrochemicals: critical evaluation of potential aetiological factors of chronic kidney disease of multifactorial origin (CKDmfo/CKDu) and recommendations for its eradication. *Environ Geochem Health.* 2016. 38:639-78	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shcherbatykh, I.,Carpenter, D. O.. The role of metals in the etiology of Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Alzheimer's Disease.* 2007. 11:191-205	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shcaira, V.,Gambareli, F.,Correa, M. E.,Moraes, P.. The role of mouth disease diagnosis in the context of the Brazilian health system. A 19 years retrospective study in Cosmopolis city with emphasis in oral cancer. *Supportive Care in Cancer.* 2010. 3):S141	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chiu, R. S.,Nahal, H.,Provart, N. J.,Gazzarrini, S.. The role of the Arabidopsis FUSCA3 transcription factor during inhibition of seed germination at high temperature. *BMC Plant Biol.* 2012. 12:15	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, Z.,Zhang, H.,Zhao, C.,Li, Y.,Chen, B.. The situation of brick tea type fluorosis in inner mongolia in 2009 and 2012. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:530-533	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pepper, I. L.. The soil health-human health nexus. *Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology.* 2013. 43:2617-2652	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Stafford, R.. The spin-echo sequence; K-space. *Medical Physics.* 2017. 44 (6):3094	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Shen, Z.,Ning, L.,Wu, R.,Brindle, K.. The technique methods and progress of MR pH imaging. *Neuroradiology Journal.* 2010. 1):304	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Whelan, E. M.. The top ten unfounded health scares of the year. *MedGenMed Medscape General Medicine.* 2008. 10 (2) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kanduti, D.,Sterbenk, P.,Artnik, B.. The use of fluoride and its effect on health. [Slovene]. *Zdravniski Vestnik.* 2016. 85:348-353	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, S.,Zhang, W.,Hao, F.,Zhang, L.. Therapeutic mechanism of shen qi fu zheng zhu she ye toward the adrenal cortex ultrastructure in cancer-related fatigue. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Clinical Oncology.* 2013. 40:621-624+633	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tailor, R.,Tolani, N.,Ibbott, G. S.. Thermoluminescence dosimetry measurements of brachytherapy sources in liquid water. *Med Phys.* 2008. 35:4063-9	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Talpos, S.. They persisted. *Science.* 2019. 364:622-626	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yu, X.,Chen, J.,Li, Y.,Liu, H.,Hou, C.,Zeng, Q.,Cui, Y.,Zhao, L.,Li, P.,Zhou, Z.,Pang, S.,Tang, S.,Tian, K.,Zhao, Q.,Dong, L.,Xu, C.,Zhang, X.,Zhang, S.,Liu, L.,Wang, A.. Threshold effects of moderately excessive fluoride exposure on children's health: A potential association between dental fluorosis and loss of excellent intelligence. *Environment*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	International. 2018. 118:116-124	
L1	Savchenkov, M. F.,Efimova, N. V.,Manueva, R. S.,Nikolaeva, L. A.,Shin, N. S.. Thyroid gland pathology in children population exposed to the combination of iodine deficiency and fluoride pollution of environment. [Russian]. *Gigiena i sanitariia.* 2016. 95:1201-1205	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Abd El Naser Yamamah, G.,Kamel, A. F.,Abd-El Dayem, S.,Hussein, A. S.,Salama, H.. Thyroid volumes and iodine status in Egyptian South Sinai schoolchildren. *Archives of Medical Science.* 2013. 9:548-54	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yang, K.,Yang, X.,Zhao, X.,Lamy de la Chapelle, M.,Fu, W.. THz Spectroscopy for a Rapid and Label-Free Cell Viability Assay in a Microfluidic Chip Based on an Optical Clearing Agent. *Anal Chem.* 2019. 91:785-791	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chaithra, B.,Sarjan, H. N.,Shivabasavaiah,. Time-dependent effect of ground water fluoride on motility, abnormality and antioxidant status of spermatozoa: An in vitro study. *Toxicology and Industrial Health.* 2019. 35:368-377	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Masuda, Y.,Ohji, T.,Kato, K.. Tin oxide nanosheet assembly for hydrophobic/hydrophilic coating and cancer sensing. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces.* 2012. 4:1666-74	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Holmström, K. E.,Berger, U.. Tissue distribution of perfluorinated surfactants in common guillemot (Uria aalge) from the Baltic Sea. *Environ Sci Technol.* 2008. 42:5879-84	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sankhala, S. S.,Harshwal, R.,Paliwal, P.,Agarwal, A.. Toe nails as a biomarker of chronic fluoride exposure secondary to high water fluoride content in areas with endemic	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	fluorosis. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:235-240	
L1	Gore, F.,Fawell, J.,Bartram, J.. Too much or too little? A review of the conundrum of selenium. *Journal of Water & Health.* 2010. 8:405-16	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Clark, D.,Levin, L.. Tooth hypersensitivity treatment trends among dental professionals. *Quintessence Int.* 2018. 49:147-151	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Barros, E. L. D.,Pinto, S. C. S.,Borges, A. H.,Tonetto, M. R.,Ellwood, R. P.,Pretty, I.,Bandeca, M. C.. Toothpaste prevents debonded brackets on erosive enamel. *Scientific World Journal.* 2015. 2015 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Aurlene, N.,Manipal, S.,Rajmohan,,Prabu, D.,Sindhu, R.. Topical fluoride as a panacea for dental caries: A review. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research.* 2019. 11:3320-3325	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Machado, I.,Buhl, V.,Manay, N.. Total arsenic and inorganic arsenic speciation in groundwater intended for human consumption in Uruguay: Correlation with fluoride, iron, manganese and sulfate. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2019. 681:497-502	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Zhu, L.,Zhang, H. H.,Xia, B.,Xu, D. R.. Total fluoride in Guangdong soil profiles, China: Spatial distribution and vertical variation. *Environment International.* 2007. 33:302-308	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Paiste, M.,Levine, M.,Bono, J. V.. Total knee arthroplasty in a patient with skeletal fluorosis. *Orthopedics.* 2012. 35:e1664-7	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	McCready, R.,Dizdarevic, S.. Towards improving the sensitivity of ¹⁸F bone imaging. *Nuclear Medicine Communications.* 2014. 35 (5):554	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Johnson, C. A.,Berg, M.,Sabatini, D.. Towards sustainable safe drinking water supply in low- and middle-income countries: The challenges of geogenic contaminants and mitigation measures. *Science of the Total Environment.* 2014. 488-489:475-476	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Steen, J.,Denk, C.,Norregaard, K.,Jorgensen, J.,Rossin, R.,Svatunek, D.,Edem, P.,Robillard, M.,Kjaer, A.,Kristensen, J.,Mikula, H.,Herth, M.. Towards the dual click ¹⁸F-labeling of Antibodies. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Conference: Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Annual Meeting, SNMMI.* 2018. 59:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Farooqi, A.,Masuda, H.,Firdous, N.. Toxic fluoride and arsenic contaminated groundwater in the Lahore and Kasur districts, Punjab, Pakistan and possible contaminant sources. *Environmental Pollution.* 2007. 145:839-849	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Choubisa, S. L.,Modasiya, V.,Bahura, C. K.,Sheikhc, Z.. Toxicity of fluoride in cattle of the indian thar desert, Rajasthan, India. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:371-376	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Grandjean, P.,Herz, K. T.. Trace elements as paradigms of developmental neurotoxicants: Lead, methylmercury and arsenic. *#journal#.* 2015. 31:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Frezzo, J. A.,Hoang, D. M.,Wadghiri, Y. Z.,Montclare, J. K.. Traceable and thermoresponsive multifunctional engineered protein drug delivery agents for metastatic	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	breast cancer. *Molecular Imaging and Biology.* 2016. 18 (2 Supplement):S279	
L1	Wickramarathna, S.,Balasooriya, S.,Diyabalanage, S.,Chandrajith, R.. Tracing environmental aetiological factors of chronic kidney diseases in the dry zone of Sri Lanka-A hydrogeochemical and isotope approach. *J Trace Elem Med Biol.* 2017. 44:298-306	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Janka, Z.. Tracing trace elements in mental functions. [Hungarian]. *Ideggyogyaszati Szemle.* 2019. 72:367-379	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kislukhin, A. A.,Xu, H.,Adams, S. R.,Narsinh, K.,Tsien, R. Y.,Ahrens, E. T.. Tracking transplanted cells with paramagnetic fluorinated nanoemulsions. *Cancer Research. Conference: 106th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, AACR.* 2015. 75:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chao, W.,Zhang, Y.,Chai, L.,Wang, H.. Transcriptomics provides mechanistic indicators of fluoride toxicology on endochondral ossification in the hind limb of Bufo gargarizans. *Aquat Toxicol.* 2018. 201:138-150	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sikora, B.,Fronc, K.,Kaminska, I.,Koper, K.,Szewczyk, S.,Paterczyk, B.,Wojciechowski, T.,Sobczak, K.,Minikayev, R.,Paszkowicz, W.,Stepien, P.,Elbaum, D.. Transport of NaYF4:Er3+, Yb3+ up-converting nanoparticles into HeLa cells. *Nanotechnology.* 2013. 24:235702	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, P.,Lu, Y.,Wang, T.,Zhu, Z.,Li, Q.,Zhang, Y.,Fu, Y.,Xiao, Y.,Giesy, J. P.. Transport of short-chain perfluoroalkyl acids from concentrated fluoropolymer facilities to the Daling River estuary, China. *Environ Sci*	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Pollut Res Int. 2015. 22:9626-36	
L1	Farkas, A.,Wolf, M.,Landzberg, E.,Woods, K.,Lynch, M.. Treatment of ventricular fibrillation due to ammonium bifluoride poisoning with hemodialysis. *Clinical Toxicology.* 2018. 56 (10):1063	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, X. Y.,Tao, F.,Xiao, D.,Lee, H.,Deen, J.,Gong, J.,Zhao, Y.,Zhou, W.,Li, W.,Shen, B.,Song, Y.,Ma, J.,Li, Z. M.,Wang, Z.,Su, P. Y.,Chang, N.,Xu, J. H.,Ouyang, P. Y.,von Seidlein, L.,Xu, Z. Y.,Clemens, J. D.. Trend and disease burden of bacillary dysentery in China (1991-2000). *Bull World Health Organ.* 2006. 84:561-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	An, N.,Zhu, J.,Ren, L.,Liu, X.,Zhou, T.,Huang, H.,Sun, L.,Ding, Z.,Li, Z.,Cheng, X.,Ba, Y.. Trends of SHBG and ABP levels in male farmers: Influences of environmental fluoride exposure and ESR alpha gene polymorphisms. *Ecotoxicology & Environmental Safety.* 2019. 172:40-44	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Loi, E. I. H.,Yeung, L. W. Y.,Taniyasu, S.,Lam, P. K. S.,Kannan, K.,Yamashita, N.. Trophic magnification of poly- and perfluorinated compounds in a subtropical food web. *Environmental Science and Technology.* 2011. 45:5506-5513	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Sezgin, B. I.,Onur Ş, G.,Menteş, A.,Okutan, A. E.,Haznedaroğlu, E.,Vieira, A. R.. Two-fold excess of fluoride in the drinking water has no obvious health effects other than dental fluorosis. *J Trace Elem Med Biol.* 2018. 50:216-222	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Gooch, B. F.. U.S. public health service recommendation for fluoride concentration in drinking water for the	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	prevention of dental caries. *Public Health Reports.* 2015. 130:318-331	
L1	Singh, P.,Das, T. K.. Ultrastructural localization of 4-hydroxynonenal adducts in fluoride-exposed cells: Protective role of dietary antioxidants. *Fluoride.* 2019. 52:49-58	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Daly, N.,Farren, M.,McKeating, A.,Moffitt, K.,Sheehan, S. R.,Turner, M. J.. Universal screening for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) with a fasting plasma glucose measurement under strict preanalytical conditions at the first prenatal visit. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology.* 2016. 1):S169-S170	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wanigasuriya, K.. Update on uncertain etiology of chronic kidney disease in Sri Lanka's north-central dry zone. *MEDICC Rev.* 2014. 16:61-5	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Degrossi, O. J.,Gutierrez, S.,Fadel, A.,Degrossi, E. B.,Valdivieso, M. C.,Balbuena, R. L.,Del, C. A. M.,De Cabrejas, M.. Uptake of 131-I in maxillary bones mimicking salivary glands. False- positive images in patients with Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma. DTC. [Spanish]. *Revista Argentina de Endocrinologia y Metabolismo.* 2008. 45:67-74	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Babiuch, K.,Pretzel, D.,Tolstik, T.,Vollrath, A.,Stanca, S.,Foertsch, F.,Becer, C. R.,Gottschaldt, M.,Biskup, C.,Schubert, U. S.. Uptake of well-defined, highly glycosylated, pentafluorostyrene-based polymers and nanoparticles by human hepatocellular carcinoma cells. *Macromol Biosci.* 2012. 12:1190-9	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Diwan, V.,Sar, S. K.,Biswas, S.,Dewangan, R.,Baghel, T.. Uranium in ground water of Rajnandgaon District of Central India. *Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry.* 2019. 321:293-302	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Srikanth, R.,Gautam, A.,Jaiswal, S. C.,Singh, P.. Urinary fluoride as a monitoring tool for assessing successful intervention in the provision of safe drinking water supply in five fluoride-affected villages in Dhar district, Madhya Pradesh, India. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment.* 2013. 185:2343-2350	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Liu, H. Y.,Chen, J. R.,Hung, H. C.,Hsiao, S. Y.,Huang, S. T.,Chen, H. S.. Urinary fluoride concentration in children with disabilities following long-term fluoride tablet ingestion. *Res Dev Disabil.* 2011. 32:2441-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Cox, K. D.,English, J. C.,Bhat, V.. Use of "read-across" and threshold of toxicological concern approaches to establish allowable concentrations in drinking water: A case study. *Toxicology Letters.* 2017. 280 (Supplement 1):S101	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Renfrew, A. K.,Scopelliti, R.,Dyson, P. J.. Use of perfluorinated phosphines to provide thermomorphic anticancer complexes for heat-based tumor targeting. *Inorg Chem.* 2010. 49:2239-46	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Samdan, N.. Use of some medicinal plants in ageing. *Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift.* 2009. 121:S80-S82	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Campbell-Verduyn, L. S.,Mirfeizi, L.,Dierckx, R. A.,Elsinga, P. H.,Feringa, B. L.. Using "Click" Chemistry as a Tool for Fluorine-18 Radiolabelling of Bombesin. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2011.	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	1):S487	
L1	Wang, J.,Holloway, T.,Van Dam, R. M.. Using a microdroplet reactor for rapid, nucleophilic synthesis of [¹⁸F]FDOPA. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2019. 62 (Supplement 1):S337-S339	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Mirfeizi, L.,Campbell-Verduyn, L. S.,Yu, Z.,Feringa, B. L.,Dierckx, R. R.,De Jong, J. I.,Helfrich, W.,Elsinga, P. H.. Using copper free click chemistry for PET as a tool for fluorine-18 radiolabelling of Bombesin. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2011. 2):S208	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wang, Y.,Chen, X. D.,Wang, C. S.. Using inverse distance weighting in studying the distribution of endemic fluorosis in Jiangsu Province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:97-100	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Dubey, S. P.,Gopal, K.,Bersillon, J. L.. Utility of adsorbents in the purification of drinking water: A review of characterization, efficiency and safety evaluation of various adsorbents. *Journal of Environmental Biology.* 2009. 30:327-332	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Risheq, F. Y.,Alrisheq, M. F.,Al-Sadoon, S. J.,Qwarik, A. A.. Utility of Delayed 18 FDG PET/CT imaging for lesions detection enhancement. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2015. 1):S395-S396	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bondu, J. D.,Selvakumar, R.,Fleming, J. J.. Validating a High Performance Liquid Chromatography-Ion Chromatography (HPLC-IC) Method with Conductivity Detection After Chemical Suppression for Water Fluoride	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Estimation. *Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry.* 2018. 33:86-90	
L1	De Arcocha Torres, M.,Ortega-Nava, F.,Portilla-Quattrociocchi, H.,Martinez-Rodriguez, I.,Quirce, R.,Medina-Quiroz, P.,Del Carpio-Bellido, L.,Carril, J.. Validation of the Synthesis of (18)F-FNa. *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.* 2011. 2):S292	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Chang, E. T.,Adami, H. O.,Bailey, W. H.,Boffetta, P.,Krieger, R. I.,Moolgavkar, S. H.,Mandel, J. S.. Validity of geographically modeled environmental exposure estimates. *Critical Reviews in Toxicology.* 2014. 44:450-466	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Leslie, D. L.,Lyons, W. B.. Variations in Dissolved Nitrate, Chloride, and Sulfate in Precipitation, Reservoir, and Tap Waters, Columbus, Ohio. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2018. 15:#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Hari Kumar, K. V. S.,Singh, Y.. Visual vignette. *Endocrine Practice.* 2019. 25:1082	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Tian, Y.,Xiao, Y.,Wang, B.,Sun, C.,Tang, K.,Sun, F.. Vitamin E and lycopene reduce coal burning fluorosis-induced spermatogenic cell apoptosis via oxidative stress-mediated JNK and ERK signaling pathways. *Bioscience Reports.* 2018. 38 (4) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Minana, I. V.. Vitamins and trace elements. *Pediatria Integral.* 2015. 19:324-336	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Connett, M. P.. Vulvar Paget's disease: Recovery without surgery following change to very low-fluoride spring and well water. *Fluoride.* 2007. 40:96-100	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Su, L.,Zhang, Z.,Xiong, Y.. Water dispersed two-dimensional ultrathin Fe(iii)-modified covalent triazine framework nanosheets: peroxidase like activity and colorimetric biosensing applications. *Nanoscale.* 2018. 10:20120-20125	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Newton, J. N.,Young, N.,Verne, J.,Morris, J.. Water fluoridation and hypothyroidism: results of this study need much more cautious interpretation. *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2015. 69:617-8	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Yeung, C. A.. Water fluoridation could save NHS millions every year. *BMJ (Online).* 2014. 348 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Rabb-Waytowich, D.. Water fluoridation in Canada: past and present. *J Can Dent Assoc.* 2009. 75:451-4	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Osmunson, B.. Water fluoridation intervention: Dentistry's crown jewel or dark hour?. *Fluoride.* 2007. 40:214-221	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kumar, S.. Water fluoridation, dental fluorosis, bone fluorosis, and skeletal fluorosis among persons in the hojai sub-division, Nagaon District, Assam, India: A quantitative overview. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):180-181	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Connett, P.. Water fluoridation--a public health hazard. *Int J Occup Environ Health.* 2006. 12:88-91	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Peckham, S.,Awofeso, N.. Water fluoridation: A critical review of the physiological effects of ingested fluoride as a public health intervention. *The Scientific World Journal.* 2014. 2014 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Amenu, K.,Markemann, A.,Valle Zárate, A.. Water for	One or more exclusion

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	human and livestock consumption in rural settings of Ethiopia: assessments of quality and health aspects. *Environ Monit Assess.* 2013. 185:9571-86	criteria
L1	Fang, J.,Wu, X.,Xu, J.,Yang, X.,Song, X.,Wang, G.,Yan, M.,Yan, M.,Wang, D.. Water management challenges in the context of agricultural intensification and endemic fluorosis: the case of Yuanmou County. *Ecohealth.* 2011. 8:444-55	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Pinto, U.,Thoradeniya, B.,Maheshwari, B.. Water quality and chronic kidney disease of unknown aetiology (CKDu) in the dry zone region of Sri Lanka: impacts on well-being of village communities and the way forward. *Environmental science and pollution research international.* 2020. 27:3892-3907	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Bermejo, I. A.,Usabiaga, I.,Compañón, I.,Castro-López, J.,Insausti, A.,Fernández, J. A.,Avenoza, A.,Busto, J. H.,Jiménez-Barbero, J.,Asensio, J. L.,Peregrina, J. M.,Jiménez-Osés, G.,Hurtado-Guerrero, R.,Cocinero, E. J.,Corzana, F.. Water Sculpts the Distinctive Shapes and Dynamics of the Tumor-Associated Carbohydrate Tn Antigens: Implications for Their Molecular Recognition. *J Am Chem Soc.* 2018. 140:9952-9960	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Varol, E.,Varol, S.. Water-borne fluoride and primary hypertension. *Fluoride.* 2013. 46:3-6	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Nemoto, A.,Chosa, N.,Kyakumoto, S.,Yokota, S.,Kamo, M.,Noda, M.,Ishisaki, A.. Water-soluble factors eluated from surface pre-reacted glass-ionomer filler promote osteoblastic differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells. *Mol Med Rep.* 2018. 17:3448-3454	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Ogbu, I. S. I.,Okoro, O. I. O.,Ugwuja, E. I.. Well waters fluoride in Enugu, Nigeria. *International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.* 2012. 3:96-98	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Samstein, M.,Kaplan, B.,Ponda, P.. What's Not in the Water? Pseudoallergic Reactions to Niacinamide Containing Flouridated Multivitamins. *Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology.* 2019. 123 (5 Supplement):S67	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Armfield, J. M.. When public action undermines public health: A critical examination of antifluoridationist literature. *Australia and New Zealand Health Policy.* 2007. 4 (1) (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Baysoy, G.,Uzulmez, R. H.. Who is your dietitian? Diet of breastfeeding mothers with an allergic infant lacks many essential nutrients. *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition.* 2018. 66 (Supplement 2):981	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Wasana, H. M.,Perera, G. D.,Gunawardena, P. S.,Fernando, P. S.,Bandara, J.. WHO water quality standards Vs Synergic effect(s) of fluoride, heavy metals and hardness in drinking water on kidney tissues. *Sci Rep.* 2017. 7:42516	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Johansson, E.,Lubberink, M.,Heurling, K.,Eriksson, J. W.,Skrtic, S.,Ahlstrom, H.,Kullberg, J.. Whole-body imaging of tissue-specific insulin sensitivity and body composition by using an integrated PET/MR system: A feasibility study. *Radiology.* 2018. 286:271-278	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Kennett, J.. Will routine use of statins after age 50 become as common as fluoridating drinking water? It should!. *Mo Med.* 2013. 110:342-3	One or more exclusion criteria

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L1	Huang, C. Q.. X-ray signs of bone and joint among residents of endemic fluorosis area 40 years after improvement of water. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:192-195	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Huang, C. Q.. X-rays changes of forearm and shank of residents from areas with different fluoride contents in drinking water in Jilin province. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:208-212	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Li, Z.,Jia, K.,Duan, Y.,Wang, D.,Zhou, Z.,Dong, S.. Xanomeline derivative EUK1001 attenuates Alzheimer's disease pathology in a triple transgenic mouse model. *Mol Med Rep.* 2017. 16:7835-7840	One or more exclusion criteria
L1	Venault, A.,Lin, K. H.,Tang, S. H.,Dizon, G. V.,Hsu, C. H.,Maggay, I. V. B.,Chang, Y.. Zwitterionic electrospun PVDF fibrous membranes with a well-controlled hydration for diabetic wound recovery. *Journal of Membrane Science.* 2020. 598 (no pagination):#pages#	One or more exclusion criteria
L2	Bian, J.,Lin, X.,Yang, X.,Fan, T.,Zhu, Q.. [Changes of certain oxidative, anti-oxidative and vascular function indexes of New Zealand rabbit exposed by high-fluoride]. [Chinese]. *Wei sheng yan jiu = Journal of hygiene research.* 2010. 39:751-754	Non-English publication
L2	Biloklyts'ka, H. F.,Pohrebniak, H. V.,Khalili, D.. [Effect of the diet with different microelement composition on the state of alveolar and pelvic bones in rats]. *Fiziol Zh.* 2008. 54:74-8	Non-English publication
L2	Chen, C.,Lu, Y.,Wang, S. Y.,Li, X. H.. Research on residual alveolar bone in fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Journal of Xi'an*	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Jiaotong University (Medical Sciences). 2012. 33:110-113	
L2	Chen, R.,Zhu Li De Zi, T.,Zhao, L.,Tian, J. G.,Ruan, J. P.. Effects of fluoride on the expressions of MMP-20 and KLK4 in rat ameloblasts. [Chinese]. *Journal of Xi'an Jiaotong University (Medical Sciences).* 2013. 34:433-436	Non-English publication
L2	Chen, X. S.,Yu, Y. N.,Yi, W.,Wan, L. B.,Xie, Y.. Effect of fluoride on expression of mRNA and protein of Wnt3a and beta-catenin in osteoblast of rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:140-145	Non-English publication
L2	Chen, X. Y.,Liang, B.,Tang, F. W.,Zhang, Y. C.,Sun, F.,Gu, J.,Zhang, S.. Role of stanniocalcin 1 in brain injury of coal-burning-borne fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:129-132	Non-English publication
L2	Cui, Y. S.,Zhong, Q.,Li, W. F.,Liu, Z. H.,Wang, Y.,Hou, C. C.. [Effects of fluoride exposure on thyroid hormone level and intelligence in rats]. *Zhonghua Lao Dong Wei Sheng Zhi Ye Bing Za Zhi.* 2017. 35:888-892	Non-English publication
L2	Deng, C. N.,Yu, Y. N.,Xie, Y.,Zhao, L. N.. [Expression of calcineurin and nuclear factor of activated T cells 1 in testis of rats with chronic fluorosis]. [Chinese]. *Zhonghua yu fang yi xue za zhi [Chinese journal of preventive medicine].* 2013. 47:1142-1147	Non-English publication
L2	Deng, C. N.,Yu, Y. N.,Yang, D.,Zhu, H. Z.. Expression of nuclear factor kappa B-related mRNA and protein in bone tissue of fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:135-139	Non-English publication
L2	Deng, C. N.,Yu, Y. N.,Yang, D.,Zhu, H. Z.. Relationship of nuclear factor kappa B-related gene expression and	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	osteoclast apoptosis induced by fluoride in bone tissue. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:518-522	
L2	Deng, C. N.,Zhang, Y.,Xu, L.,Zhao, L. N.,Linghu, Y.,Yu, Y. N.. [Change and relationship between Gli1 and beta-catenin on rats' bone formation with chronic fluorosis]. *Chung-Hua Ping Li Hsueh Tsa Chih - Chinese Journal of Pathology.* 2020. 49:168-173	Non-English publication
L2	Deng, C.,Yu, Y.,Zhang, Y.. Expressions of transforming growth factor-beta1 and interleukin 6 mRNA and protein in bone of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:609-614	Non-English publication
L2	Dong, Y.,Wang, Y.,Wei, N.,Guan, Z.. Expression levels of brain muscarinic acetylcholine receptor in offspring rats of drinking-water borne fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:326-330	Non-English publication
L2	Dong, Y.,Wang, Y.,Wei, N.,Guan, Z.. Expression of muscarinic acetylcholine receptors in the brain of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:84-88	Non-English publication
L2	Ersan, Y.,Koc, E.,Ari, I.,Karademir, B.. Histopathological effects of chronic fluorosis on the liver of mice (Swiss albino). [Turkish]. *Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences.* 2010. 40:619-622	Non-English publication
L2	Fan, S. L.,Bai, S. B.,Qin, W.,Zhang, Y. L.,Zhong, J. J.,Chen, R.,Li, T.,Feng, S. M.,Liu, K. T.,Luo, X. G.,Chen, L.,Liao, L. B.. Morphological changes of bone in the progress of rat chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese*	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Journal of Endemiology. 2012. 31:151-155	
L2	Gao, Q.,Liu, Y. J.,Wu, C. X.,Long, Y. G.,Guan, Z. Z.. Level of oxidative stress in rat brains and learning and memory function of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:371-373	Non-English publication
L2	Gao, Y. H.,Fu, S. B.,Sun, H.,Zhou, L. W.,Yu, J.,Li, Y.,Wang, Y.,Sun, D. J.. Dynamic analysis on bone pathologic change of fluorosis in rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:18-21	Non-English publication
L2	Gao, Y. H.,Fu, S. B.,Sun, H.,Zhou, L. W.,Yu, J.,Li, Y.,Wang, Y.,Sun, D. J.. Expression of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily in bone turnover of fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:374-378	Non-English publication
L2	Gao, Y. H.,Geng, L. B.,Zhao, L. J.,Zhang, L. W.,Wei, W.,Huo, L. L.,Liu, K. K.. Effect of fluoride on bone metabolism in rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:613-615	Non-English publication
L2	Gao, Y. H.,Sun, D. J.,Zhou, L. W.,Yu, J.,Li, Y.,Wang, Y.. Effect of subchronic fluoride intoxication on inducible nitric oxide synthase expression in rat bone tissue. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:124-127	Non-English publication
L2	Gui, C. Z.,Ran, L. Y.,Guan, Z. Z.. Expression levels of brain nicotinic acetylcholine receptor mRNA and protein in coal-burning type of fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:239-242	Non-English publication
L2	Guo, X.,Wu, S.,He, Y.,Zhang, Z.,Sun, G.. [Effect of subchronic fluoride exposure on pathologic change and	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	beta-catenin expression in rat bone tissue]. [Chinese]. *Wei sheng yan jiu = Journal of hygiene research.* 2011. 40:304-307	
L2	Gutierrez-Salinas, J.,Morales-Gonzalez, J. A.. Sodium fluoride ingestion induced oxidative stress in buccal mucosa in rat. [Spanish]. *Revista Mexicana de Ciencias Farmaceuticas.* 2006. 37:11-22	Non-English publication
L2	Jia, Z.,Yu, Y.,Yang, X.,Wan, W.,Xu, W.. Effects of chronic fluorosis on expressions of matrix metalloproteinase-9 mRNA and protein in the osteoclast of bone tissue of rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:133-137	Non-English publication
L2	Jin, T. X.,Guan, Z. Z.,Zhang, H.. The effect of fluoride on alpha subunit of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase-II mRNA and protein expression in central nervous system. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:247-250	Non-English publication
L2	Kelimu, A.,Liu, K. T.,Lian, J.,Hu, H. H.,Zheng, Y. J.,Wang, T. M.. Effects of vitamin C and E on the ultrastructure in liver, kidney and brain of fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:378-381	Non-English publication
L2	Li, H.,Cai, Q.,Wang, D.. Effects of fluoride on rat thyroid morphology, thyroid peroxidase activity and the expression of thyroid peroxidase protein. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:271-274	Non-English publication
L2	Li, J. Y.,Liang, Z. P.,Ma, H. S.. Changes of the femur biomechanics in fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:154-156	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Liu, Y. J.,Gao, Q.,Long, Y. G.,Yu, Y. N.,Guan, Z. Z.. Influence of chronic fluorosis on expression of phospho-Elk-1 in rat brains. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:251-255	Non-English publication
L2	Liu, Y. J.,Gao, Q.,Wu, C. X.,Guan, Z. Z.. Changes of the c-Jun N-terminal kinase in the brains of rats with chronicfluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:608-612	Non-English publication
L2	Liu, Y. J.,Gao, Q.,Wu, C. X.,Long, Y. G.,Guan, Z. Z.. Modified expression of extracellular signal-regulated protein kinase signal transduction in rat brains and changed capacity of learning and memory of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:32-35	Non-English publication
L2	Lou, D. D.,Liu, Y. F.,Qin, S. L.,Zhang, K. L.,Yu, Y. N.,Guan, Z. Z.. Changed transcription level of mitochondrial fission and fusion gene loci in cortical neurons of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:125-129	Non-English publication
L2	Lou, D. D.,Liu, Y. F.,Zhang, K. L.,Yu, Y. N.,Guan, Z. Z.. Changes of reactive oxygen species level and mitochondria fission-fusion in cortical neurons of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:256-260	Non-English publication
L2	Lou, D. D.,Pan, J. G.,Zhang, K. L.,Qin, S. L.,Liu, Y. F.,Yu, Y. N.,Guan, Z. Z.. [Changed expression of mito-fusion 1 and mitochondrial fragmentation in the cortical neurons of rats with chronic fluorosis]. [Chinese]. *Zhonghua yu fang yi*	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	xue za zhi [Chinese journal of preventive medicine]. 2013. 47:170-174	
L2	Lou, D. D.,Zhang, K. L.,Pan, J. G.,Qin, S. L.,Liu, Y. F.,Yu, Y. N.,Guan, Z. Z.. [Influence of chronic fluorosis on the expression of mitochondrial fission protein dynamin-related 1 in the cortical neurons of rats]. [Chinese]. *Zhonghua yu fang yi xue za zhi [Chinese journal of preventive medicine].* 2013. 47:561-564	Non-English publication
L2	Lou, D. D.,Zhang, K. L.,Qin, S. L.,Liu, Y. F.,Liu, Y. J.,Guan, Z. Z.. Effects of chronic fluorosis on 4.8 kb mitochondrial DNA in liver, kidney and brain of rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:121-124	Non-English publication
L2	Ma, T. X.,Yu, H. T.,Song, K. Q.. Expression of c-fos and Caspase 8 in cerebral cortex of rats with experimental fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:131-133	Non-English publication
L2	Mei, M.,Yu, Y. N.,Guo, B.. Effect of fluoride on expression of Runx2 mRNA and protein in bone tissue of rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:493-495	Non-English publication
L2	Mo, F.,Qu, W.,Xia, S. H.,Yu, M. J.,Tu, F.. Effects of soybean, selenium and spirulina on hemoglobin of rats intoxicated with fluorine and aluminium. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:384-386	Non-English publication
L2	Ortega Garcia, J. A.,Ferris, I. Tortajada J.,Berbel Tornero, O.,Romero, K. J.,Rubalcava, L.,Martinez Salcedo, E.,Apolinar Valiente, E.,Crehua Gaudiza, E.,Hernandez Gil, M. D.. Environmental neurotoxins (IV). Tobacco, alcohol,	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	solvents, fluoride, food additives: Adverse effects on the fetal and postnatal nervous system. Preventive measures. [Spanish]. *Acta Pediatrica Espanola.* 2006. 64:493-502	
L2	Qin, J. H.,Dilinuer, A.,Saimire, S.,Kalibinuer, A.,Yusufu, M.,Yirizhati, A.,Cui, S. S.,Nuersimanguli, M.,Chen, W. J.,Bai, S. B.. [Excessive fluoride increases the expression of osteocalcin in the mouse testis]. *Zhong Hua Nan Ke Xue.* 2017. 23:782-785	Non-English publication
L2	Qin, S.,Lou, D. D.,Liu, Y. F.,Yu, Y. N.,Guan, Z. Z.. Expression of mitochondrial fission protein locus Fis1 and ultrastructural changes in the renal cells of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:125-128	Non-English publication
L2	Qiu, Y. H.,Kong, D. M.,Yang, Q.,Zhao, N.. Influence of high-fluoride on thyroid function and brain damage in rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:146-149	Non-English publication
L2	Shen, Q. F.,Li, H. N.,Xu, T. T.,Xia, Y. P.. Damage of blood brain barrier of spinal cord in rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *National Medical Journal of China.* 2012. 92:2357-2361	Non-English publication
L2	Shen, Q.,Tian, R.,Li, H.,Xu, T.,Xia, Y.. White matter injury of spinal cord in rats with chronic fluorosis and recovery after defluoriation. [Chinese]. *National Medical Journal of China.* 2014. 94:1189-1192	Non-English publication
L2	Sun, D. J.,Gao, Y. H.,Zhou, L. W.,Yu, J.,Li, Y.,Wang, Yu. Effects of sodium fluoride on matrix metal proteinases-13 mRNA and tissue inhibitor of metal protease-1 mRNA in rat	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	bone tissue. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:364-367	
L2	Sun, J. C.,Wang, C. Y.,Xu, H.,Li, G. S.. Effect of endoplasmic reticulum stress in renal injury of fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Journal of Jilin University Medicine Edition.* 2009. 35:992-995	Non-English publication
L2	Tang, L.,Bai, S. B.,Zhang, Y. L.,Liu, K. T.,Zhang, Y. X.,Jin-jie, Z.. Experimental study of cartilage lesions and COLIXA 3 protein expression in rats cartilage with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:389-392	Non-English publication
L2	Tao, H.,Wang, L.,Hou, T. Z.,Zhang, L.,Wang, X. R.. Ameloblastin gene expression in fluoride-induced mus musculus incisors in mice. [Chinese]. *Journal of Xi'an Jiaotong University (Medical Sciences).* 2011. 32:238-241	Non-English publication
L2	Tao, H.,Wang, L.,Hou, T. Z.,Zhang, L.,Wang, X. R.. Amelogenin gene expression in fluoride-induced mus musculus incisors of mice. [Chinese]. *Journal of Xi'an Jiaotong University (Medical Sciences).* 2010. 31:756-759	Non-English publication
L2	Wang, C. S.,Tang, Y.,Wang, C.. Effect of subchronic exposure to fluoride on mRNA expression of estrogen receptor in female mice. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:146-148	Non-English publication
L2	Wei, N.,Dong, Y.,Wang, Y.,Guan, Z.. Effects of chronic fluorosis on neurobehavioral development in offspring of rats and antagonistic effect of Vitamin E. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2014. 33:125-128	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Wu, Y.,Xu, X.,Zeng, B.,Xiang, R.,Cao, F.,Fan, X.,Wei, Y.. Impact of excessive fluoride intake on bone tissue oxidative stress. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:729-732	Non-English publication
L2	Xiao, Y. M.,Sun, X. J.,Yu, Y. N.. Effect of fluoride on the expression of osteoprotegerin/receptor activator of nuclear factor kappabeta ligand/receptor activator of nuclear factor kappabeta system proteins of rats with fluorosis and the antagonism of Danlan Xianpeng capsule. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:487-492	Non-English publication
L2	Xie, Y.,Yu, Y. N.,Wan, L. B.,Chen, X. S.. Effect of fluoride on expression of CaN mRNA and protein in bone tissue of rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Pathology.* 2012. 41:761-764	Non-English publication
L2	Xu, H.,Fan, H. Q.,Zhang, J. M.,Li, G. S.. Study on oxidative stress and activity of alkaline phosphatase of rats exposed to different period of fluoride. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2010. 29:124-126	Non-English publication
L2	Xu, H.,Jing, L.,Zhang, J. M.,Li, G. S.. Proteomical analysis of kidney of the fluoride-treated rat. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:30-33	Non-English publication
L2	Xu, H.,Zhao, Z. T.,Jing, L.,Li, G. S.. Study on endoplasmic reticulum stress in bone tissue of fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2009. 28:36-40	Non-English publication
L2	Xu, P.,Yao, J.,Cai, Q.,Zhang, Y.,Du, X.,Guo, X.. Preventive effect of the supplemental dietary boron on bone damage of rats with excess fluoride ingestion. [Chinese]. *Journal of Xi'an Jiaotong University (Medical Sciences).* 2008. 29:625-	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	628	
L2	Yang, L. P.,Wang, K. Y.,Shi, X. Q.,Li, H.. Joint effects of fluoride and aluminum on biomarkers of bone metabolism in mice. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:374-377	Non-English publication
L2	Yang, L. P.,Wang, K. Y.,Shi, X. Q.,Li, H.. Study on pathology and histomorphometry of mouse bone in combined intoxication of fluoride and aluminum. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2008. 27:137-140	Non-English publication
L2	Yang, M.,Ren, Z.,Zhou, B.,Guan, Z.,Yu, W.. Expression of endonuclease G in the brain tissue of rats with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2017. 36:327-332	Non-English publication
L2	Yang, Q.,Chu, Y.,Jiang, W.,Li, J.,Li, Y.,Boo, Y.,Chen, F.,Li, B.,Yang, Y.,Guo, Y.. Effects of different doses of sodium fluoride on cartilage lesion and expression of interIeukin-6 in Balb/c mice. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2017. 36:408-413	Non-English publication
L2	Yi, G. K.,Liu, L.,Li, X. Z.. Over-dose fluoride induces the degeneration and ossification of the ligamentum flavum. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Tissue Engineering Research.* 2015. 19:5301-5305	Non-English publication
L2	Yuan, X. J.,Liu, N. Y.,Ma, F. H.,Suo, F.,Chen, J. M.,Yang, F.. Effect of selenium-germenium agent on antioxidase and major elements in fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2007. 26:137-139	Non-English publication
L2	Zhang, K. L.,Lou, D. D.,Guan, Z. Z.. Changes of syndecan-4 and nuclear factor kappaB in the kidney of rat with	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:133-135	
L2	Zhang, K. L.,Lou, D. D.,Guan, Z. Z.. Expression of receptor for advanced glycation endproducts and nuclear factor kappaB in brain hippocampus of rat with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2013. 32:625-628	Non-English publication
L2	Zhang, K. L.,Lou, D. D.,Liu, Y. F.,Qin, S. L.,Guan, Z. Z.. Changes of P-glycoprotein and nuclear factor kappaB in the cerebral cortex of rat with chronic fluorosis. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2012. 31:613-616	Non-English publication
L2	Zhang, W. L.,Sun, L.,Xue, L. J.,Wu, Y.,Li, G. S.. Study on the relationship of low nutritional calcium with over-load of intracellular calcium in fluorosis mice. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:622-624	Non-English publication
L2	Zhang, W. L.,Xue, L. J.,Cui, Y. N.,Li, G. S.. The effect of different dosage of fluoride intake on activation of osteoblasts and the expression of BMP-2, BMP-4 and Smad-4. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2006. 25:125-128	Non-English publication
L2	Zhang, X. Y.,Lu, P.,Zhang, J. M.,Zhao, Z. T.,Xu, H.,Li, G. S.. Immunoglobulin binding protein gene and protein expression in femur tissue of fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:502-505	Non-English publication
L2	Zhao, Q.,Wu, Y.,Zhang, Z. G.,Yang, S. P.. Protective effect of selenium on fluoride-induced renal impairments in rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:137-141	Non-English publication

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Zhu, H. Z.,Yu, Y. N.,Deng, C. N.,Yang, D.. Effect of fluoride on expression of phosphoinositide 3-kinase, protein kinase B1 mRNA and protein in bone tissue of rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2011. 30:261-265	Non-English publication
L2	Zhu, Z.,Yu, Y.,Too, X.,Zhao, L.. Expression of Janus kinase/signal transduction and transcriptional activation (JAK1 and STAT3) in liver of fluorosis rats. [Chinese]. *Chinese Journal of Endemiology.* 2015. 34:733-738	Non-English publication
L2	Adejumobi, O.,Omobowale, T.,Oyagbemi, A.,Ayenuro, O.,Ola-Davies, O.,Adedapo, A.,Yakubu, M.. Amelioration of sodium fluorideinduced hypertension, cardio-renal oxidative stress and genotoxicity by azadirachta indica through antioxidant and extracellular signalregulated kinase (erk) 1/2 signal-ling. *FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology.* 2017. 31:#pages#	Full-text not available
L2	Afolabi, J. M.,Oyagbemi, A. A.,Omobowale, T. O.,Asenuga, E. R.,Ajibade, T. O.,Adejumobi, O. A.,Hassan, F. O.,Adedapo, A. A.,Yakubu, M. A.. Quercetin attenuates Sodium fluoride (NaF)-induced hypertension through reduction in oxidative stress and heat shock proteins (HSP 70)/extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK) pathways in rats. *FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology.* 2017. 31:#pages#	Full-text not available
L2	Anacletus, F. C.,Onyegeme-Okerenta, B. M.,Iheka, C. U.. Management of fluoride toxicity on adult male wistar rats' fecundity using some selected antioxidants. *FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology.* 2016. 30:#pages#	Full-text not available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Anonymous,. Translations of twelve Chinese studies on developmental fluoride neurotoxicity. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:111-114	Full-text not available
L2	Bhaskara Rao, A. V.. Genotoxicity in mice, mus norvegicus albinus on exposure to fluoride aluminum and their combination. *Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis.* 2012. 1):S49	Full-text not available
L2	Bielec, B.,Stawiarska-Pieta, B.,Iskra, A.,Kabala-Dzik, A.,Kubina, R.,Zalejska-Fiolka, J. E.,Grzegorzak, N.,Birkner, E.. Morphological picture of the kidneys and the activity of selected enzymes after administration of vitamin e and methionine to rats exposed to sodium fluoride. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):155-156	Full-text not available
L2	Brun, L. R.,Roma, S. M.,Perez, F.,Rigalli, A.. Inflammation in rat bone induced by sodium fluoride. *Actualizaciones en Osteologia.* 2012. 8:19-28	Full-text not available
L2	Choi, A. L.,Sun, G.,Zhang, Y.,Grandjean, P.. Meta-analysis of 27 studies of fluoride neurotoxicity in children. *Epidemiology.* 2012. 1):S25	Full-text not available
L2	de Carvalho, J. G.,Cestari, T. M.,de Oliveira, R. C.,Buzalaf, M. A. R.. Fluoride effects on ectopic bone formation in young and old rats. *Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology.* 2008. 30:287-294	Full-text not available
L2	de Carvalho, J. G.,Cestari, T. M.,de Oliveira, R. C.,Buzalaf, M. A.. Fluoride effects on ectopic bone formation in young and old rats. *Methods Find Exp Clin Pharmacol.* 2008. 30:287-94	Full-text not available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Fina, B. L.,Lupo, M.,DaRos, E. R.,Moreno, H.,Roma, S. M.,Rigalli, A.. Effect of sodium fluoride on biomechanical and histomorphometric bone parameters: Identification of variables that determine the fracture load in NaF-treated rats. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):163-164	Full-text not available
L2	Guan, Z. Z.,Liu, Y. J.,Gui, C. Z.,Ran, L. Y.,Gao, Q.. Changed cholinergic system and neuronal signal transduction in rats with deficit of learning and memory induced by chronic fluorosis. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):166-167	Full-text not available
L2	Han, H.,Sun, Z.,Luo, G.,Wang, C.,Wei, R.,Wang, J.. Fluoride exposure changed the structure and the expressions of reproductive related genes in the hypothalamus-pituitary-testicular axis of male mice. *Chemosphere.* 2015. 135:297-303	Full-text not available
L2	Jetti, R.,Raghuveer, C. V.,Chamallamudi, M. R.,Somayaji, S. N.,Billakanti, P. B.. Ameliorative effect of ginkgo biloba on neurodegeneration caused by fluoride. *Annals of Anatomy.* 2014. 1):62	Full-text not available
L2	Khan, I.,Ranga, A.. Sodium fluoride induced toxicity in the kidney of Swiss albino mice and its amelioration by ascorbic acid. *International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences.* 2014. 5:B187-B195	Full-text not available
L2	Krook, L. P.,Justus, C.. Erratum: Fluoride poisoning of horses from artificially fluoridated drinking water (Flouride (2006) 39, 1 (1-3)). *Fluoride.* 2006. 39:156	Full-text not available
L2	Losso, E. M.,Pereira, M.,Dombrowski, P. A.,Da Cunha, C.,Andreatini, R.. Sodium fluoride induced memory	Full-text not available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	impairment is associated with changes in striatal monoamlnerglc levels. *European Neuropsychopharmacology.* 2009. 3):S329-S330	
L2	Luis, H.. Commentary. *Journal of Neurosciences in Rural Practice.* 2012. 3:151	Full-text not available
L2	Manna, P.,Sinha, M.,Sil, P. C.. A 43 kD protein isolated from the herb Cajanus indicus L attenuates sodium fluoride-induced hepatic and renal disorders in vivo. *J Biochem Mol Biol.* 2007. 40:382-95	Full-text not available
L2	Oner, A. C.,Komuroglu, A. U.,Dede, S.,Yur, F.,Oner, A.. The effect of vitamin C and vitamin E on oxidative damage in ratswith fluorosis. *Turkish Journal of Biochemistry.* 2017. 42 (Supplement 1):24	Full-text not available
L2	Oner, A. C.,Yur, F.,Oner, A.,Komuroglu, A. U.,Dede, S.. Effect of vitamin C and vitamin E on serum biochemistry for protection inflorosis. *Turkish Journal of Biochemistry.* 2017. 42 (Supplement 1):50	Full-text not available
L2	Raju, S.,Sivanesan, S.,Gudemalla, K.,Mundugaru, R.,Swaminathan, M.. Effect of ginkgo biloba extract on hematological and biochemical alterations in fluoride intoxicated wistar rats. *Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology.* 2019. 12:3839-3846	Full-text not available
L2	Ranjan, R.,Swarup, D.,Patra, R. C.,Varshney, V. P.. Changes in cortisol, oxidative stress indices, and serum biochemistry in fluoride-intoxicated rabbits. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):191	Full-text not available
L2	Shankar, P.,Khandare, A. L.. Regulation and reversal of effects of fluoride on calcium homeostasis in rats. *Fluoride.*	Full-text not available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	2012. 45 (3 PART 1):198-199	
L2	Shanthakumari, D.,Srinivasalu, S.,Subramanian, S.. Effect of fluoride intoxication on the levels of intestinal antioxidants studied in rats. *Methods & Findings in Experimental & Clinical Pharmacology.* 2007. 29:93-9	Full-text not available
L2	Shashi, A.,Bhardwaj, M.,Sharma, N.. Pathologic alterations in endocrine pancreatic islet cells during experimental flruoosis. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2007. 9:977-981	Full-text not available
L2	Shashi, A.,Neeraj, S.,Sharma, N.. Cytotoxic effect of fluoride on rat pancreatic proteins. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2009. 11:349-353	Full-text not available
L2	Shashi, A.,Sharma, N.,Bhardwaj, M.. Fluoride induced DNA damage and apoptosis in rat pancreas. *Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences.* 2007. 9:953-957	Full-text not available
L2	Singh, P. K.,Feroz, A. D.,Sheeba, H.,Khalil, A.,Samir, A. M.. Beneficial effect of Tamarindus indica on the testes of albino rat after fluoride intoxication. *International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences.* 2012. 3:B487-B493	Full-text not available
L2	Singh, R.,Srivastava, A. K.,Gangwar, N. K.. Clinico-pathological studies on the co-exposure of cypermethrin and fluoride in experimental rats with ameliorative action of Vitamin E. *Veterinary Practitioner.* 2017. 18:207-210	Full-text not available
L2	Spittle, B. J.. Fluoride-induced cell ultrastructure changes. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45 (3 PART 1):201-203	Full-text not available

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Spittle, B.. Fluoride and fertility. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:98-100	Full-text not available
L2	Strunecka, A.,Blaylock, R. L.,Strunecky, O.. Fluoride, aluminum, and aluminofluoride complexes in pathogenesis of the autism spectrum disorders: A possible role of immunoexcitotoxicity. *Journal of Applied Biomedicine.* 2016. 14:171-176	Full-text not available
L2	Sumida, D. H.,Chiba, F. Y.,Colombo, N. H.,Shirakashi, D. J.,Garbin, C. A. S.. The chronic exposure to fluoride inhibits insulin signal in the adipose tissue and causes insulin resistance in rats. *Diabetes.* 2011. 1):A677	Full-text not available
L2	Tehrani, A.,Morvaridi, A.,Beikzadeh, B.,Hamedani, A. P.,Khadir, F.,Tabari, M. M.. Histological and histometrical studies on the effects of Fluoride on the Femur in rats. *Research in Molecular Medicine.* 2015. 3:34-38	Full-text not available
L2	Braga, T. M.,Braga, D. N.,Moreno-Carvalho, E.,Bauer, J. O.,Turssi, C. P.. Calcium Pre-Rinse: Effect on permeability of dentin tubules by fluoride rinse. *J Clin Exp Dent.* 2019. 11:e303-e309	Only dental outcomes
L2	Kakei, M.,Sakae, T.,Yoshikawa, M.,Tamura, N.. Effect of fluoride ions on apatite crystal formation in rat hard tissues. *Annals of Anatomy.* 2007. 189:175-181	Only dental outcomes
L2	Macicek, P.,Krook, L. P.. Fluorosis in horses drinking artificially fluoridated water. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:177-183	Only dental outcomes
L2	Mofatto, L. S.,Frozoni, M. R.,do Espírito Santo, A. R.,Guimarães, G. N.,de Souza, A. P.,de Campos Vidal, B.,Line, S. R.. Fluoride effect on the secretory-stage enamel organic extracellular matrix of mice. *Connect*	Only dental outcomes

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Tissue Res. 2011. 52:212-7	
L2	Cao, J.,Chen, J.,Wang, J.,Wu, X.,Li, Y.,Xie, L.. Tissue distributions of fluoride and its toxicity in the gills of a freshwater teleost, Cyprinus carpio. *Aquatic Toxicology.* 2013. 130-131:68-76	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Jacobo Estrada, T.,Rodriguez-Munoz, R.,Barrera-Chimal, J.,Bobadilla, N. A.,Barbier, O. C.,Del Razo, L. M.. Sub-chronic exposure to fluoride impacts the response to a subsequent nephrotoxic treatment with gentamicin. *Journal of Applied Toxicology.* 2016. 36:309-19	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Casellato, S.,Masiero, L.,Ballarin, L.. Toxicity of fluoride to the freshwater mollusc Dreissena polymorpha: Effects on survival, histology, and antioxidant enzyme activity. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:35-46	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Chai, L.,Dong, S.,Zhao, H.,Deng, H.,Wang, H.. Effects of fluoride on development and growth of Rana chensinensis embryos and larvae. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.* 2016. 126:129-137	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Chai, L.,Wang, H.,Zhao, H.,Dong, S.. Chronic Effects of Fluoride Exposure on Growth, Metamorphosis, and Skeleton Development in Bufo gargarizans Larvae. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol.* 2017. 98:496-501	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Erciyas, K.,Sarikaya, R.. Genotoxic evaluation of sodium	Other exclusion reasons

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	fluoride in the Somatic Mutation and Recombination Test (SMART). *Food Chem Toxicol.* 2009. 47:2860-2	(route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Feng, P.,Wei, J.,Zhang, Z.. Intervention of selenium on chronic fluorosis-induced injury of blood antioxidant capacity in rats. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2011. 144:1024-31	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Gui, C. Z.,Ran, L. Y.,Li, J. P.,Guan, Z. Z.. Changes of learning and memory ability and brain nicotinic receptors of rat offspring with coal burning fluorosis. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology.* 2010. 32:536-541	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Jianjie, C.,Wenjuan, X.,Jinling, C.,Jie, S.,Ruhui, J.,Meiyan, L.. Fluoride caused thyroid endocrine disruption in male zebrafish (Danio rerio). *Aquatic Toxicology.* 2016. 171:48-58	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Karademir, B.. Effects of fluoride ingestion on serum levels of the trace minerals Co, Mo, Cr, Mn, and Li in adult male mice. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:174-178	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Khanum, Z.,Suleman, S.,Mustanser, A.,Ul Hassan, M. W.,Raees, K.,Kanwal, M. A.,Zia, A.,Ahmad, K. R.. Comparative teratological outcomes of fluoride ions and a fluoridated insecticide (Bifenthrin) in chick embryos.	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Fluoride. 2019. 52:59-65	mammalian species etc)
L2	Lu, J.,Xu, Q.,Zheng, J.,Liu, H.,Li, J.,Chen, K.. Comparative proteomics analysis of cardiac muscle samples from pufferfish Takifugu rubripes exposed to excessive fluoride: Initial molecular response to fluorosis Cardiac muscle proteomics of fish Jian Lu et al. *Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods.* 2009. 19:468-475	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Lu, J.,Xu, Q.,Zheng, J.,Liu, H.,Li, J.,Chen, K.. Comparative proteomics analysis of cardiac muscle samples from pufferfish Takifugu rubripes exposed to excessive fluoride: initial molecular response to fluorosis. *Toxicology Mechanisms & Methods.* 2009. 19:468-75	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Lu, J.,Zheng, J.,Liu, H.,Li, J.,Xu, Q.,Chen, K.. Proteomics analysis of liver samples from puffer fish Takifugu rubripes exposed to excessive fluoride: an insight into molecular response to fluorosis. *Journal of Biochemical & Molecular Toxicology.* 2010. 24:21-8	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Mukhopadhyay, D.,Priya, P.,Chattopadhyay, A.. Sodium fluoride affects zebrafish behaviour and alters mRNA expressions of biomarker genes in the brain: Role of Nrf2/Keap1. *Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology.* 2016. 40:352-359	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Nabavi, S. F.,Eslami, S.,Moghaddam, A. H.,Nabavi, S. M.. Protective effects of curcumin against fluoride-induced oxidative stress in the rat brain. *Neurophysiology.* 2011. 43:287-291	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Nabavi, S. F.,Moghaddam, A. H.,Eslami, S.,Nabavi, S. M..	Other exclusion reasons

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Protective effects of curcumin against sodium fluoride-induced toxicity in rat kidneys. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2012. 145:369-374	(route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Nabavi, S. F.,Moghaddam, A. H.,Nabavi, S. M.,Eslami, S.. Protective effect of curcumin and quercetin on thyroid function in sodium fluoride intoxicated rats. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:147-152	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Nabavi, S. M.,Nabavi, S. F.,Eslami, S.,Moghaddam, A. H.. In vivo protective effects of quercetin against sodium fluoride-induced oxidative stress in the hepatic tissue. *Food Chemistry.* 2012. 132:931-935	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Nabavi, S. M.,Nabavi, S. F.,Habtemariam, S.,Moghaddam, A. H.,Latifi, A. M.. Ameliorative effects of quercetin on sodium fluoride-induced oxidative stress in rat's kidney. *Ren Fail.* 2012. 34:901-6	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Nabavi, S. M.,Nabavi, S. F.,Loizzo, M. R.,Sureda, A.,Amani, M. A.,Moghaddam, A. H.. Cytoprotective effect of Silymarin against sodium fluoride-induced oxidative stress in rat erythrocytes. *Fluoride.* 2012. 45:27-34	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Palczewska-Komsa, M.,Kalisinska, E.,Kosik-Bogacka, D. I.,Lanocha, N.,Budis, H.,Baranowska-Bosiacka, I.,Gutowska, I.,Chlubek, D.. Fluoride accumulation in dog bones. *Fluoride.* 2014. 47:98-108	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
		mammalian species etc)
L2	Ranjan, R.,Swarup, D.,Patra, R. C.. Changes in levels of zinc, copper, cobalt, and manganese in soft tissues of fluoride-exposed rabbits. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:83-88	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Santoyo-Sanchez, M. P.,Del Carmen Silva-Lucero, M.,Arreola-Mendoza, L.,Barbier, O. C.. Effects of acute sodium fluoride exposure on kidney function, water homeostasis, and renal handling of calcium and inorganic phosphate. *Biological Trace Element Research.* 2013. 152:367-372	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Sarkar, S. D.,Maiti, R.,Ghosh, D.. Management of fluoride induced testicular disorders by calcium and vitamin-E co-administration in the albino rat. *Reprod Toxicol.* 2006. 22:606-12	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Schieferstein, H.,Betzel, T.,Haller, S.,Cindy, F.,Muller, C.,Ross, T. L.. Total evaluation of a new polar 18F-labeled PEG-click-folate. *Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals.* 2013. 1):S183	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Shashi, A.,Bhushan, B.,Bhardwaj, M.. Histochemical pattern of gastrocnemius muscle in fluoride toxicity syndrome. *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine.* 2010. 3:136-140	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Shashi, A.,Sharma, N.,Bhardwaj, M.. Pathological	Other exclusion reasons

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	evaluation of pancreatic exocrine glands in experimental fluorosis. *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine.* 2010. 3:36-40	(route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Shi, X.,Zhuang, P.,Zhang, L.,Feng, G.,Chen, L.,Liu, J.,Qu, L.,Wang, R.. The bioaccumulation of fluoride ion (F(-)) in Siberian sturgeon (Acipenser baerii) under laboratory conditions. *Chemosphere.* 2009. 75:376-80	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Singh, R.,Hussain, M. A.,Kumar, J.,Kumar, M.,Kumari, U.,Mazumder, S.. Chronic fluoride exposure exacerbates headkidney pathology and causes immune commotion in Clarias gariepinus. *Aquat Toxicol.* 2017. 192:30-39	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Singh, R.,Khatri, P.,Srivastava, N.,Jain, S.,Brahmachari, V.,Mukhopadhyay, A.,Mazumder, S.. Fluoride exposure abates pro-inflammatory response and induces in vivo apoptosis rendering zebrafish (Danio rerio) susceptible to bacterial infections. *Fish Shellfish Immunol.* 2017. 63:314-321	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Srilatha, K.,Banji, D.,Banji, O. J. F.,Vinod, K. R.,Saidulu, A.. Investigation on the anti-genotoxic effect of Ocimum Sanctum in Fluoride induced genotoxicity. *International Research Journal of Pharmacy.* 2013. 4:160-164	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Thammitiyagodage, M. G.,De Silva, N. R.,Rathnayake, C.,Karunakaran, R.,Wgss, K.,Gunatillka, M. M.,Ekanayaka, N.,Galhena, B. P.,Thabrew, M. I.. Biochemical and	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water,

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	histopathological changes in Wistar rats after consumption of boiled and un-boiled water from high and low disease prevalent areas for chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) in north Central Province (NCP) and its comparison with low disease prevalent Colombo, Sri Lanka. *BMC Nephrology.* 2020. 21 (1) (no pagination):#pages#	mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Thammitiyagodage, M. G.,Gunatillaka, M. M.,Ekanayaka, N.,Rathnayake, C.,Horadagoda, N. U.,Jayathissa, R.,Gunaratne, U. K.,Kumara, W. G.,Abeynayake, P.. Ingestion of dug well water from an area with high prevalence of chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) and development of kidney and liver lesions in rats. *Ceylon Med J.* 2017. 62:20-24	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Vasant, R. A.,Narasimhacharya, A. V. R. L.. Alleviation of fluoride-induced hepatic and renal oxidative stress in rats by the fruit of Limonia acidissima. *Fluoride.* 2011. 44:14-20	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Vasant, R. A.,Narasimhacharya, A. V. R. L.. Ameliorative effect of tamarind leaf on fluoride-induced metabolic alterations. *Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine.* 2012. 17:484-493	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-mammalian species etc)
L2	Yu, Z.,Xu, C.,Yuan, K.,Gan, X.,Feng, C.,Wang, X.,Zhu, L.,Zhang, G.,Xu, D.. Characterization and adsorption mechanism of ZrO(2) mesoporous fibers for health-hazardous fluoride removal. *J Hazard Mater.* 2018. 346:82-	Other exclusion reasons (route of exposure other than drinking water, mixture exposure, non-

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	92	mammalian species etc)
L2	Broadbent, J. M.,Thomson, W. M.,Moffitt, T. E.,Poulton, R.. Health effects of water fluoridation: A response to the letter by Menkes et al. *New Zealand Medical Journal.* 2015. 128:73-74	Human subjects
L2	Chaitanya, Ncsk,Karunakar, P.,Allam, N. S. J.,Priya, M. H.,Alekhya, B.,Nauseen, S.. A systematic analysis on possibility of water fluoridation causing hypothyroidism. *Indian J Dent Res.* 2018. 29:358-363	Human subjects
L2	Choi, A. L.,Sun, G.,Zhang, Y.,Grandjean, P.. Developmental fluoride neurotoxicity: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2012. 120:1362-8	Human subjects
L2	Yeung, C. A.. A systematic review of the efficacy and safety of fluoridation. *Evid Based Dent.* 2008. 9:39-43	Human subjects
L2	Yin, X. H.,Huang, G. L.,Lin, D. R.,Wan, C. C.,Wang, Y. D.,Song, J. K.,Xu, P.. Exposure to fluoride in drinking water and hip fracture risk: a meta-analysis of observational studies. *PLoS One.* 2015. 10:e0126488	Human subjects
L2	Matsui, H.,Morimoto, M.,Horimoto, K.,Nishimura, Y.. Some characteristics of fluoride-induced cell death in rat thymocytes: cytotoxicity of sodium fluoride. *Toxicology in Vitro.* 2007. 21:1113-20	In-vitro models (mammalian cells/ tissues, bacterial cells, plant cells etc.)
L2	Oliveira, R. C. D.,Matsuda, S. S.,Silva, T. L. D.,Buzalaf, M. A. R.. Effects of sodium fluoride during osteoblasts mineralization in C57BL/6J and C3H/HeJ inbred strains of mice. *Bone.* 2012. 1):S84	In-vitro models (mammalian cells/ tissues, bacterial cells, plant cells etc.)

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Choubisaa, S. L.. A brief and critical review of endemic hydrofluorosis in Rajasthan, India. *Fluoride.* 2018. 51:13-33	Non-systematic review
L2	Dhar, V.,Bhatnagar, M.. Physiology and toxicity of fluoride. *Indian J Dent Res.* 2009. 20:350-5	Non-systematic review
L2	Dharmaratne, R. W.. Exploring the role of excess fluoride in chronic kidney disease: A review. *Human and Experimental Toxicology.* 2019. 38:269-279	Non-systematic review
L2	Gouri Pratusha, N.,Banji, O. J. F.,Banji, D.,Ragini, M.,Pavani, B.. Fluoride toxicity - A harsh reality. *International Research Journal of Pharmacy.* 2011. 2:79-85	Non-systematic review
L2	Kabir, H.,Gupta, A. K.,Tripathy, S.. Fluoride and human health: Systematic appraisal of sources, exposures, metabolism, and toxicity. *Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology..* 2019. #volume#:#pages#	Non-systematic review
L2	Perumal, E.,Paul, V.,Govindarajan, V.,Panneerselvam, L.. A brief review on experimental fluorosis. *Toxicol Lett.* 2013. 223:236-51	Non-systematic review
L2	Prystupa, J.. Fluorine - A current literature review. An NRC and ATSDR based review of safety standards for exposure to fluorine and fluorides. *Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods.* 2011. 21:103-170	Non-systematic review
L2	Sharma, D.,Singh, A.,Verma, K.,Paliwal, S.,Sharma, S.,Dwivedi, J.. Fluoride: A review of pre-clinical and clinical studies. *Environ Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2017. 56:297-313	Non-systematic review
L2	Strunecka, A.,Strunecky, O.. Chronic Fluoride Exposure and the Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorder. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2019. 16:#pages#	Non-systematic review

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Barbier, O.,Cardenas-Gonzalez, M.,Parada-Cruz, B.,Lopez, V. D.,Jimenez-Cordova, M.,Solis-Angeles, S.,Del Razo, L. M.. Fluoride: An underestimated nephrotoxic. *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S13	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Burgstahler, A. W.,Freeman, R. F.,Jacobs, P. N.. Toxic effects of silicofluoridated water in chinchillas, caimans, alligators, and rats held in captivity. *Fluoride.* 2008. 41:83-88	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Cardenas-Gonzalez, C.,Del Razo, L. M.,Barbier, O.,Jacobo, T.. Effect of nephrotoxic treatment with gentamicin on rats exposed to fluoride. *Toxicology Letters.* 2012. 1):S4	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Choi, A. L.,Grandjean, P.,Sun, G.,Zhang, Y.. Developmental fluoride neurotoxicity: Choi et al. Respond. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2013. 121:A70	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Dian, B. J.,Selvakumar, R.,Joseph, F. J.,Teresa, M. M.,Thomas, V. P.,Sheshadri, M. S.. Does Vitamin D Deficiency and Renal Dysfunction play a role in the pathogenesis of Fluorotoxic Metabolic Bone Disease (FMBD). *Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism.* 2017. 21 (7 Supplement 1):65	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Fina, B. L.,Rigalli, A.. Effect of fluoride on oxygen consumption (OC) by rat tissues. *Bone.* 2011. 48 (6):S284	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Fina, B. L.,Roma, S. M.,Bues, F.,Di Loreto, V. E.. Effect of sodium fluoride (F) on rat growth plate cartilage (GPC).	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
	Bone. 2015. 71:258	letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Gama-Dominguez, Y.,Jacobo-Estrada, T.,Lopez-Ventura, D.,Moreno-Licona, N. J.,Trevino, S.,Barbier, O.. Effect of renal ischemia on sub-chronically exposed rats to fluoride evaluated by the expression of hypoxia-inducible factor 1alpha (HIF-1alpha). *Toxicology Letters.* 2016. 259 (Supplement 1):S241-S242	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Iano, F. G.,Ferreira, M. C. F.,Fernandes, M.,Oliveira, R.,Ximenes, V. F.,Buzalaf, M. A. R.. Chronic toxicity of fluoride in the Liver antioxidant defense. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine.* 2010. 1):S221	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Iano, F. G.,Ferreira, M. C. F.,Quaggio, G. B.,Oliveira, R. C.,Ximenes, V. F.,Buzalaf, M. A. R.. Effect of fluoride in antioxidant systems of the heart. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine.* 2011. 1):S57	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Jain, A.,Mehta, V. K.,Mahdi, A. A.,Bhatnagar, M.. The effects of fluoride and arsenic exposure on the cholinergic-nitrergic system, cognitive functions and inflammatory markers. *Journal of Neurochemistry.* 2015. 1):141-142	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Khalili, J.,Biloklytska, H.. The activity of fructose diphosphatase and acid-base status in rats exposed to fluoride and ammonium chloride. *Toxicology Letters.* 2009. 1):S108-S109	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Krook, L. P.,Justus, C.. Fluoride poisoning of horses from artificially fluoridated drinking water. *Fluoride.* 2006. 39:3-10	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation

Level	Bibliography	Reason for Exclusion
L2	Sabour, S.,Ghorbani, Z.. Developmental fluoride neurotoxicity: clinical importance versus statistical significance. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2013. 121:A70	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Spittle, B.. Fluoride toxicity and donkeys. *Fluoride.* 2010. 43:4	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation
L2	Spittle, B.. Halting the inertia of indifference: Fluoride and fertility revisited. *Fluoride.* 2009. 42:159-161	Commentary/ communication/ editorial/ letter/ conference abstract/ poster/ presentation

Section 5. Literature search for in-vitro studies

Strategy

Search Question	Are there any health risks due to fluoride exposure?	
Major Concepts	1. Fluoride 2. Outcomes: cancer, immunotoxicity, genotoxicity and all other potential adverse effects	
Search Terms	**Concept 1**	**Concept 2**
	Fluorides, fluorine, flurine, fluride, fluoridation	Mechanism of action, mode of action, cancer, immunotoxicity, genotoxicity, toxicokinetics, pharmacokinetics

Summary of output

Searched databases	Publications		Level of selection of publications
	All types	Reviews	
Medline	7,939	719	2 concepts (2006-current)
EMBASE	12,185	843	2 concepts (2006-current)
PubMed	5,026	248	2 concepts (2006-current)
TOTAL – before deduplication			
TOTAL[30] – after deduplication			

[30] Not including bibliographies of examined references/studies/reviews

Bibliographic database search terms and output

Medline Ovid

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
Fluoride	1	exp Fluorides/	36692
	2	exp Fluoridation/	5807
	3	fluorid*.tw.	46854
	4	fluorin*.tw.	24726
	5	flurin*.tw.	6
	6	flurid*.tw.	232
	7	or/1-6	84015
Outcomes	8	Mechanism of action.mp.	70346
	9	(mechanism* adj3 action*).tw.	127638
	10	mode of action.mp.	31469
	11	(mode* adj3 action*).tw.	45237
	12	exp Adverse Outcome Pathways/	74
	13	exp Toxicity Tests/	110616
	14	(toxic* adj3 test*).tw.	16946
	15	exp Animal Testing Alternatives/	3293
	16	(toxic* adj3 test*).tw.	16946
	17	Molecular initiating events.mp.	84
	18	exp In Vitro Techniques/	590172
	19	in vitro testing.mp.	3264
	20	in vitro test*.mp.	12152
	21	Structure-Activity Relationship/	174437
	22	structure activity relationship*.tw.	35238
	23	exp Pharmacokinetics/	305321
	24	pharmacokinetic*.tw.	156167
	25	toxicokinetics/	564
	26	toxicokinetic*.tw.	3957
	27	exp Neoplasms/	3272969
	28	neoplas*.tw.	256019

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
	29	cancer*.tw.	1708153
	30	malignan*.tw.	557197
	31	tumor*.tw.	1399337
	32	tumour*.tw.	264854
	33	sarcoma*.tw.	93788
	34	carcinoma*.tw.	641589
	35	Mutagens/	29170
	36	Mutagenicity Tests/	17114
	37	mutagen*.tw.	112688
	38	Mutation/	419475
	39	mutation*.tw.	619079
	40	genotox*.tw.	33102
	41	Toxicogenetics/	846
	42	toxicogenetic*.tw.	96
	43	micronucle*.tw.	14773
	44	electrophil*.tw.	15711
	45	Carcinogenesis/	12664
	46	carcinogen*.tw.	137554
	47	DNA Damage/	65176
	48	(dna adj3 damage*).tw.	82615
	49	Oxidative Stress/	128743
	50	oxidative stress.tw.	175319
	51	epigenetic*.tw.	76064
	52	Genomic Instability/	7624
	53	(gen* adj3 instabilit*).tw.	15934
	54	DNA Repair/	48704
	55	(dna adj3 repair).tw.	57731
	56	chronic inflamm*.tw.	59714
	57	immortaliz*.tw.	20410
	58	Immunosuppressive Agents/	94418

Concept	#	Medline query	Results
	59	(immunosuppressi* adj3 agent*).tw.	11153
	60	receptor mediated effect*.tw.	1045
	61	Cell Transformation, Neoplastic/	60040
	62	(cell* adj3 transformation*).tw.	21256
	63	Cell Proliferation/	218511
	64	(cell* adj3 proliferation*).tw.	271003
	65	Cell Death/	45588
	66	(cell* adj3 death*).tw.	168258
	67	SAR.tw.	16656
	68	ADME.tw.	2503
	69	or/8-68	6666866
Fluoride + outcomes	70	7 and 69	16345
2006 - current	71	limit 70 to yr="2006 -Current"	7939
Rev/ SR /MA /CR	72	limit 71 to (meta analysis or "review" or "scientific integrity review" or "systematic review" or systematic reviews as topic)	719

EMBASE

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
Fluoride	1	exp fluoride/	35,467
	2	exp fluoridation/	6,247
	3	fluorid*.tw.	55,347
	4	flurid*.tw.	209
	5	fluorin*.tw.	29,221
	6	flurin*.tw.	21
	7	or/1-6	91,724
Outcomes	8	exp adverse outcome pathway/	303
	9	exp toxicity testing/	45,203
	10	exp animal testing alternative/	2,528
	11	exp in vitro study/	5,967,650
	12	exp structure activity relation/	192,917
	13	exp pharmacokinetics/	728,239
	14	toxicokinetics/	11,781
	15	exp neoplasm/	4,776,218
	16	exp malignant neoplasm/	3,581,546
	17	neoplas*.tw.	366,974
	18	cancer*.tw.	2,479,130
	19	malignan*.tw.	833,939
	20	carcino*.tw.	1,089,354
	21	sarco*.tw.	240,714
	22	tumor*.tw.	1,962,166
	23	tumour*.tw.	426,370
	24	exp mutagenic agent/	19,000
	25	(mutagen* adj3 agen*).tw.	1,431
	26	exp mutagen testing/	30,874
	27	(mutagen* adj3 test*).tw.	4,565
	28	exp mutation/	1,172,173
	29	mutation*.tw.	832,123

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	30	exp gene mutation/	721,611
	31	(gene* adj3 mutation*).tw.	156,767
	32	exp genotoxicity/	32,745
	33	exp genotoxicity assay/	8,698
	34	genotox*.tw.	40,902
	35	exp toxicogenetics/	1,032
	36	toxicogen*.tw.	2,168
	37	carcinogenesis/	182,175
	38	(cancer* adj3 induction).tw.	5,533
	39	(cancer* adj3 theor*).tw.	1,909
	40	cancerogen.tw.	93
	41	neoplasmogen.tw.	-
	42	oncogen.tw.	405
	43	tumorigen.tw.	96
	44	tumourigen.tw.	3
	45	(tumor* adj3 formation).tw.	23,293
	46	(tumour* adj3 formation).tw.	3,400
	47	(tumor* adj3 genesis).tw.	1,164
	48	(tumour* adj3 genesis).tw.	291
	49	(tumor* adj3 induction).tw.	9,484
	50	(tumour* adj3 induction).tw.	1,702
	51	exp micronucleus/	8,775
	52	micronucle*.tw.	17,680
	53	exp DNA damage/	143,856
	54	(dna adj3 damag*).tw.	110,172
	55	(dna adj3 break*).tw.	33,127
	56	(dna adj3 lesion*).tw.	11,399
	57	(dna adj3 fragment*).tw.	62,587
	58	exp DNA repair/	93,230
	59	(dna adj3 repair*).tw.	76,069

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	60	(gen* adj3 repair*).tw.	19,933
	61	exp chromosome aberration/	204,053
	62	(chromosom* adj3 aberration*).tw.	28,335
	63	(chromosom* adj3 anomal*).tw.	6,740
	64	(chromosom* adj3 abnormal*).tw.	31,791
	65	(chromosom* adj3 defect*).tw.	3,580
	66	(chromosom* adj3 error*).tw.	1,009
	67	exp oxidative stress/	280,685
	68	oxidative stress*.tw.	233,273
	69	exp electrophilic stress/	288
	70	electrophil* stress*.tw.	262
	71	exp epigenetics/	72,239
	72	epigenetic*.tw.	106,194
	73	exp cell transformation/	132,325
	74	(cell* adj3 transformation*).tw.	26,817
	75	exp cell proliferation/	502,056
	76	(cell* adj3 proliferat*).tw.	414,852
	77	exp cell death/	148,899
	78	(cell* adj3 death).tw.	217,775
	79	(cell* adj3 necrosis).tw.	17,903
	80	(cell* adj3 aging).tw.	9,410
	81	(cell* adj3 degeneration).tw.	11,723
	82	(cell* adj3 survival).tw.	107,618
	83	(gene* adj3 transformation*).tw.	7,356
	84	genomic instability/	18,837
	85	gen* instabilit*.tw.	18,896
	86	genetic stability/	10,184
	87	(gen* adj3 stabilit*).tw.	17,142
	88	(gen* adj3 damag*).tw.	18,571
	89	exp chronic inflammation/	33,613

Concept	#	EMBASE query	Results
	90	chronic inflammat*.tw.	93,597
	91	or/8-90	12,062,946
Fluoride + outcomes	92	7 and 91	25,744
2006 - current	93	limit 92 to yr="2006 -Current"	12,185
Reviews only	94	limit 93 to Review	843

PubMed

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
Fluoride	1	(((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word]	97522
Mechanistic	2	((((((((((((((adverse outcome pathways[MeSH Terms]) OR adverse outcome pathway*[Text Word]) OR toxicity test[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicity test*[Text Word]) OR animal testing alternatives[MeSH Terms]) OR animal testing alternative*[Text Word]) OR in vitro[MeSH Terms]) OR in vitro stud*[Text Word]) OR in vitro test*[Text Word]) OR structure activity relationships[MeSH Terms]) OR structure activity relationship*[Text Word]) OR pharmacokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR pharmacokinetic*[Text Word]) OR toxicokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicokinetic*[Text Word]	
Cancer	3	((((((((((((((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumors[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumours[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word]) OR oncogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogens[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogen*[Text Word]) OR carcinogenesis tests[MeSH Terms]) OR carcinogens[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumour* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumor* genesis[Text Word]) OR tumour*	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		genesis) OR cancer induction[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer* induction[Text Word]) OR induction cancer*) OR cancer* theor*[Text Word]	
Genotoxicity	4	(((genotoxicity tests[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxicant induced micronuclei[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxic stresses[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxins[MeSH Terms]) OR genotox*[Text Word]) OR micronucleus assays[MeSH Terms]) OR micronucle* assa*[Text Word]) OR dna damage[MeSH Terms]) OR dna damag*[Text Word]) OR dna break[MeSH Terms]) OR dna break*[Text Word]) OR dna lesion*[Text Word]) OR dna fragmentation[MeSH Terms]) OR dna fragment*[Text Word]) OR dna repair[MeSH Terms]) OR dna repair*[Text Word]) OR chromosome aberration[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* aberration*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* anomal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome abnormality[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome defective micronucleus[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* defect*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* error*[Text Word]) OR oxidative stress[MeSH Terms]) OR oxidative stress*[Text Word]) OR electrophilic stress*[Text Word]) OR cell transformation, neoplastic[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* transformation*[Text Word]) OR cell proliferation[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* proliferation*[Text Word]) OR cell aging[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* aging[Text Word]) OR cell*	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		degeneration*[Text Word]) OR cell death[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* death*[Text Word]) OR cell* necros*[Text Word]) OR cell survival[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* survival[Text Word]) OR epigenetic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenetic process[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenomic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigen*[Text Word]) OR genomic stability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic instability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genomic instabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* instabilit*[Text Word]) OR chronic inflammation[MeSH Terms]) OR chronic inflammat*[Text Word]	
Outcomes, all	5	earch ((((((((((((((((adverse outcome pathways[MeSH Terms]) OR adverse outcome pathway*[Text Word]) OR toxicity test[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicity test*[Text Word]) OR animal testing alternatives[MeSH Terms]) OR animal testing alternative*[Text Word]) OR in vitro[MeSH Terms]) OR in vitro stud*[Text Word]) OR in vitro test*[Text Word]) OR structure activity relationships[MeSH Terms]) OR structure activity relationship*[Text Word]) OR pharmacokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR pharmacokinetic*[Text Word]) OR toxicokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicokinetic*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR	1580398

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumors[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumours[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word]) OR oncogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogens[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogen*[Text Word]) OR carcinogenesis tests[MeSH Terms]) OR carcinogens[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumour* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumor* genesis[Text Word]) OR tumour* genesis) OR cancer induction[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer* induction[Text Word]) OR induction cancer*) OR cancer* theor*[Text Word])) OR (((genotoxicity tests[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxicant induced micronuclei[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxic stresses[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxins[MeSH Terms]) OR genotox*[Text Word]) OR micronucleus assays[MeSH Terms]) OR micronucle* assa*[Text Word]) OR dna damage[MeSH Terms]) OR dna damag*[Text Word]) OR dna break[MeSH Terms]) OR dna break*[Text Word]) OR dna lesion*[Text Word]) OR dna fragmentation[MeSH Terms]) OR dna fragment*[Text Word]) OR dna repair[MeSH Terms]) OR dna repair*[Text Word]) OR chromosome aberration[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* aberration*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* anomal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome abnormality[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome defective micronucleus[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom*	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		defect*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* error*[Text Word]) OR oxidative stress[MeSH Terms]) OR oxidative stress*[Text Word]) OR electrophilic stress*[Text Word]) OR cell transformation, neoplastic[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* transformation*[Text Word]) OR cell proliferation[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* proliferation*[Text Word]) OR cell aging[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* aging[Text Word]) OR cell* degeneration*[Text Word]) OR cell death[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* death*[Text Word]) OR cell* necros*[Text Word]) OR cell survival[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* survival[Text Word]) OR epigenetic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenetic process[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenomic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigen*[Text Word]) OR genomic stability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic instability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genomic instabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* instabilit*[Text Word]) OR chronic inflammation[MeSH Terms]) OR chronic inflammat*[Text Word])	
Fluoride + outcomes (all)	6	Search (((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word])) AND (((((((((((((((((adverse outcome pathways[MeSH Terms]) OR adverse outcome pathway*[Text Word]) OR toxicity test[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicity test*[Text Word]) OR animal testing alternatives[MeSH Terms]) OR animal testing alternative*[Text Word]) OR in vitro[MeSH Terms])	12181

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		OR in vitro stud*[Text Word]) OR in vitro test*[Text Word]) OR structure activity relationships[MeSH Terms]) OR structure activity relationship*[Text Word]) OR pharmacokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR pharmacokinetic*[Text Word]) OR toxicokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicokinetic*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumors[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumours[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word]) OR oncogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogens[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogen*[Text Word]) OR carcinogenesis tests[MeSH Terms]) OR carcinogens[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumour* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumor* genesis[Text Word]) OR tumour* genesis) OR cancer induction[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer* induction[Text Word]) OR induction cancer*) OR cancer* theor*[Text Word])) OR (((genotoxicity tests[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxicant induced micronuclei[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxic stresses[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxins[MeSH Terms]) OR genotox*[Text Word]) OR micronucleus assays[MeSH Terms]) OR micronucle* assa*[Text Word]) OR dna damage[MeSH Terms]) OR dna	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		damag*[Text Word]) OR dna break[MeSH Terms]) OR dna break*[Text Word]) OR dna lesion*[Text Word]) OR dna fragmentation[MeSH Terms]) OR dna fragment*[Text Word]) OR dna repair[MeSH Terms]) OR dna repair*[Text Word]) OR chromosome aberration[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* aberration*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* anomal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome abnormality[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome defective micronucleus[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* defect*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* error*[Text Word]) OR oxidative stress[MeSH Terms]) OR oxidative stress*[Text Word]) OR electrophilic stress*[Text Word]) OR cell transformation, neoplastic[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* transformation*[Text Word]) OR cell proliferation[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* proliferation*[Text Word]) OR cell aging[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* aging[Text Word]) OR cell* degeneration*[Text Word]) OR cell death[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* death*[Text Word]) OR cell* necros*[Text Word]) OR cell survival[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* survival[Text Word]) OR epigenetic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenetic process[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenomic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigen*[Text Word]) OR genomic stability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic instability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genomic instabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom*	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		instabilit*[Text Word]) OR chronic inflammation[MeSH Terms]) OR chronic inflammat*[Text Word]))	
2006 - current	7	Search ((((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word])) AND ((((((((((((((((((adverse outcome pathways[MeSH Terms]) OR adverse outcome pathway*[Text Word]) OR toxicity test[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicity test*[Text Word]) OR animal testing alternatives[MeSH Terms]) OR animal testing alternative*[Text Word]) OR in vitro[MeSH Terms]) OR in vitro stud*[Text Word]) OR in vitro test*[Text Word]) OR structure activity relationships[MeSH Terms]) OR structure activity relationship*[Text Word]) OR pharmacokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR pharmacokinetic*[Text Word]) OR toxicokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicokinetic*[Text Word])) OR (((((((((((((((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumors[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumours[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word]) OR oncogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogens[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogen*[Text Word]) OR carcinogenesis tests[MeSH Terms]) OR carcinogens[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumour* formation*[Text	5026

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		Word]) OR tumor* genesis[Text Word]) OR tumour* genesis) OR cancer induction[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer* induction[Text Word]) OR induction cancer*) OR cancer* theor*[Text Word])) OR (((genotoxicity tests[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxicant induced micronuclei[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxic stresses[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxins[MeSH Terms]) OR genotox*[Text Word]) OR micronucleus assays[MeSH Terms]) OR micronucle* assa*[Text Word]) OR dna damage[MeSH Terms]) OR dna damag*[Text Word]) OR dna break[MeSH Terms]) OR dna break*[Text Word]) OR dna lesion*[Text Word]) OR dna fragmentation[MeSH Terms]) OR dna fragment*[Text Word]) OR dna repair[MeSH Terms]) OR dna repair*[Text Word]) OR chromosome aberration[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* aberration*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* anomal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome abnormality[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome defective micronucleus[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* defect*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* error*[Text Word]) OR oxidative stress[MeSH Terms]) OR oxidative stress*[Text Word]) OR electrophilic stress*[Text Word]) OR cell transformation, neoplastic[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* transformation*[Text Word]) OR cell proliferation[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* proliferation*[Text Word]) OR cell aging[MeSH	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		Terms]) OR cell* aging[Text Word]) OR cell* degeneration*[Text Word]) OR cell death[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* death*[Text Word]) OR cell* necros*[Text Word]) OR cell survival[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* survival[Text Word]) OR epigenetic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenetic process[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenomic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigen*[Text Word]) OR genomic stability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic instability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genomic instabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* instabilit*[Text Word]) OR chronic inflammation[MeSH Terms]) OR chronic inflammat*[Text Word]))) AND ("2006"[Date - Publication] : "2020"[Date - Publication])	
Rev /SR /MA /CR	8	Search (((((((fluoride[MeSH Terms]) OR fluorid*[Text Word]) OR fluorin*[Text Word]) OR flurin*[Text Word])) AND ((((((((((((((((adverse outcome pathways[MeSH Terms]) OR adverse outcome pathway*[Text Word]) OR toxicity test[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicity test*[Text Word]) OR animal testing alternatives[MeSH Terms]) OR animal testing alternative*[Text Word]) OR in vitro[MeSH Terms]) OR in vitro stud*[Text Word]) OR in vitro test*[Text Word]) OR structure activity relationships[MeSH Terms]) OR structure activity relationship*[Text Word]) OR pharmacokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR pharmacokinetic*[Text Word]) OR toxicokinetics[MeSH Terms]) OR toxicokinetic*[Text Word])) OR ((((((((((((((((((((((((((cancer[MeSH	248

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		Terms]) OR cancer*[Text Word]) OR neoplasm[MeSH Terms]) OR neoplas*[Text Word]) OR malignancy[MeSH Terms]) OR malignan*[Text Word]) OR carcinoma[MeSH Terms]) OR carcino*[Text Word]) OR sarcoma[MeSH Terms]) OR sarco*[Text Word]) OR tumors[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor*[Text Word]) OR tumours[MeSH Terms]) OR tumour*[Text Word]) OR oncogenesis[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogens[MeSH Terms]) OR oncogen*[Text Word]) OR carcinogenesis tests[MeSH Terms]) OR carcinogens[MeSH Terms]) OR tumor* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumour* formation*[Text Word]) OR tumor* genesis[Text Word]) OR tumour* genesis) OR cancer induction[MeSH Terms]) OR cancer* induction[Text Word]) OR induction cancer*) OR cancer* theor*[Text Word])) OR (((genotoxicity tests[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxicant induced micronuclei[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxic stresses[MeSH Terms]) OR genotoxins[MeSH Terms]) OR genotox*[Text Word]) OR micronucleus assays[MeSH Terms]) OR micronucle* assa*[Text Word]) OR dna damage[MeSH Terms]) OR dna damag*[Text Word]) OR dna break[MeSH Terms]) OR dna break*[Text Word]) OR dna lesion*[Text Word]) OR dna fragmentation[MeSH Terms]) OR dna fragment*[Text Word]) OR dna repair[MeSH Terms]) OR dna repair*[Text Word]) OR chromosome aberration[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* aberration*[Text Word]) OR chromosom*	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		anomal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome abnormality[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* abnormal*[Text Word]) OR chromosome defective micronucleus[MeSH Terms]) OR chromosom* defect*[Text Word]) OR chromosom* error*[Text Word]) OR oxidative stress[MeSH Terms]) OR oxidative stress*[Text Word]) OR electrophilic stress*[Text Word]) OR cell transformation, neoplastic[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* transformation*[Text Word]) OR cell proliferation[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* proliferation*[Text Word]) OR cell aging[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* aging[Text Word]) OR cell* degeneration*[Text Word]) OR cell death[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* death*[Text Word]) OR cell* necros*[Text Word]) OR cell survival[MeSH Terms]) OR cell* survival[Text Word]) OR epigenetic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenetic process[MeSH Terms]) OR epigenomic[MeSH Terms]) OR epigen*[Text Word]) OR genomic stability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic instability[MeSH Terms]) OR genomic stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genomic instabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* stabilit*[Text Word]) OR genom* instabilit*[Text Word]) OR chronic inflammation[MeSH Terms]) OR chronic inflammat*[Text Word]))) AND ("2006"[Date - Publication] : "2020"[Date - Publication])) AND ((((("meta analysis"[Publication Type]) OR "systematic review"[Publication Type]) OR "review"[Publication Type]) OR "scientific integrity	

Concept	#	Pubmed query	Results
		review"[Publication Type]) OR "guideline"[Publication Type])	

Section 6. Weight of evidence using Bradford Hill considerations for causality[31]

Reducing IQ scores

Strength of association

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
Feng 2022 [4]	High fluoride group (HFG) Change in IQ score per 1.0 mg/L increase in UFcr level: β=-2.502 (95% CI: -4.411, -0.593)	P=0.010	Positive	Children
Goodman 2022 [6]	Changes in cognitive score per 0.5 mg/L increase in MUFcre GEE population-averaged models FSIQ/GCI: B=-2.12 (95% CI: -3.49, -0.75)	P=0.002	Positive	Children
	PIQ: B=-2.63 (95% CI: -3.87, -1.40)	P<0.001		
	VIQ: B=-1.29 (95% CI: -2.60, 0.01);	P=0.053		
Ibarluzea 2022 [8]	**Changes in cognitive score per unit (mg/g) increase in maternal creatinine-adjusted urinary fluoride (MUFcr), β (95% CI)** Bayley Mental Development Index (MDI) *Both trimesters MUFcr* • All: 1.48 (-4.2, 7.16) • Boys: 3.84 (-5.04, 12.72) • Girls: 0.75 (-6.92, 8.43)		Positive	Children
	McCarthy, verbal *Both trimesters MUFcr*	P<0.05		

[31] *: Includes data from RSI-identified studies only.*

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	• All: 13.86 (3.91, 23.82) • Boys: 13.38 (2.81, 23.95) • Girls: -1.31 (-9.35, 6.74)			
	McCarthy, performance *Both trimesters MUFcr* • All: 5.86 (0.32, 11.39) • Boys: 12.24 (2.87, 21.61) • Girls: 2.03 (-4.77, 8.83)	P<0.05		
	McCarthy, numeric *Both trimesters MUFcr* • All: 6.22 (0.65, 11.79 • Boys: 11.09 (1.79, 20.4) • Girls: 3.03 (-3.96, 10.03)	P<0.05		
	McCarthy, memory *Both trimesters MUFcr* • All: 11.63 (2.62, 20.63) • Boys: 11.3 (1.90, 20.7) • Girls: -2.12 (-9.32, 5.09)	P<0.05		
	McCarthy, general cognitive *Both trimesters MUFcr* • All: 15.4 (6.32, 24.48) • Boys: 15.03 (5.3, 24.75) • Girls: -0.02 (-7.16, 7.12)	P<0.01		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	Changes in cognitive score per unit (mg/g) increase in MUFcr, β (95% CI), stratified by fluoridated and non-fluoridated zone Bayley Mental Development Index (MDI) *Both trimesters MUFcr* • Both zones/non-fluoridated: -0.52 (-7, 5.95) • No significant interaction by zone			
	McCarthy, verbal *Both trimesters MUFcr* • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 15.58 (3.71, 27.45) • Fluoridated zone: -2.4 (-11.17, 6.37)	• P<0.01		
	McCarthy, performance *Both trimesters MUFcr* • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 7.82 (1.58, 14.07) • Fluoridated zone: not reported	P<0.05		
	McCarthy, numeric *Both trimesters MUFcr* • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 4.08 (-2.21, 10.36) • No significant interaction by zone			
	McCarthy, memory *Both trimesters MUFcr* • Both zones/non-fluoridated: 2.71 (-3.77 , 9.18) • No significant interaction by zone			
	McCarthy, general cognitive *Both trimesters MUFcr*	P<0.01		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	• Both zones/non-fluoridated: 15.46 (4.55, 26.36) • Fluoridated zone: 1.96 (-6.09, 10.02)			
Saeed 2022 [13]	Non-verbal intelligence quotient (IQ) IQ score Control group: 80.25–127.75; mean 100.93 (SD 13.1) Exposed group: 63.97–127.31; mean 97.26 (SD 15.39)	P=0.233	Positive	Children/adolescents
	Correlation analysis Water fluoride and urinary fluoride: R^2=0.224	P=0.006		
	Water fluoride and IQ score: R^2=-0.034	P=0.683		
	Urinary fluoride and IQ score: R^2=-0.655	P=0.000		
	Intelligence level vs mean (SD) water fluoride (WF), urinary fluoride (UF) Superior (IQ score ≥130): no participants with this level Above average (IQ score 120-129) • WF: 1.96±2.77 mg/L • UF: 0.54±0.59 mg/L High Average (IQ score 111-119) • WF: 4.60±4.40 mg/L • UF: 1.20±0.80 mg/L Average (QI score 90-100) • WF: 4.3±3.99 mg/L • UF: 1.99±1.28 mg/L			

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	Low average (IQ score 80-89) • WF: 3.84±3.63 mg/L • UF: 3.61±2.84 mg/L Borderline (IQ score 70-79) • WF: 6.19±4.59 mg/L • UF: 7.13±2.62 mg/L Retarded (IQ score <70) • WF: 4.92±3.46 mg/L UF: 8.10±5.84 mg/L			
Farmus 2021 [21]	Change (95% CI) in age-normed in FSIQ scores per unit increase in standardized fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -1.86 (-3.22, -0.49) • IFI: -0.01 (-1.67, 1.65) CUF: 0.07 (-1.66, 1.80)	P=0.012	Positive	Children
	Females • MUF: -0.23 (-2.06, 1.60) • IFI: -0.72 (-2.34, 0.89) CUF: -0.41 (-2.07, 1.24)	P=0.77		
	Overall • MUF: -1.28 (-2.37, -0.18) • IFI: -0.38 (-1.53, 0.78) CUF: -0.18 (-1.38, 1.02)	P=-0.23		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	Change (95% CI) in age-normed in PIQ scores per unit increase in standardized fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -3.01 • IFI: -1.45 (-3.40, 0.49) CUF: -1.49 (-3.50, 0.53)	P=0.01		
	Females • MUF: -1.18 (-3.32, 0.96) • IFI: -2.71 (-4.59, -0.83) CUF: -1.53 (-3.45, 0.39)	P=0.01		
	Overall • MUF: -2.36 (-3.63, -1.08) • IFI: -2.11 (-3.45, -0.76) CUF: -1.51 (-2.90, -0.12)	P=<0.001		
	Change (95% CI) in age-normed in VIQ scores per unit increase in standardized fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -0.25 (-1.57, 1.07) • IFI: 1.22 (-0.39, 2.83) CUF: 1.61 (-0.06, 3.29)	P=0.12		
	Females • MUF: 0.87 (-0.91, 2.64) • IFI: 1.31 (-0.25, 2.87) CUF: 0.63 (-0.98, 2.23)	P=0.30		
	Overall	P=0.04		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	• MUF: 0.15 (-0.91, 1.20) • IFI: 1.27 (0.15, 2.39) CUF: 1.10 (-0.06, 2.26)			
	Change (95% CI) in FSIQ scores per unit increase (0.5 mg/L MUF; 0.1 mg/day IFI; 0.5 mg/L CUF) in fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -2.48 (-4.30, -0.66) • IFI: -0.01 (-1.25, 1.24) CUF: 0.09 (-2.10, 2.28)	P=0.12		
	Females • MUF: -0.31 (-2.76, 2.14) • IFI: -0.54 (-1.75, 0.66) CUF: -0.52 (-2.62, 1.58)	P=0.77		
	Overall • MUF: -1.71 (-3.17, -0.24) • IFI: -0.28 (-1.15, 0.58) CUF: -0.23 (-1.75, 1.29)	P=0.23		
	Change (95% CI) in PIQ scores per unit increase (0.5 mg/L MUF; 0.1 mg/day IFI; 0.5 mg/L CUF) in fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -4.02 (-6.15, -1.89) • IFI: -1.09 (-2.54, 0.37) CUF: -1.89 (-4.44, 0.67)	P=0.01		
	Females • MUF: -1.58 (-4.43, 1.28)	P=0.01		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	• IFI: -2.03 (-3.43, -0.63) CUF: -1.94 (-4.37, 0.50)			
	Overall • MUF: -3.15 (-4.85, -1.44) • IFI: -1.58 (-2.59, -0.57) CUF: -1.91 (-3.68, -0.15)	P=<0.001		
	Change (95% CI) in VIQ scores per unit increase (0.5 mg/L MUF; 0.1 mg/day IFI; 0.5 mg/L CUF) in fluoride exposure Males • MUF: -0.34 (-2.10, 1.43) • IFI: 0.92 (-0.29, 2.12) CUF: 2.05 (-0.08, 4.16)	P=0.12		
	Females • MUF: 1.16 (-1.22, 3.53) • IFI: 0.98 (-0.19, 2.15) CUF: 0.79 (-1.24, 2.82)	P=0.30		
	Overall • MUF: 0.20 (-1.22, 1.61) • IFI: 0.95 (0.11, 1.79) CUF: 1.39 (-0.08, 2.86)	P=0.04		
	Sensitivity analysis where influential mother-child dyads were removed was conducted • Association of MUF and FSIQ in boys became weaker and not statistically significant • No change in status of statistical significance for other			

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	associations tested			
Wang 2021 [32]	*IQ, Linear regression* • Water fluoride (mg/L): IQ scores, β (95% CI), Q1 (≤ 0.30): Reference: ○ Q2 (0.30−1.00) All: 1.77 (−0.73, 4.27) Boys: 1.40 (−2.29, 5.08) Girls: 2.51 (−1.42, 6.45) ○ Q3 (1.00−1.60) All: −2.77 (−5.44, −0.10) Boys: −4.45 (−8.41, −0.50) Girls: −1.72 (−5.91, 2.47) ○ Q4 (> 1.60) All: −4.10 (−6.71, −1.48) Boys: −5.74 (−9.57, −1.91) Girls: −5.27 (−9.32, −1.22) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L): IQ scores, *β (95% CI)* ○ Q2 (0.20−0.48) All: −1.99 (−4.64, 0.66) Boys: −1.62 (−5.65, 2.42) Girls: −3.29 (−7.34, 0.77) ○ Q3 (0.48−0.90) All: −3.02 (−5.71, −0.33) Boys: −3.54 (−7.60, 0.52)		Positive	Children

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	Girls: −1.86 (−6.01, 2.29) ○ Q4 (> 0.90) All: −4.49 (−7.21, −1.77) Boys: −6.09 (−10.29, −1.90) Girls: −5.98 (−9.99, −1.96) *IQ, Logistic regression* • Water fluoride (mg/L) and IQ scores [OR (95% CI)] ○ Superior and above (≥120): 0.69 (0.54, 0.90) ○ High normal (110-119): 0.86 (0.70, 1.06) ○ Normal (90-109): 1 (control) ○ Dull normal and below (≤89): 1.42 (1.08, 1.88) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) and IQ scores [OR (95% CI)] ○ Superior and above (≥120): 0.67 (0.46, 0.97) ○ High normal (110-119): 0.90 (0.68, 1.18) ○ Normal (90-109): 1 (control) Dull normal and below (≤89): 1.39 (0.97, 2.00)			
	Similar results were obtained with sensitivity analyses for the association between fluoride exposure and IQ reduction			
Cui 2020 [37]	Mean (±SD) IQ by urinary fluoride levels • < 1.6 mg/L: 112.16 (±11.50) • 1.6 – 2.5 mg/L: 112.05 (±12.01) • ≥ 2.5 mg/L: 110.00 (±14.92)	0.578	*Non-significant association*	Children/ adolescents
Soto-Barreras 2019 [62]	Mean (±SD) water fluoride levels (mg/L) by intellectual grade categories • Grade I: 1.48 ± 1.13	0.645	*No association*	Children/ adolescents

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	• Grade II: 1.05 ± 1.06 • Grade III: 1.04 ± 1.06 • Grade IV: 0.97 ± 1.10 • Grade V: 0.79 ± 1.17			
	Mean (±SD) urinary fluoride levels (mg/L) by intellectual grade categories • Grade I: 0.45 ± 0.34 • Grade II: 0.54 ± 0.29 • Grade III: 0.61 ± 0.38 • Grade IV: 0.56 ± 0.33 • Grade V: 0.35 ± 0.19	0.559		
	Mean (±SD) exposure dose/daily intake by intellectual grade categories • Grade I: 0.03 ± 0.03 • Grade II: 0.026 ± 0.03 • Grade III: 0.027 ± 0.03 • Grade IV: 0.029 ± 0.03 • Grade V: 0.016 ± 0.02	0.389		
Arulkumar 2017 [78]	Serum level of AChE (U/l) • Controls: 6.29 ± 0.68 • Mild: 4.64 ± 0.54 • Moderate: 4.11 ± 0.4 • Severe: 3.78 ± 0.35	P< 0.001	Possibly positive	Adults (fluorosis patients)
	Serum level of ATPase/Na+ K+ ATPase	P< 0.001		

Trial Ex. 133.1206

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	• Controls: 2.41 ± 0.34 • Mild: 2.56 ± 0.31 • Moderate: 2.64 ± 0.29 • Severe: 2.87 ± 0.4			
Bashash 2017 [79]	Change in outcome per 0.5 mg/L increase in maternal urinary fluoride levels		Positive	Children/ adolescents
	○ *GCI: β = -3.15 (-5.42, -0.87)*	*p = 0.01*		
	○ *IQ: β = -2.50 (-4.12, -0.59)*	*p = 0.01*		
	Change in outcome per 0.5 mg/L increase in child urinary fluoride levels			
	○ *IQ – Without adjustment of maternal urinary fluoride levels: β = - 0.89 (-2.63, 0.85)*	*Non-significant*		
	○ *IQ – With adjustment of maternal urinary fluoride levels β = - 0.77 (-2.53, 0.99)*	*Non-significant*		
Yani 2021 [33]	IQ • High-fluoride area: ○ Low: 17 (28.3%) ○ High: 43 (71.7%) • Low-fluoride area: ○ Low: 0 (0%) ○ High: 40 (100%) IQ and Dental fluorosis • Dental fluorosis: ○ Low: 15 (37.5%)		Positive	Children

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	○ High: 25 (62.5%) • No dental fluorosis: ○ Low: 2 (3.3%) ○ High: 28 (96.6%)			
Yu 2021 [34]	Does-response relationships of IQ scores with fluoride exposures (β and 95% CI for every 0.50 mg/L increment of water fluoride or urinary fluoride) • Water fluoride (mg/L) ○ 0.20-3.40 Crude: -1.24 (-1.48, -0.99) Adjusted: -1.16 (-1.41, -0.91) ○ 3.40-3.90 Crude: -5.36 (-8.54, -2.18) Adjusted: -4.21 (-7.54, -0.87) • Urinary fluoride (mg/L) ○ 0.01-1.60 Crude: 0.96 (0.29, 1.63) Adjusted: 1.01 (0.34, 1.68) ○ 1.60-2.50 Crude: -5.08 (-6.94, -3.22) Adjusted: -5.23 (-7.07, -3.39) ○ 2.50-5.54 Crude: -0.50 (-1.13, 0.14) Adjusted: -0.34 (-0.98, 0.30)		Positive	Children
Zhao 2021 [35]	Associations between UF and IQ scores		Positive	Children

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	• Overall: Log_UF were inversely linear associated with IQ score ($P < 0.05$) in both crude model and adjusted model • β (95% CI): ○ Crude: - 5.159 (- 8.996, - 1.321) ○ Adjusted: - 5.957 (- 9.712, - 2.202) ○ Bootstrapped estimation of the variance: (95% CI: - 10.356, - 1.834; p=0.006)			
Cui 2018 [67]	Change (95% CI) in IQ score per log-unit increase in urinary fluoride among all participants and by subgroups Overall (N = 323) *β = -2.47 (-4.93, - 0.01), p = 0.049* *[Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI = -4.97, 0.03]*	 *p = 0.236* *p = 0.053*	Positive	Children/ adolescents
	DRD2 SNP of CC or CT (N = 279) *β = - 1.59 (- 4.24, 1.05)* *[Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI= -4.14, 0.95]*	 *p = 0.236* *p = 0.220*		
	DRD2 SNP of TT (N = 44) *β = -12.31 (-18.69, -5.94), p=< 0.001* *[Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI= -19.66, -4.96]* The safety threshold of urine fluoride levels in the subgroup TT: 1.73 mg/L (1.51-1.97)	 *p=< 0.001* *p = 0.001*		
Kousik 2016 [86]	Correlation between exposure dose and IQ: r = -0.343	$p < 0.01$	Positive	Children/ adolescents
Mustafa 2018 [72]	Correlation between average level of fluoride in drinking water (mg/L) and <u>average school performance</u> score (%):	p = 0.007	Possible positive	Children/ adolescents

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	Overall score: r = -0.51			
	Correlation between average level of fluoride in drinking water (mg/L) and the prevalence of high school performance score (%): Overall score: r = -0.48	p = 0.012		
Till 2020 [48]	An increase of 0.5 mg/L in water fluoride concentration (almost equal to the difference between fluoridated and non-fluoridated regions) corresponded to reduction in performance IQ: • Formula-fed: 9.3-point (95% CI: −13.77, −4.76) • Breastfed: 6.2-point (95% CI: −10.45, −1.94). Association remained significant upon controlling for fetal fluoride exposure • Formula-fed: (b =−7.93, 95% CI: −12.84, −3.01) • Breastfed: (b =−6.30, 95% CI: −10.92, −1.68)	Significant	Positive	Children/ adolescents
Wang 2020 [49]	Change in IQ scores per 1 mg/L increment of water fluoride • Water fluoride (continuous): b =−1.59 (−2.61, −0.57), p=0.002 Change in IQ scores per quartile increment of water fluoride compared to the reference (≤0.70 mg/L) • Water fluoride (1.00–1.90): −3.07 (−5.64, −0.49), p: 0.02	Significant	Positive	Children/ adolescents
Yu 2018 [77]	Odds (95% CI) of having excellent IQ level per 0.5 mg/L increment of fluoride in water; normal IQ is the control • Fluoride level of 0.20 – 1.40 mg/L: OR = 0.60 (0.47, 0.77) • Fluoride level of 1.40 – 3.90 mg/L: OR = 1.09 (0.88, 1.36)		Positive	Children/ adolescents

Consistency

Study	Design	Country	Population	Association	Time period
Goodman 2022 [6]	Cohort	Mexico	Mother-child pairs	Positive	1997-1999 2001-2003
Feng 2022 [4]	Cross-sectional	China	Children	Positive	2017
Ibarluzea 2022 [8]	Cohort	Spain	Mother-child pairs	Positive	1997–2008
Kaur 2022 [9]	Cross-sectional	India	Children	Positive	2011
Saeed 2022 [13]	Cross-sectional	Pakistan	Children and adolescents	Positive	NR
Ahmad 2021 [3]	Cross-sectional	Pakistan	Children	None	NR
Farmus 2021 [21]	Cohort	Canada	Mother-child pairs	Positive	2008-2011
Wang 2021 [32]	Cross-sectional	China	Children	Positive	2015
Yani 2021 [33]	Cross-sectional	Indonesia	Children	Positive	NR
Yu 2021 [34]	Cross-sectional	China	Children	Positive	2015
Zhao 2021 [35]	Cross-sectional	China	Children	Positive	2018
Cui 2020 [37]	Cross-sectional	China	Children/ adolescents	Non-significant	2014 - 2018
Till 2020 [48]	Cohort	Canada	Children/ adolescents	Positive	2008-2011
Wang 2020 [49]	Cross-sectional	China	Children/ adolescents	Positive	2015
Soto-Barreras 2019 [62]	Cross-sectional	Mexico	Children/ adolescents	None	2017
Cui 2018 [67]	Cross-sectional	China	Children/ adolescents	Positive	2014-2015
Mustafa 2018 [72]	Cross-sectional	Sudan	Children/ adolescents	Possible	NR
Yu 2018 [77]	Cross-sectional	China	Children/ adolescents	Positive	2015
Bashash 2017 [79]	Cohort	Mexico	Children/ adolescents	Positive	1997-1999 2001-2003
Arulkumar 2017 [78]	Cross-sectional	India	Adults (fluorosis patients)	Possible	NR
Kousik 2016 [86]	Cross-sectional	India	Children/ adolescents	Positive	NR
Heck 2016 [85]	Cross-sectional	United States	Adults, children/ adolescents	None	NR

Temporality

Study	Design	Outcome, time of assessment
Goodman 2022 [6]	Cohort	GCI/FSIQ, PIQ, and VIQ scores across ages 4, 5 and 6–12 years
Ibarluzea 2022 [8]	Cohort	Results in boys suggest improved scores in cognitive domains with maternal urinary concentrations.
Farmus 2021 [21]	Cohort	Performance IQ at the ages of 1.9 and 4.4 years
Till 2020 [48]	Cohort	IQ scores at the age of 3-4 years old
Bashash 2017 [79]	Cohort	• GCI scores at the age of 4 years old • Full-Scale IQ scores at the age of 6–12 years old
All other studies were cross-sectional (temporality is not applicable)		

Biological gradient (exposure-response)

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
Arulkumar 2017 [78]	Serum level of AChE (U/l) • Controls: 6.29 ± 0.68 • Mild: 4.64 ± 0.54 • Moderate: 4.11 ± 0.4 • Severe: 3.78 ± 0.35	P= 0.000	Possible positive	Adults (fluorosis patients)
	Serum level of ATPase/Na+ K+ ATPase • Controls: 2.41 ± 0.34 • Mild: 2.56 ± 0.31 • Moderate: 2.64 ± 0.29 • Severe: 2.87 ± 0.4	P= 0.000		
Bashash 2017 [79]	Change in outcome per 0.5 mg/L increase in maternal urinary fluoride levels ○ *GCI: β = -3.15 (-5.42, -0.87)*	*p = 0.01*	Positive	Children/ adolescents
	○ *IQ: β = -2.50 (-4.12, -0.59)*	*p = 0.01*		
	Change in outcome per 0.5 mg/L increase in child urinary fluoride levels ○ *IQ – Without adjustment of maternal urinary fluoride levels: β = - 0.89 (-2.63, 0.85)*	*Non-significant*		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	○ *IQ – With adjustment of maternal urinary fluoride levels* *β = - 0.77 (-2.53, 0.99)*	*Non-significant*		
Cui 2018 [67]	Change (95% CI) in IQ score per log-unit increase in urinary fluoride among all participants and by subgroups		Positive	Children/ adolescents
	Overall (N = 323) *β = -2.47 (-4.93, - 0.01), p = 0.049*	*p = 0.236*		
	[Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI = -4.97, 0.03]	*p = 0.053*		
	DRD2 SNP of CC or CT (N = 279) *β = - 1.59 (- 4.24, 1.05)*	*p = 0.236*		
	[Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI= -4.14, 0.95]	*p = 0.220*		
	DRD2 SNP of TT (N = 44) *β = -12.31 (-18.69, -5.94), p=< 0.001*	*p=< 0.001*		
	[Bootstrapped estimate: 95%CI= -19.66, -4.96]	*p = 0.001*		
	The safety threshold of urine fluoride levels in the subgroup TT: 1.73 mg/L (1.51-1.97)			
Kousik 2016 [86]	Correlation between exposure dose and IQ: r = -0.343	p = < 0.01	Positive	Children/ adolescents
Mustafa 2018 [72]	Correlation between average level of fluoride in drinking water (mg/L) and average school performance score (%):	p = 0.007	Possible positive	Children/ adolescents

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on lowering IQ scores	Population
	Overall score: r = -0.51			
	Correlation between average level of fluoride in drinking water (mg/L) and the prevalence of high school performance score (%): Overall score: r = -0.48	p = 0.012		
Till 2020 [48]	An increase of 0.5 mg/L in water fluoride concentration (almost equal to the difference between fluoridated and non-fluoridated regions) corresponded to reduction in performance IQ: • Formula-fed: 9.3-point (95% CI: −13.77, −4.76) • Breastfed: 6.2-point (95% CI: −10.45, −1.94). Association remained significant upon controlling for fetal fluoride exposure • Formula-fed: (β =−7.93, 95% CI: −12.84, −3.01) • Breastfed: (β =−6.30, 95% CI: −10.92, −1.68)	Significant	Positive	Children/ adolescents
Wang 2020 [49]	Fluoride exposure was inversely related to IQ scores • Water fluoride: β =−1.59 (95% CI: −2.61, −0.57)	P=0.002	Positive	Children/ adolescents
Yu 2018 [77]	Odds (95% CI) of having excellent IQ level per 0.5 mg/L increment of fluoride in water; normal IQ is the control • Fluoride level of 0.20 – 1.40 mg/L: OR = 0.60 (0.47, 0.77) • Fluoride level of 1.40 – 3.90 mg/L: OR = 1.09 (0.88, 1.36)		Positive	Children/ adolescents

Thyroid dysfunction

Strength of association

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on thyroid dysfunction	Population
Du 2021 [20]	**Tvol (cm3)**		*Positive association*	Children/ adolescents
	• All: β (95% CI): 0.22 (0.14, 0.31), p-value:	< 0.001		
	• Boys: β (95% CI): 0.34 (0.20, 0.48)	< 0.001		
	• Girls: β (95% CI): 0.14 (0.03, 0.24)	0.011		
	• Interaction: β (95% CI): − 0.15 (− 0.30, − 0.01)	0.038		
	TT4 (nmol/l)			
	• All: β (95% CI): 1.44 (− 1.28, 4.16)	0.297		
	• Boys: β (95% CI): 2.13 (− 2.89, 7.14)	0.404		
	• Girls: β (95% CI): 0.89 (− 2.27, 4.04)	0.580		
	• Interaction: β (95% CI): − 1.46 (− 6.17, 3.24)	0.542		
	TT3 (nmol/l)			
	• All: β (95% CI): − 0.05 (− 0.10, 0.01), p-value:	0.087		
	• Boys: β (95% CI): − 0.08 (− 0.17, 0.01)	0.072		
	• Girls: β (95% CI): − 0.03 (− 0.10, 0.04)	0.381		
	• Interaction: β (95% CI): 0.01 (− 0.08, 0.10)	0.795		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on thyroid dysfunction	Population
Cui 2020 [37]	Median (q1-q3) TSH in uIU/mL by urinary fluoride levels • < 1.6 mg/L: 2.81 (2.21 – 3.81) • 1.6 – 2.5 mg/L: 2.82 (2.01 – 3.82) • ≥ 2.5 mg/L: 3.29 (2.30 – 4.48)	0.287	Non-significant association	Children/ adolescents
Kumar 2018 [69]	Thyroid hormone (<u>Mean</u>) levels by study group *(A: fluorosis endemic area, B: fluorosis non-endemic area)* • Free T3 (pg/ml): A: 3.125; B: 2.698	p = 0.26	Positive	Children/ adolescents
	• Free T4 (ng/dL): A: 1.282; B: 1.193	p = 0.41		
	• TSH (µIU/m): A: 3.849; B: 2.588	p = 0.02		
	• Percent (%) of thyroid hormone level derangement: A: 67.5; B: 54			
Rathore 2018 [75]	• Exposure groups: Gp 1: <1ppm Gp 2: 1-1.9 ppm Gp 3: 2-3.9 ppm Gp 4: ≥ 4ppm • Free T3: mean, ±SD, [range] (pg/mL) *<u>Gp 1:</u> 2.66 pg/mL ±0.46, [2.11 – 3.89]* *<u>Gp 2:</u> 2.73 pg/mL ±0.36, [2.13 – 3.56]* *<u>Gp 3:</u> 2.84 pg/mL ±0.46, [2.02 – 4.26]* *<u>Gp 4:</u> 3.06 pg/mL ±0.78, [1.91 – 4.42]* • Free T4: mean ±SD, [range] (ng/dL)	P value: NR	Positive	Children/ adolescents

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on thyroid dysfunction	Population
	Gp 1: 0.98 ng/dL ±0.21, [0.79 – 1.79] *Gp 2: 1.02 ng/dL ±0.26, [0.78 – 1.89]* *Gp 3: 1.11 ng/dL ±0.28, [0.76 – 1.98]* *Gp 4: 1.22 ng/dL ± 0.33, [0.75 – 1.89]* • TSH: Mean ± SD, [range] (μIU/mL) *Gp 1: 1.33 μIU/mL ±0.78, [0.4 – 2.99]* *Gp 2: 1.64 μIU/mL ±0.88), [0.29 – 3.76]* *Gp 3: 1.86 μIU/mL ±0.77, [0.76 – 3.74]* *Gp 4: 1.91 uIU/mL ±1.10, [0.75 – 4.99]*			
Wang 2020 [49]	Every 1 mg/L increment of water fluoride was associated with • *0.006 ng/mL increase in TT3* • *0.013 pg/mL increase in FT3* • *0.083 ng/mL decrease in TT4* • *0.01 ng/mL decrease in FT4* • *0.13 μIU/mL increase in TSH*	P=0.028 (significant only before correction for multiple testing)	Positive	Children/ adolescents
	Every 1 mg/L increment of urinary fluoride was associated with • *0.007 ng/mL increase in TT3* • *0.02 pg/mL increase in FT3* • *0.09 ng/mL decrease in TT4* • *0.009 ng/mL decrease in FT4* • *0.11 μIU/mL increase in TSH*	0.013 (Remained significant after corrections for multiple testing)		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on thyroid dysfunction	Population
Malin 2018 [71]	Every 1mg/L increment of urinary fluoride (in iodine-deficient adults) was associated with a 0.35 mIU/L increase in TSH [95% CI: 0.06, 0.64].	p = 0.01 (one-tailed)	Possible positive	Children/ adolescents and adults

Consistency

Study	Design	Country	Population	Time period
Du 2021 [20]	Cross-sectional	China	Children/ adolescents	2017
Cui 2020 [37]	Cross-sectional	China	Children/ adolescents	2014 - 2018
Kumar 2018 [69]	Cross-sectional	India	Children/ adolescents	NR
Rathore 2018 [75]	Cross-sectional	India	Children/ adolescents	NR
Wang 2020 [49]	Cross-sectional	China	Children/ adolescents	2015
Malin 2018 [71]	Cross-sectional	Canada	Children/ adolescents and adults	2012 – 2013

Biological gradient (exposure-response)

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on thyroid dysfunction	Population
Kumar 2018 [69]	Thyroid hormone (Mean) levels by study group (A: fluorosis endemic area, B: fluorosis non-endemic area) • Free T3 (pg/ml): A: 3.125; B: 2.698	p = 0.26		
	• Free T4 (ng/dL): A: 1.282; B: 1.193	p = 0.41		
	• TSH (µIU/m): A: 3.849; B: 2.588	p = 0.02		
	• Percent (%) of thyroid hormone level derangement: A: 67.5; B: 54			
Rathore 2018 [75]	• Exposure groups: Gp 1: <1ppm Gp 2: 1-1.9 ppm Gp 3: 2-3.9 ppm Gp 4: ≥ 4ppm • Free T3: mean, ±SD, [range] (pg/mL) *Gp 1: 2.66 pg/mL ±0.46, [2.11 – 3.89]* *Gp 2: 2.73 pg/mL ±0.36, [2.13 – 3.56]* *Gp 3: 2.84 pg/mL ±0.46, [2.02 – 4.26]* *Gp 4: 3.06 pg/mL ±0.78, [1.91 – 4.42]* • Free T4: mean ±SD, [range] (ng/dL) *Gp 1: 0.98 ng/dL ±0.21, [0.79 – 1.79]* *Gp 2: 1.02 ng/dL ±0.26, [0.78 – 1.89]*	P value: NR	Positive	Children/ adolescents

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on thyroid dysfunction	Population
	<u>Gp 3:</u> *1.11 ng/dL ±0.28, [0.76 – 1.98]* <u>Gp 4:</u> *1.22 ng/dL ± 0.33, [0.75 – 1.89]* • TSH: Mean ± SD, [range] (µIU/mL) <u>Gp 1:</u> *1.33 µIU/mL ±0.78, [0.4 – 2.99]* <u>Gp 2:</u> *1.64 µIU/mL ±0.88), [0.29 – 3.76]* <u>Gp 3:</u> *1.86 µIU/mL ±0.77, [0.76 – 3.74]* <u>Gp 4:</u> *1.91 uIU/mL ±1.10, [0.75 – 4.99]*			
Wang 2020 [49]	Every 1 mg/L increment of water fluoride was associated with • *0.006 ng/mL increase in TT3* • *0.013 pg/mL increase in FT3* • *0.083 ng/mL decrease in TT4* • *0.01 ng/mL decrease in FT4* • *0.13 µIU/mL increase in TSH*	P=0.028 (significant only before correction for multiple testing)	Positive	Children/ adolescents
	Every 1 mg/L increment of urinary fluoride was associated with • *0.007 ng/mL increase in TT3* • *0.02 pg/mL increase in FT3* • *0.09 ng/mL decrease in TT4* • *0.009 ng/mL decrease in FT4* • *0.11 µIU/mL increase in TSH*	0.013 (Remained significant after corrections for multiple testing)		
Malin 2018 [71]	Change (95%CI) in serum TSH (µIU/L) per unit increase in UFsg (mg/L)	p = 0.43	Possible positive	Children/ adolescents and

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on thyroid dysfunction	Population
	No iodine deficiency: ß = -0.02 (-0.19, 0.15)			adults
	Iodine deficiency: ß = 0.36 (-0.03, 0.75)	p = 0.03		

Experimental evidence

Selected animal studies (tier-1; medium to high quality) investigating thyroid dysfunction

Animal model	F in DW[32] (mg/L)	Significantly altered outcomes	D-R trend
Rat (chronic) (943)	0, 5, 10, 20	Serum T4, FT4 and TSH levels (no change in serum T3, FT3)	Inconsistent change across time points and only occurred at higher doses
Rat (chronic)[33]	0, 10, 20	None (serum T3, T4 and TSH levels were assessed)	None

[32] "[t]he fluoride concentration in drinking water for rats must be about 4–5 times greater in order to achieve serum fluoride levels comparable to those in humans (Angmar-Mansson and Whitford, 1984)" (as cited in Cardenas-Gonzalez et al., 2013) (NRC, 2006; McPherson et al, 2018)

[33] McPherson CA, Zhang G, Gilliam R, Brar SS, Wilson R, Brix A, Picut C, Harry GJ. 2018. An evaluation of neurotoxicity following fluoride exposure from gestational through adult ages in Long-Evans hooded rats. Neurotoxicol Res: 1-18.

Kidney dysfunction

Strength of association

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on kidney dysfunction	Population
Nanayakkara 2020 [44]	Mean serum fluoride level (±SD) by CKDu stage • Stage 0: 35.5 µg/L (±16.3)	* p<0.05 compared to controls	Possible	Adult non-dialysis CKDu cases
	• Stage 1: 38.1 µg/L (±18.1)			
	• Stage 2: 53.9 µg/L (±34.2) *			
	• Stage 3: 82.8 µg/L (±41.9) *			
	• Stage 4: 123.4 µg/L (±59.9) *			
	• Stage 5: 123.9 µg/L (±52.6) *			
Fernando 2019 [52]	• Serum fluoride: Mean ±SD [range] mg/L *CKDu patients: 1.43 ±1.2 [0.47 – 9.58]* *Controls: 1.07 ±0.3 mg/L [0.51 – 1.92]* *p = 0.000 (showed a significant difference based on CKDu stage but not with sex or age)*	p = 0.000	Possible	Adult non-dialysis CKDu cases
	• Urinary fluoride: Mean ±SD [range] mg/L *CKDu patients: 1.53 ±0.8 [0.45 – 6.92]* *Controls: 1.26 ±0.63 [0.36 – 3.80]*	p = 0.004		
Malin 2019 [57]	1 mg/L increase in water fluoride was associated with: • 0.93 mg/dL lower blood urea nitrogen concentration (95% CI:	p=0.007	Possible	Children/ adolescents

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on kidney dysfunction	Population
	−1.44, −0.42).			
	• eGFR: -1.03 mL/min/m2 (95% CI: -2.93, 0.87) *Water fluoride was log2 transformed in this model.*	p > 0.99		
	• SUA: 0.05 mg/dL (95% CI: -0.07, 0.18)	p > 0.99		
	• ACR: -0.01 mg/g (95% CI: -0.07, 0.06) *Water fluoride and outcome variables were log2 transformed.*	p > 0.99		
	1 μmol/L increase in plasma fluoride was associated with: • 10.36 mL/min/1.73m2 lower estimated glomerular filtration rate (95% CI: −17.50, −3.22)	p=0.05		
	• 0.29 mg/dL higher serum uric acid concentration (95% CI: 0.09, 0.50)	p=0.05		
	• 1.29 mg/dL lower blood urea nitrogen concentration (95%CI: −1.87, −0.70)	p < 0.001		
Jimenez-Cordova 2018 [68]	Change in outcome (p-value) per unit increase of fluoride in water (mg/L) and urine (µg/mL) • ALB (µg/mL) *Water: β= 1.20*	p= <0.001	Possible	Adults
	Urine: β= 0.56	p= <0.001		
	• Cys-C (mg/mL) *Water: β= 0.03*	p= 0.005		
	Urine: β= 0.022	p= 0.001		
	• OPN (mg/mL)			

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on kidney dysfunction	Population
	Water: β= 0.10	p= 0.028		
	Urine: β= 0.038	*p= 0.041*		
	• CLU (µg/mL)			
	Water: β= 0.09	p= 0.118		
	Urine: β= 0.07	p= 0.100		
	• KIM-1 (ng/mL)			
	Water: b= 0.045	p= 0.162		
	Urine: b= 0.048	p= 0.008		
	• TFF-3 (ng/mL)			
	Water: β= 2.88	p= 0.010		
	Urine: β= 1.14	p= 0.115		
	• eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m2)			
	Water: β= 0.19	p= 0.675		
	Urine: β= 0.49	p= 0.030		

Consistency

Study	Design	Country	Association	Population	Time period
Nanayakkara 2020 [44]	Cross-sectional	Sri Lanka	Possible	Adult CKDu cases	NR
Fernando 2019 [52]	Case-control	Sri Lanka	Possible	Adult non-dialysis CKDu cases	NR
Jimenez-Cordova 2019 [53]	Cross-sectional	Mexico	Inconclusive	Children/ adolescents	2015
Malin 2019 [57]	Cross-sectional	United States	Possible	Children/ adolescents	2013–2016
Jimenez-Cordova 2018 [68]	Cross-sectional	Mexico	Possible	Adults	2013
Cardenas-Gonzalez 2016 [83]	Cross-sectional	Mexico	None	Children/ adolescents	2014

Biological gradient (exposure-response)

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on kidney dysfunction	Population
Nanayakkara 2020 [44]	Mean serum fluoride level (±SD) by CKDu stage • Stage 0: 35.5 µg/L (±16.3) • Stage 1: 38.1 µg/L (±18.1) • Stage 2: 53.9 µg/L (±34.2) * • Stage 3: 82.8 µg/L (±41.9) * • Stage 4: 123.4 µg/L (±59.9) * • Stage 5: 123.9 µg/L (±52.6) *	* p<0.05 compared to controls	Possible	Adult non-dialysis CKDu cases
Fernando 2019 [52]	• Serum fluoride: Mean ±SD [range] mg/L *CKDu patients: 1.43 ±1.2 [0.47 – 9.58]* *Controls: 1.07 ±0.3 mg/L [0.51 – 1.92]* *p = 0.000 (showed a significant difference based on CKDu stage but not with sex or age)*	p = 0.000	Possible	Adult non-dialysis CKDu cases
	• Urinary fluoride: Mean ±SD [range] mg/L *CKDu patients: 1.53 ±0.8 [0.45 – 6.92]* *Controls: 1.26 ±0.63 [0.36 – 3.80]*	p = 0.004		
Malin 2019 [57]	1 mg/L increase in water fluoride was associated with: • 0.93 mg/dL lower blood urea nitrogen concentration (95% CI: −1.44, −0.42).	p=0.007	Possible	Children/ adolescents
	• eGFR: -1.03 mL/min/m2 (95% CI: -2.93, 0.87) *Water fluoride was log2 transformed in this model.*	p > 0.99		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on kidney dysfunction	Population
	• SUA: 0.05 mg/dL (95% CI: -0.07, 0.18)	p > 0.99		
	• ACR: -0.01 mg/g (95% CI: -0.07, 0.06) *Water fluoride and outcome variables were log2 transformed.*	p > 0.99		
	1 µmol/L increase in plasma fluoride was associated with: • 10.36 mL/min/1.73m2 lower estimated glomerular filtration rate (95% CI: −17.50, −3.22)	p=0.05		
	• 0.29 mg/dL higher serum uric acid concentration (95% CI: 0.09, 0.50)	p=0.05		
	• 1.29 mg/dL lower blood urea nitrogen concentration (95%CI: −1.87, −0.70)	p < 0.001		
Jimenez-Cordova 2018 [68]	Change in outcome (p-value) per unit increase of fluoride in water (mg/L) and urine (µg/mL) • ALB (µg/mL) *Water: β= 1.20*	p= <0.001	Possible	Adults
	Urine: β= 0.56	p= <0.001		
	• Cys-C (mg/mL) *Water: β= 0.03*	p= 0.005		
	Urine: β= 0.022	p= 0.001		
	• OPN (mg/mL) *Water: β= 0.10*	p= 0.028		
	Urine: β= 0.038	*p= 0.041*		

Trial Ex. 133.1230

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on kidney dysfunction	Population
	• CLU (µg/mL)			
	Water: β= 0.09	p= 0.118		
	Urine: β= 0.07	p= 0.100		
	• KIM-1 (ng/mL)			
	Water: b= 0.045	p= 0.162		
	Urine: b= 0.048	p= 0.008		
	• TFF-3 (ng/mL)			
	Water: β= 2.88	p= 0.010		
	Urine: β= 1.14	p= 0.115		
	• eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m2)			
	Water: β= 0.19	p= 0.675		
	Urine: β= 0.49	p= 0.030		

Experimental evidence

Selected animal studies (tier-1; medium to high quality) investigating kidney effects

Animal model	F in DW (mg/L)	Significantly altered outcomes	D-R trend
Rat (subchronic) (219)	0, 15, 50	Histology (proximal tubule injury)	Altered at all doses tested
Rat (subchronic) (820)	0, 2.3, 23	Histology	Altered at highest dose tested
Rat (subchronic) (1260)	0, 0.5, 5, 20	Kidney function (CRE levels)	Altered at highest dose tested
Mice (subchronic) (252)	0, 6.8, 68	Histology	Altered at all doses tested
Mice (chronic) (1751)	0, 0.05, 1.5, 10	None (histology and kidney function[34] were assessed)	None
Mice (subchronic) (631)	0, 150,	None (kidney function was assessed)	None
Rat (subchronic) (1215)	*0, 15*	*Histology*	*Single dose (tier-2 study)*

[34] Blood urea nitrogen and creatinine levels

Sex hormones

Strength of association

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on male reproduction	Population
Bai 2020 [36]	• Compared with subjects at the first tertile of plasma fluoride, percent changes (95% CI) in testosterone were: ○ Second tertile: –8.08% (–17.36%, 2.25%) ○ Third tertile: –21.65% (–30.44%, –11.75%)	P trend <0.001	Inverse	Children/ adolescents
	• Male adolescents at the third tertile of plasma fluoride had decreased levels of testosterone: –21.09% (–36.61% to –1.77%). • Similar inverse associations were also found when investigating the relationships between plasma fluoride and estradiol. • Decreased levels of SHBG associated with water and plasma fluoride ○ Male adolescents (third tertile): –9.39% (–17.25% to –0.78%) ○ Female children (second tertile): –10.78% (–17.55% to –3.45%)			
	Sex steroid hormones in serum • **Testosterone (ng/dL)** ○ Total: 28.74 (26.11, 31.37) ○ Male children: 4.48 (4.01, 4.95) ○ Male adolescents: 281.91 (258.56, 305.26) ○ Female children: 5.32 (4.96, 5.68) ○ Female adolescents: 23.80 (22.71, 24.89)	<0.001		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on male reproduction	Population
	• **Estradiol (pg/mL)** ○ Total: 12.22 (11.35, 13.08) ○ Male children: 2.30 (2.23, 2.37) ○ Male adolescents: 15.02 (13.93, 16.11) ○ Female children: 4.89 (4.33, 5.45) ○ Female adolescents: 49.32 (45.15, 53.48)	<0.001		
	• **SHBG (nmol/L)** ○ Total: 55.27 (52.90, 57.63) ○ Male children: 89.91 (84.42, 95.40) ○ Male adolescents: 34.69 (32.62, 36.77) ○ Female children: 77.09 (71.35, 82.82) ○ Female adolescents: 54.01 (50.78, 57.25)	<0.001		
An 2019 [50]	**Water fluoride (Mean ± SD)** • Group of villages with high exposure (HEG): 2.44±1.88 mg/L • Group of villages with low exposure (LEG): 0.37± 0.15 mg/L		Inverse	Adults
	Urinary fluoride (Mean ± SD), mg/L • HEG: 2.66 ± 1.03 • LEG: 0.95 ± 0.31	P = <0.001		
	Reproductive hormones (Mean ± SD), nmol/L			
	ABP • HEG: 19.86 ± 22.46	P = 0.144		

Study	Effect estimates	Statistical Significance	Effect on male reproduction	Population
	• LEG: 24.04 ± 26.94			
	SHBG • HEG 30.07 ± 28.32 • LEG 35.90 ± 28.58	P = 0.012		

Consistency

Study	Design	Country	Population	Time period
An 2019 [50]	Cross-sectional	China	Adults (males)	2011-2012

Experimental evidence

Selected animal studies (tier-1; medium to high quality) investigating male fertility

Animal model	F in DW (mg/L)	Significantly altered outcomes	D-R trend
Rat (subchronic) (237)	0, 10, 50, 100	Sperm quality[35], testicular 3β-HSDH, serum testosterone levels, histology of testis and counts of germ cells	Altered at all doses tested
Rat (subchronic) (238)	0, 5, 110	Sperm quality[36], serum testosterone and histology of testis	Altered at all doses tested
Mice (subchronic) (211)	0, 11, 22, 45	Sperm quality[37], serum testosterone and histology of testis	Altered at all doses tested
Mice (subchronic) (924)	0, 11, 22, 45	Ultra-structure of testicular tissues[38] and mitophagy in Leydig cells	Altered at all doses tested
Mice (subchronic) (925)	0, 11, 22, 45	Testicular morphology and ultrastructure of sperm	Altered at higher doses
Mice (subchronic) (1595)	0, 13, 32, 68	Sperm quality[39], hyperactivation and [Ca^{2+}] levels	Altered at higher doses
Mice (subchronic) (1596)	0, 13, 32, 68	Sperm abnormalities and DNA integrity	Altered at higher doses
Mice (subchronic) (1718)	0, 22, 45, 68	Gonad weights, sperm quality[40]	Altered at higher doses
Mice (chronic) (1759)	0, 11, 22, 45	Sperm quality and histology of testis	Altered at all doses tested
Mice (chronic) (1799)	0, 11, 22, 45	Sperm quality[41] and histology of testis	Altered at higher doses

[35] Total Sperm Count, Motility, and Abnormality

[36] Sperm motility and abnormality

[37] The sperm count, the abnormal ratio of sperm and sperm head

[38] Mitochondrial structural impairment in germ cells, Sertoli cells and Leydig cells

[39] Sperm motility, count and survival

[40] Sperm count, viability and morphology

[41] Sperm count, motility and viability

References

1. Mercado, S., et al., *Relationship between Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water Wells and the Degree of Dental Fluorosis in Students Aged 12-15 Years.* Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results, 2023. **14**: p. 531-538.

2. Tang, H., et al., *Association between dental fluorosis prevalence and inflammation levels in school-aged children with low-to-moderate fluoride exposure.* Environmental Pollution, 2023. **320**: p. 120995.

3. Ahmad, M.S., et al., *DOES HIGH FLUORIDE INTAKE CAUSE LOW IQ? A CASE OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS (MADRASSAS) IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF SINDH, PAKISTAN.* Fluoride, 2022. **55**(1): p. 49-62.

4. Feng, Z., et al., *Do methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase, cyclohydrolase, and formyltetrahydrofolate synthetase 1 polymorphisms modify changes in intelligence of school-age children in areas of endemic fluorosis?* Chin Med J (Engl), 2022. **135**(15): p. 1846-1854.

5. García-Escobar, T.M., et al., *Moderate and Severe Dental Fluorosis in the Rural Population of Anantapur, India: Change in Their Biological Susceptibility?* Int J Environ Res Public Health, 2022. **19**(18).

6. Goodman, C.V., et al., *Domain-specific effects of prenatal fluoride exposure on child IQ at 4, 5, and 6-12 years in the ELEMENT cohort.* Environ Res, 2022. **211**: p. 112993.

7. Gupta, S., et al., *RECEIVER OPERATING CURVE (ROC) ANALYSIS FOR FLUOROSIS USING SIMPLE BLOOD PARAMETER NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO.* Biochemical and Cellular Archives, 2022. **22**(2): p. 3969-3974.

8. Ibarluzea, J., et al., *Prenatal exposure to fluoride and neuropsychological development in early childhood: 1-to 4 years old children.* Environ Res, 2022. **207**: p. 112181.

9. Kaur, D., et al., *Assessment of Fluoride Content in Water and Its Impact on the Intelligence Quotient of School Children Aged 12-13 Years.* Cureus, 2022. **14**(10): p. e30157.

10. Marques, R.B., et al., *Fluoridated water impact on tooth decay and fluorosis in 17-20-year-olds exposed to fluoride toothpaste.* J Public Health Dent, 2022. **82**(4): p. 385-394.

11. McLaren, L., et al., *Fluoridation cessation and children's dental caries: A 7-year follow-up evaluation of Grade 2 schoolchildren in Calgary and Edmonton, Canada.* Community dentistry and oral epidemiology, 2022. **50**(5): p. 391-403.

12. Rani, R., et al., *Prevalence of dental fluorosis and dental caries in fluoride endemic areas of Rohtak district, Haryana.* Journal of the Indian Society of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, 2022. **40**(2): p. 140-145.

13. Saeed, M., et al., *Arsenic and fluoride co-exposure through drinking water and their impacts on intelligence and oxidative stress among rural school-aged children of Lahore and Kasur districts, Pakistan.* Environmental geochemistry and health, 2022. **44**(11): p. 3929-3951.

14. Tawfik, G., et al., *Impact of dental Fluorosis on quality of life of a group of Children in a Rural area in Nubia Region.* Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development, 2022. **13**(3): p. 127-133.

15. Thilakarathne, B.K.G. and L. Ekanayake, *Dental fluorosis among 15- year- old school children in an endemic district in Sri Lanka.* Community dental health, 2022. **39**(1): p. 54-58.

16. Al-Omoush, S.A., et al., *Comparison of oral health indicators between two places of endemic dental fluorosis in Jordan.* Saudi Dental Journal, 2021.

17. Ayele, B.A., et al., *Neuro-medical manifestations of fluorosis in populations living in the Main Ethiopian Rift Valley.* Environmental geochemistry and health, 2021.

18. Cao, X.Y., Y.Q. Xu, and D.D. Liao, *Monitoring results of drinking water-borne endemic fluorosis in fuzhou from 2017 to 2019.* Chinese Journal of Disease Control and Prevention, 2021. **25**(9): p. 1097-1101.

19. Dong, H., et al., *Associations of low level of fluoride exposure with dental fluorosis among U.S. children and adolescents, NHANES 2015-2016.* Ecotoxicology and environmental safety, 2021. **221**: p. 112439.

20. Du, Y., et al., *Iodine Modifies the Susceptibility of Thyroid to Fluoride Exposure in School-age Children: a Cross-sectional Study in Yellow River Basin, Henan, China.* Biological Trace Element Research, 2021.

21. Farmus, L., et al., *Critical Windows of Fluoride Neurotoxicity in Canadian Children.* Environmental research, 2021: p. 111315.

22. Fernandes, I.C., F.D.S. Forte, and F.C. Sampaio, *Molar-incisor hypomineralization (MIH), dental fluorosis, and caries in rural areas with different fluoride levels in the drinking water.* International journal of paediatric dentistry, 2021. **31**(4): p. 475-482.

23. Helte, E., et al., *Fluoride in Drinking Water, Diet, and Urine in Relation to Bone Mineral Density and Fracture Incidence in Postmenopausal Women.* Environ Health Perspect, 2021. **129**(4): p. 47005.

24. James, P., et al., *Impact of Reducing Water Fluoride on Dental Caries and Fluorosis.* Journal of dental research, 2021. **100**(5): p. 507-514.

25. Meghe, A.D., D.B. Malpe, and D.C. Meshram, *Effect of fluoride contaminated groundwater on human health in fluorosis endemic areas.* Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, 2021. **15**(1): p. 529-534.

26. Meng, X., et al., *Effect of fluoride in drinking water on the level of 5-methylcytosine in human and rat blood.* Environmental toxicology and pharmacology, 2021. **81**: p. 103511.

27. Mohd Nor, N.A., et al., *Factors associated with dental fluorosis among Malaysian children exposed to different fluoride concentrations in the public water supply.* Journal of public health dentistry, 2021.

28. Rojanaworarit, C., et al., *Hydrogeogenic fluoride in groundwater and dental fluorosis in Thai agrarian communities: a prevalence survey and case-control study.* BMC oral health, 2021. **21**(1): p. 545.

29. Sharma, N., et al., *Geomedical assessment of areas having varying groundwater fluoride levels in rudraprayag district, uttarakhand.* Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development, 2021. **12**(3): p. 122-127.

30. Silva, M.C.C., et al., *Effect of fluoridated water on dental caries and fluorosis in schoolchildren who use fluoridated dentifrice.* Brazilian dental journal, 2021. **32**(3): p. 75-83.

31. Tkachenko, H., et al., *Elemental Status and Lipid Peroxidation in the Blood of Children with Endemic Fluorosis.* Biological Trace Element Research, 2021. **199**(4): p. 1237-1245.

32. Wang, S., et al., *The cholinergic system, intelligence, and dental fluorosis in school-aged children with low-to-moderate fluoride exposure.* Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2021. **228**: p. 112959.

33. Yani, S.I., et al., *The influence of fluoride in drinking water on the incidence of fluorosis and intelligence of elementary school students in Palu City.* Gaceta sanitaria, 2021. **35 Suppl 2**: p. S159-S163.

34. Yu, X., et al., *Fluoride exposure and children's intelligence: Gene-environment interaction based on SNP-set, gene and pathway analysis, using a case-control design based on a cross-sectional study.* Environment international, 2021. **155**: p. 106681.

35. Zhao, L., et al., *Fluoride exposure, dopamine relative gene polymorphism and intelligence: A cross-sectional study in China.* Ecotoxicology and environmental safety, 2021. **209**: p. 111826.

36. Bai, R., et al., *Associations of fluoride exposure with sex steroid hormones among U.S. children and adolescents, NHANES 2013-2016.* Environ Pollut, 2020. **260**: p. 114003.

37. Cui, Y., et al., *The relationships between thyroid-stimulating hormone and/or dopamine levels in peripheral blood and IQ in children with different urinary iodine concentrations.* Neuroscience Letters, 2020. **729**: p. 134981.

38. Das, G., et al., *Effect of fluoride concentration in drinking water on dental fluorosis in southwest saudi arabia.* International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020. **17**(11): p. 3914.

39. Fernandes, I.C., F.D.S. Forte, and F.C. Sampaio, *Molar-incisor hypomineralization (MIH), dental fluorosis, and caries in rural areas with different fluoride levels in the drinking water.* International journal of paediatric dentistry, 2020. **31**(4): p. 475-482.

40. Godebo, T.R., et al., *Bone quality in fluoride-exposed populations: A novel application of the ultrasonic method.* Bone Reports, 2020. **12 (no pagination)**(100235).

41. Kim, F.M., et al., *A Case-Control Study of Fluoridation and Osteosarcoma.* Journal of dental research, 2020. **99**(10): p. 1157-1164.

42. Krishna, M., et al., *Estimation of serum fluoride and renal parameters in diabetic nephropathy- A facility based observational case control study.* Biomedical and Pharmacology Journal, 2020. **13**(2): p. 571-576.

43. Lee, N., et al., *The Association between Community Water Fluoridation and Bone Diseases: A Natural Experiment in Cheongju, Korea.* Int J Environ Res Public Health, 2020. **17**(24).

44. Nanayakkara, S., et al., *The Influence of fluoride on chronic kidney disease of uncertain aetiology (CKDu) in Sri Lanka.* Chemosphere, 2020. **257**: p. 127186.

45. Russ, T.C., et al., *Aluminium and fluoride in drinking water in relation to later dementia risk.* British Journal of Psychiatry, 2020. **216**(1): p. 29-34.

46. Stangvaltaite-Mouhat, L., et al., *Erosive Tooth Wear among Adults in Lithuania: A Cross-Sectional National Oral Health Study.* Caries Res, 2020. **54**(3): p. 283-291.

47. Sun, R., et al., *Fluoride exposure and CALCA methylation is associated with the bone mineral density of Chinese women.* Chemosphere, 2020. **253**: p. 126616.

48. Till, C., et al., *Fluoride exposure from infant formula and child IQ in a Canadian birth cohort.* Environ Int, 2020. **134**: p. 105315.

49. Wang, M., et al., *Thyroid function, intelligence, and low-moderate fluoride exposure among Chinese school-age children.* Environ Int, 2020. **134**: p. 105229.

50. An, N., et al., *Trends of SHBG and ABP levels in male farmers: Influences of environmental fluoride exposure and ESR alpha gene polymorphisms.* Ecotoxicology & Environmental Safety, 2019. **172**: p. 40-44.

51. Crnosija, N., M. Choi, and J.R. Meliker, *Fluoridation and county-level secondary bone cancer among cancer patients 18 years or older in New York State.* Environ Geochem Health, 2019. **41**(2): p. 761-768.

52. Fernando, W., et al., *Serum and urine fluoride levels in populations of high environmental fluoride exposure with endemic CKDu: a case-control study from Sri Lanka.* Environmental geochemistry and health., 2019. **42**(5): p. 1497-1504.

53. Jimenez-Cordova, M.I., et al., *Evaluation of vascular and kidney injury biomarkers in Mexican children exposed to inorganic fluoride.* Environmental Research, 2019. **169**: p. 220-228.

54. Jiménez-Córdova, M.I., et al., *Fluoride exposure is associated with altered metabolism of arsenic in an adult Mexican population.* Science of the Total Environment, 2019. **684**: p. 621-628.

55. Khanoranga and S. Khalid, *Using urinary fluoride and dental fluorosis as biomarkers of fluoride exposure in brick kiln workers in Balochistan, Pakistan.* Fluoride, 2019. **52**(3): p. 415-425.

56. Liu, L., et al., *Low-to-moderate fluoride exposure in relation to overweight and obesity among school-age children in China.* Ecotoxicol Environ Saf, 2019. **183**: p. 109558.

57. Malin, A.J., et al., *Fluoride exposure and kidney and liver function among adolescents in the United States: NHANES, 2013-2016.* Environment International, 2019. **132** (105012): p. 1-9.

58. Malin, A.J., et al., *Fluoride exposure and sleep patterns among older adolescents in the United States: a cross-sectional study of NHANES 2015-2016.* Environ Health, 2019. **18**(1): p. 106.

59. Pei, J., et al., *Identification of pathogenesis-related microRNA profiles in skeletal fluorosis. Fluoride.* Fluoride, 2019. **52**(1): p. 29-41.

60. Riddell, J.K., et al., *Association of water fluoride and urinary fluoride concentrations with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in Canadian youth.* Environment international, 2019. **133**: p. 105190.

61. Shaik, N., et al., *Fluoride ingestion and thyroid function in children resident of naturally fluoridated areas - An observational study.* Journal of Clinical & Experimental Dentistry, 2019. **11**(10): p. e883-e889.

62. Soto-Barreras, U., et al., *Effect of fluoride in drinking water on dental caries and IQ in children.* Fluoride, 2019. **52**(3): p. 474-482.

63. Zhang, X., et al., *Dental Cleaning, Community Water Fluoridation and Preterm Birth, Massachusetts: 2009-2016.* Matern Child Health J, 2019. **23**(4): p. 451-458.

64. Zhou, G., et al., *The prevalence of eye diseases among residents in areas in Northeast China with high and acceptable drinking-water fluoride levels.* Fluoride, 2019. **52**(2): p. 169-183.

65. Zhou, G., et al., *Low-to-moderate fluoride exposure, relative mitochondrial DNA levels, and dental fluorosis in Chinese children.* Environment International, 2019. **127**: p. 70-77.

66. Bashash, M., et al., *Prenatal fluoride exposure and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms in children at 6–12 years of age in Mexico City.* Environment international, 2018. **121**: p. 658-666.

67. Cui, Y., et al., *Dopamine receptor D2 gene polymorphism, urine fluoride, and intelligence impairment of children in China: A school-based cross-sectional study.* Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2018. **165**: p. 270-277.

68. Jimenez-Cordova, M.I., et al., *Evaluation of kidney injury biomarkers in an adult Mexican population environmentally exposed to fluoride and low arsenic levels.* Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2018. **352**: p. 97-106.

69. Kumar, V., et al., *Fluoride, Thyroid Hormone Derangements and its Correlation with Tooth Eruption Pattern Among the Pediatric Population from Endemic and Non-endemic Fluorosis Areas.* J Contemp Dent Pract, 2018. **19**(12): p. 1,513 - 1,517.

70. Kumar, S., et al., *Dental fluorosis and associated risk factors in early adolescents in India.* International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health, 2018. **32**(4): p. 20170200.

71. Malin, A.J., et al., *Fluoride exposure and thyroid function among adults living in Canada: Effect modification by iodine status.* Environment international, 2018. **121**: p. 667-674.

72. Mustafa, D.E., U.M. Younis, and S.A.A. Elhag, *The relationship between the fluoride levels in drinking water and the schooling performance of children in rural areas of Khartoum state, Sudan.* Fluoride, 2018. **51**(2): p. 102-113.

73. Oweis, R.R., et al., *Fluoride intake and cortical and trabecular bone characteristics in adolescents at age 17: A prospective cohort study.* Community Dent Oral Epidemiol, 2018. **46**(6): p. 527-534.

74. Quadri, J.A., et al., *Fluoride-associated ultrastructural changes and apoptosis in human renal tubule: a pilot study.* Human & experimental toxicology, 2018. **37**(11): p. 1199-1206.

75. Rathore, S., et al., *Study of excess fluoride ingestion and thyroid hormone derangement in relation with different fluoride levels in drinking water among children of Jodhpur District, Rajasthan, India.* Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology and Environmental Sciences, 2018. **20**(1): p. 327-331.

76. Shruthi, M.N. and N.S. Anil, *A comparative study of dental fluorosis and non-skeletal manifestations of fluorosis in areas with different water fluoride concentrations in rural Kolar.* Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care, 2018. **7**(6): p. 1222-1228.

77. Yu, X., et al., *Threshold effects of moderately excessive fluoride exposure on children's health: A potential association between dental fluorosis and loss of excellent intelligence.* Environment International, 2018. **118**: p. 116-124.

78. Arulkumar, M., et al., *Alteration of paraoxonase, arylesterase and lactonase activities in people around fluoride endemic area of Tamil Nadu, India.* Clinica Chimica Acta, 2017. **471**: p. 206-215.

79. Bashash, M., et al., *Prenatal fluoride exposure and cognitive outcomes in children at 4 and 6–12 years of age in Mexico.* Environmental health perspectives, 2017. **125**(9): p. 097017.

80. Chauhan, D.S., S. Mishra, and S. Tripathi, *Fluoride induced alteration in hypothalamic testicular axis hormones and deterioration in antioxidants status in fluorotic patients.* Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry, 2017. **32 (1 Supplement 1)**: p. S236.

81. Stephenson, J., et al., *Halides in drinking water are inversely correlated with suicide rates.* Biological Psychiatry, 2017. **81 (10 Supplement 1)**: p. S332.

82. Verma, A., et al., *High prevalence of dental fluorosis among adolescents is a growing concern: a school based cross-sectional study from Southern India.* Environmental health and preventive medicine, 2017. **22**(1): p. 17.

83. Cardenas-Gonzalez, M., et al., *Environmental exposure to arsenic and chromium in children is associated with kidney injury molecule-1.* Toxicology Letters, 2016. **259 (Supplement 1)**: p. S158.

84. de Moura, M.S., et al., *Epidemiological surveillance of dental fluorosis in a city with a tropical climate with a fluoridated public drinking water supply.* Ciencia & saude coletiva, 2016. **21**(4): p. 1247-1254.

85. Heck, B., *Essays on health, education, and consumer information*. 2016, University of California Santa Cruz.

86. Kousik, D. and N.K. Mondal, *Dental fluorosis and urinary fluoride concentration as a reflection of fluoride exposure and its impact on IQ level and BMI of children of*

Laxmisagar, Simlapal Block of Bankura District, W.B., India. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2016. **188**(4): p. 218.

87. Sabokseir, A., A. Golkari, and A. Sheiham, *Distinguishing between enamel fluorosis and other enamel defects in permanent teeth of children.* PeerJ, 2016. **4**: p. e1745.

88. Xiang, J., et al., *The effects of ten years of defluoridation on urinary fluoride, dental fluorosis, defect dental fluorosis, and dental caries, in Jiangsu province, PR China.* Fluoride, 2016. **49**(1): p. 23-35.