

## Supplementary

Supplementary Table S1: Excluded studies according to full text analysis.

Author, year	Literature search	Reason for exclusion
Kondo et al. (2014)	E	N2
Fridell et al. (2017)	E	N1
El-Shinnawi et al. (2015)	E	N3
Woelber et al. (2016)	E	N1
Uhrbom et al. (1984)	E	N1
Cocate et al. (2019)	E	N2
Al-Ahmad et al. (2010)	E	N1
Melcher et al. (1953)	E	N3
Wozniewicz et al. (2018)	E	N5
Isola et al. (2020)	E	N3
Fourel et al. (1972)	E	N3
Silvestrini et al. (1954)	E	N3
Dawson et al. (2014)	E	N3
Lau et al. (2013)	E	N3
Martinez-Herrera (et al. (2018)	E	N2
Mamae-Chomata et al. (1979)	E	N3
Leggott et al. (1991)	E	N1
Maruhashi et al. (1983)	E	N3
Rasperini et al. (2019)	E	N1
Harpenau et al. (2011)	E	N1
Neiva et al. (2003)	E	N3
Leger et al. (1965)	E	N3
Bradford et al. (1959)	E	N3
Cheraskin et al. (1988)	E	N1
Zare Javid et al. (2018)	E	N2
Zare Javid et al. (2019)	E	N2
Zare Javid et al. (2014)	E	N6
Yano et al. (1979)	E	N3
Nahum et al. (1966)	E	N3
Ringsdorf et al. (1962)	E	N1
El-Sharkawy et al. (2019)	E	N2
Coates et al. (2017)	E	N1
Chapple et al. (2019)	E	N4
Babei et al. (2018)	E	N6
De Angelis et al. (2020)	E	N6

*Note:* E= Electronic literature search, N1= not controlled and/or randomized, N2= no general healthy subjects, N3= journal articles, N4=not blinded, N5= no periodontal indices (PD/CAL), N6= missing data.

Supplementary Table S2: Data of the meta-analysis including all studies providing values of difference between baseline and three months follow up: (a) PPD, (b) CAL, (c) BOP

(a)

Study	SMD	95% Conf. Interval		% Weight
Staño et al. (2020), Omega-3	1.357	0.557	2.158	24.98
Arora_et al. (2013), Lycopene	0.000	-0.605	0.605	25.15
Chopra et al. (2016), Green tea	7.117	6.119	8.114	24.75
Graziani et al. (2018), Kiwi	-1.629	-2.272	-0.986	25.12
D+L pooled SMD	1.691	-1.440	4.823	100.00

Heterogeneity chi-squared = 217.15 (d.f. = 3), p = 0.000

I-squared (variation in SMD attributable to heterogeneity) = 98.6%

Estimate of between-study variance Tau-squared = 10.053

Test of SMD=0 : z = 1.06; p = 0.290

(b)

Study	SMD	95% Conf. Interval		% Weight
Staño et al. (2020), Omega-3	2.715	1.705	3.725	24.80
Arora_et al. (2013), Lycopene	2.709	1.862	3.557	24.98
Chopra et al. (2016), Green tea	5.203	4.433	5.974	25.06
Graziani et al. (2018), Kiwi	-1.714	-2.366	-1.062	25.16
D+L pooled SMD	2.223	-1.008	5.454	100.00

Heterogeneity chi-squared = 194.04 (d.f. = 3), p = 0.000

I-squared (variation in SMD attributable to heterogeneity) = 98.5%

Estimate of between-study variance Tau-squared = 10.692

Test of SMD=0 : z = 1.35; p = 0.178

(c)

Study	SMD	95% Conf. Interval		% Weight
Staño et al. (2020), Omega-3	-0.637	-1.374	0.099	33.53
Arora_et al. (2013), Lycopene	3.236	2.304	4.168	33.29
Graziani et al. (2018), Kiwi	-4.183	-5.187	-3.180	33.18
D+L pooled SMD	-0.525	-4.372	3.323	100.00

Heterogeneity chi-squared = 113.44 (d.f. = 2), p = 0.000

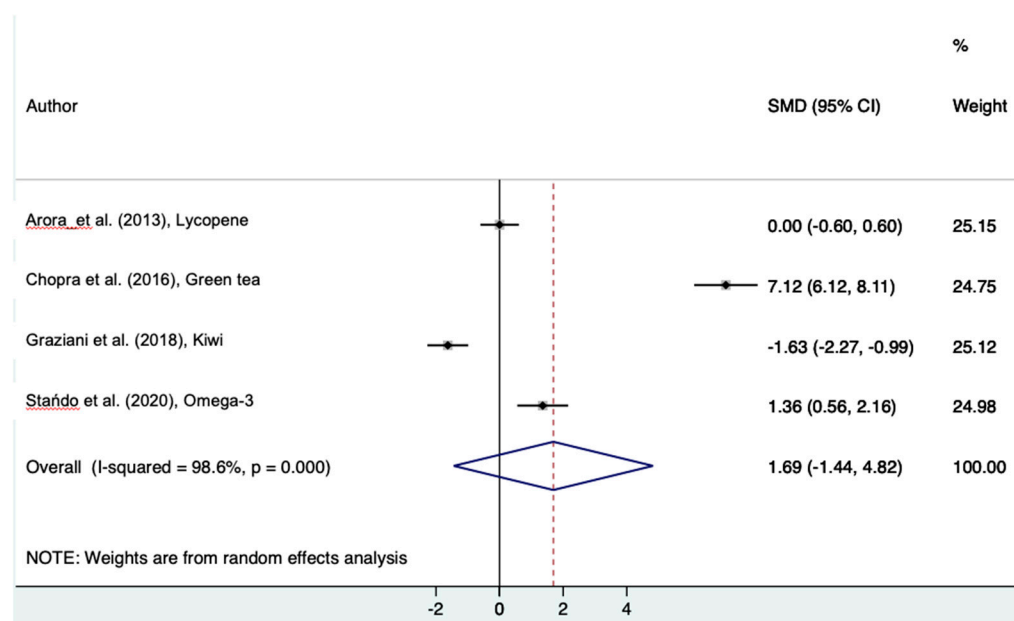
I-squared (variation in SMD attributable to heterogeneity) = 98.2%

Estimate of between-study variance Tau-squared = 11.352

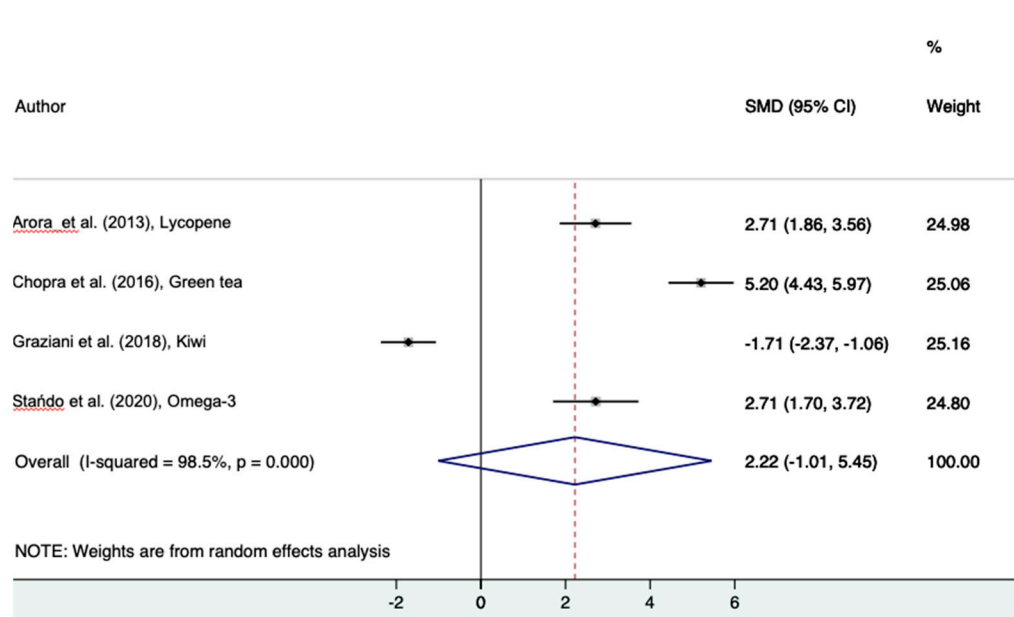
Test of SMD=0 : z = 0.27; p = 0.789

**Supplementary Figure S1:** Forest plots for the outcomes of (a) PPD, (b) CAL and (c) BOP.

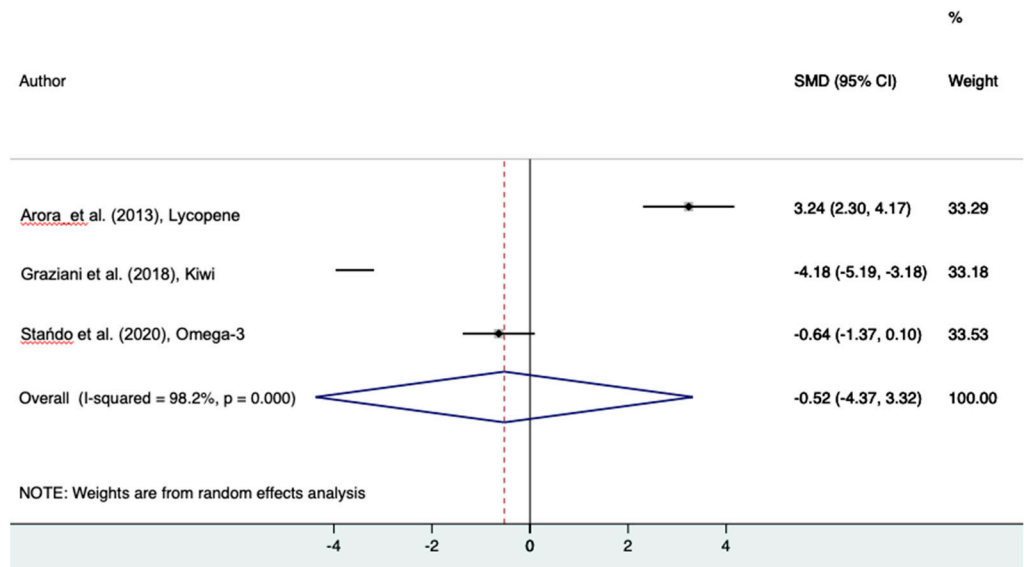
(a)



(b)



(c)



**Supplementary Table S3:** Comparison of supplemented micronutrients and food intake possibilities; Source: <https://fdc.nal.usda.gov/>

Study	Intervention (daily)	foods (daily)
<b>Arora et al. (2013)</b>	8 mg Lycopene, 10,000 IU vitamin A, 40 IU $\beta$ -tocopherol, 200 mg vitamin C, 109.8 mg zinc sulfate monohydrate, equivalent to 24.96 mg zinc 280 $\mu$ g selenium dioxide	11 g tomato paste or ripe vine tomato (approx. 115 g) 120 g carrots (provitamin A) or 125 g liver 135 g raw chicory 105 g red bell pepper, raw 220 g beef or 400 g pumpkin seeds 5 Brazil nuts (approx. 20 g)
<b>Babaei et al. (2018)</b>	2 g chicory extract: phenols (96.4 mg/g) and flavonoids (17.4 mg/g)	11 g blueberries
<b>Kecili et al. (2019)</b>	400 $\mu$ g of folate	200g oat flakes 100g spinach 100g broccoli
<b>Nafade et al. (2022)</b>	Oolong tea (appr. 99.32 mg polyphenols)	

<b>Chapple et al. (2012)</b>	7.5 mg $\beta$ -carotene, 46 mg vitamin E, 200 mg vitamin C 400 $\mu$ g folic acid + polyphenols (no information about the amount) or 7.5 mg $\beta$ -carotene, 66 mg vitamin E, 222 mg vitamin C and 640 $\mu$ g folic acid + polyphenols (quantity not specified).	88 g sweet potatoes, 31 g wheat germ oil, 215 g kiwi fruit. 276 g lamb's lettuce + polyphenols from e.g. green tea 88 g sweet potatoes, 45 g wheat germ oil, 239 g kiwi 441 g lamb's lettuce + polyphenols from e.g. green tea
<b>Chopra et al. (2016)</b>	Green tea (40-150 mg polyphenols and flavonoids)	-
<b>Graziani et al. (2017)</b>	2 kiwi fruits, approx. 140 mg vitamin C	-
<b>Deore et al. (2014)</b>	300 mg tablet with omega-3 fatty acids (180 mg EPA and 120 mg DHA)	10 g herring, alternatively algae oil depending on the Omega-3 concentration
<b>Keskiner et al. (2017)</b>	6.25 mg EPA and 19.19 mg DHA	0.85 g herring, alternatively algae oil depending on the Omega-3 concentration
<b>Martinez et al. (2014)</b>	900 mg tablet with omega-3 fatty acids (540 mg EPA and 360 mg DHA)	30 g herring, alternatively algae oil depending on the Omega-3 concentration
<b>Gao et al. (2020)</b>	2000 IU vitamin D3 corresponds to 50 $\mu$ g or 1000 IU vitamin D3 equivalent to 25 $\mu$ g	200 g herring 100 g herring
<b>Peric et al. (2020)</b>	Approx. 3570 IU vitamin D3 (25,000 IU / week) corresponds to 94 $\mu$ g	376 g herring
<b>Stańdo et al. (2020)</b>	2.6g EPA, 1.8g DHA, 1.4g alkylglycerol, 1.4g squalene, 240 $\mu$ g vitamin A, 2 $\mu$ g vitamin D3	147 g herring, 18g carrots (provitamin A) or 18.9g Liver
<b>Singh et al. (2014)</b>	200 mg vitamin E	150 g almonds + 60g weat germ oil + 100 g peanuts + 100 g spinach

