

Supplementary material

Association of stress, anxiety and depression with temporomandibular disorders in young adults – a systematic review

Supplementary Table SI. Search strategy

Sources	Criteria
Database searched	PubMed, Scopus, Embase, Web of Science, and Google Scholar
Date of publication	From inception until February 2023
MeSH terms	("Temporomandibular Joint Disorders," OR "TMJ Disorders," OR "Temporomandibular joint dysfunction syndrome OR "Temporomandibular joint pain," OR "TMD" OR "Cranio-mandibular Disorders" OR "Orofacial Pain" OR "Craniofacial pain"), AND Depression ("Depression" OR "depressive disorders" OR "depression symptoms"), AND Anxiety ("anxiety" OR "mood disorders" OR "psychological distress"), AND Stress ("stress" OR "psychological distress" OR "stress symptom") AND Young Adults ("College Student" OR "University student" OR "Young Adult" OR "Adults")
Language	English
Type of study	Cross-sectional, cohort, longitudinal, and case-control
Journal categories	Dental journal, psychology journal, and

	medical journal
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Supplementary Table SII. Excluded studies for reason

Sr. No.	Authors	Year	Title	Reason for exclusion
1.	Kanehira <i>et al.</i>	2008	Association between stress and temporomandibular disorder	Not validated measure used
2.	McMillan <i>et al.</i>	2009	Depression and diffuse physical symptoms in southern Chinese with temporomandibular disorders	Other disorders like headaches, facial disorders
3.	Giannakopoulos <i>et al.</i>	2010	Anxiety and depression in patients with chronic temporomandibular pain and in controls	Age group 18–70
4.	Kindler <i>et al.</i>	2012	Depressive and anxiety symptoms as risk factors for temporomandibular joint pain: a prospective cohort study in the general population	Age group 25–50
5.	Riffel <i>et al.</i>	2015	Association of temporomandibular dysfunction and stress in university students	Age group 17–54
6.	Ismail <i>et al.</i>	2015	Identification of psychological comorbidity in TMD-patients	Age group 18–80
7.	Saputra <i>et al.</i>	2016	A study of the relationship between job related stress and temporomandibular disorders in accountants working in Jakarta	Age group 21–50
8.	Jivnani <i>et al.</i>	2017	A study to determine the prevalence of temporomandibular disorders in a young adult population and its association with psychological and functional occlusal parameters	Headaches and other occlusal parameters were also measured
9.	Saeed <i>et al.</i>	2018	Level of depression in temporomandibular disorder patients	Age group 15–30 years
10	Akbulut <i>et. al</i>	2022	Does anxiety have an impact on temporomandibular disorders? A study in a Turkish sample by using	Age group 25–65

			specific questionnaires	
11	Wieckiewicz <i>et al.</i>	2022	Determination of pain intensity, pain-related disability, anxiety, depression, and perceived stress in Polish adults with temporomandibular disorders: a prospective cohort study	Disabilities other than facial and age range from 18–80