



Supplsupporting Information

Table S1. Curriculum content in geriatric dentistry in Dental Schools questionnaire.

Curriculum content in geriatric dentistry in dental schools 1. Name of dental school and country of origin? 2. Is it a public or private school? Mark only one oval. Public ٠ Private ٠ 3. Years of predoctoral education at your institution? Mark only one oval. 3 year program • 4 year program 5 year program 6 year program ٠ Other: 4. Indicate the years of predoctoral education Geriatric Dentistry is taught: 5. Average size of graduating class? (Nº students) 6. Is expansion of geriatric teaching currently being planned? Mark only one oval. Yes • No • 7. Position of person answering the questionnaire? Mark only one oval. Dean or Administrative Officer • • Department Chairman Program Director for Geriatric Dentistry Other:___ 8. Didactic courses/seminars in geriatric dentistry is: Mark only one oval. Elective ٠

Compulsory
9. The clinical education program in geriatric dentistry teaching is: Mark only one oval.
• Elective
Compulsory
10. The geriatric program consists of: Tick all that apply.
Independent courses
Organized series of lectures
Occasional lectures
Formal course
• Other:
11. If you have a geriatric program, who is responsible for teaching it? Mark only one oval.
Director of program in geriatric dentistry.
No person in particular.
Multidisciplinary team.
• Other:
12. The person responsible for teaching geriatric dentistry is: Tick all that apply.
 Formally trained in geriatric dentistry, geriatric or gerontology
Trained in prosthodontics
Trained in oral medicine
Trained in working with special needs populations
Trained in dental public health
Other:
13. What is the main method by which didactic geriatric dentistry is presented to your students? Mark only one oval.
A specific independent course in geriatric dentistry
 An organized series of presentations in other courses in the curriculum
Occasional lectures as part of some of the clinical specialties
No geriatric dentistry is taught
· · ·
Other:
14. Inclusion of geriatric dentistry teaching into curriculum over time: Mark only one oval.
Teaching geriatric dentistry
As a required course
As a specific course
Lecture in another course

- Integration into curriculum
- Other:

15. Which departments lecture Geriatric Dentistry? Tick all that apply.

- Preventive, community, public health
 - Prosthodontics
- Comprehensive Care, Family Dentistry
 - Special patient care
 - Multiple departments
 - Oral surgery
- Other:_____

16. Which students participate in the didactic geriatric dentistry curriculum? (please check all that apply)

- 1st year dental students
- 2nd year dental students
- 3rd year dental students
- 4th year dental students
- 5th year dental students
- 6th year dental students

17. The format of teaching geriatric dentistry in the curriculum is: Mark only one oval.

- A didactic course or seminar only.
- A clinical rotation in extramural sites only.
 - Combination of a and b.
 - Other:_____

•

18. Which topics are covered in the curriculum? Mark only one oval per row.

- Elective/ Compulsory
- Medical problems of the elderly
- Drug induced dental disease in the elderly
- Oral manifestations of systemic disease of the elderly Diagnosis and management of oral conditions of the elderly
 - (caries, endodontics, periodontal disease, oral problems)
- Oral and dental tissue changes associated with aging Restorative management of the elderly using modifications of standard techniques
 - Nutritional problems of the aging patient
 - Demographic distribution of the elderly
 - Socio-economic problems
 - Psychosocial problems "Aging" and theories of aging Barriers to dental care Geriatric assessment scales
 - Visual and auditory loss in the elderly
 - Speech and hearing problems

٠

٠

٠

- Oral management of the functionally independent adult Oral management of the frail elderly
 - Oral management of the homebound, institutionalized and hospitalized elderly
 - Home care and the use of portable equipment
- Restorative management of the elderly with neurological problems (Parkinson's, myasthenia graves, etc.)
- Restorative management of persons with depression Restorative management of persons with Alzheimer's disease and other dementia's
 - Restorative management of the elderly with regards to adaptation and learning
 - Other
 - 19. If clinical care occurs at a remote site, where is it? Tick all that apply.
 - Nursing home
 - Geriatric hospital/ward
 - Old people's home
 - Geriatric day care center
 - Congregate meals
 - Clinic in a sheltered housing or high rise apartments
 - Satellite or community clinics
 - House calls
 - Senior center
 - Recreation center
 - Churches
 - Other:_____

20. If you have predoctoral curriculum in geriatric dentistry, who is responsible for coordinating it? Mark only one oval.

- Director of program in geriatric dentistry
 - No one in particular
 - Multidisciplinary team
- Other:_____

21. Which departments have the main responsibility for teaching the didactic course? Mark only one oval.

- Preventive, community, health ecology
 - Prosthodontics
 - Comprehensive care, family dentistry
 - Special patient care
 - Multiple departments
- Other:_____

٠

22. Which departments have the main responsibility for teaching the clinical course? Mark only one oval.

- Preventive, community, health ecology
 - Prosthodontics

•	Comprehensive care, family	/ dentistry
	 Special patient car 	e

- Multiple departments
- Other:_____
- 23. How is the geriatric program currently funded? Mark only one oval per row.
 - Undergraduate Program/ Postgraduate Program
 - Federal government
 - Local government
 - Private grant

٠

٠

- Patient revenue (fee for service)
- As a special program with restricted funds

24. How many thesis, undergraduate degree work or publications on Gerontology, Geriatrics or Geriatric Dentistry have been made in the last 10 years?

25. Final thoughts?

1 a	Table 52. Inclusion of genatric dentistry teaching into curriculum over time, expressed as percentage noin total responses.														
	USA 1974[4,8,9]	USA 1979[4,8,9]	USA 1985[4,8,9]	Canada 1998[11]	USA 1998[4,8,9,11]	USA 2003[4,6,8]	Chile 2014[3]	USA 2016[4,9]	North America 2019	South America 2019	Europe 2019	Africa 2019	Asia 2019	Oceania 2019	
Type of instruction	N = 59	N = 58	N = 56	N = 9	N = 52	N = 54	N = 19	N = 56	N = 10	N =3 0	N = 24	N = 4	N = 13	N = 2	
Teaching geriatric dentistry	57.6	100.0	100.0	33.0	100.0	100.0	84.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
As a required course	0.0	77.5	66.6	33.0	88.0	98.0	-	92.8	30.0	16.7	4.3	0.0	15.4	0.0	
As a specific course	0.0	12.1	58.0	22.0	83.0	50.0	37.0	62.5	0.0	6.7	21.7	0.0	30.8	0.0	
Lecture in another course	44.1	69.0	85.0	44.0	44.1	22.0	32.0	25.0	20.0	3.3	21.7	25.0	0.0	50.0	
Integrated into curriculum	-	29.3	-	78.0	38.5	18.0	10.0	8.9	10.0	60.0	26.1	75.0	46.2	50.0	
Other	-	5.2	0.0	-	13.5	8.0	-	3.6	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Table S2. Inclusion of geriatric dentistry teaching into curriculum over time, expressed as percentage from total responses.

	USA 1974[8]	USA 1979[8,13]	USA 1985[8]	USA 1998[8]	USA 2003[6,8]	Austria, Switzerland, Germany 2004[5]	Austria, Switzerland, Germany 2009[5]	Austria, Switzerland, Germany 2014[5]	USA 2016[4,10]	North America 2019	South America 2019	Europe 2019	Africa 2019	Asia 2019	Oceania 2019
Comparison of formats	N = 59	N = 58	N = 56	N = 52	N = 54	N = 38	N = 37	N = 33	N = 56	N = 10	N = 30	N = 24	N = 4	N = 13	N = 2
A didactic course or seminar	-	69.0	-	-	98.0	10.5	13.5	9.1	-	10.0	23.3	33.3	25.0	38.5	0.0
A clinical rotation in extramural sites	43.0	78.0	64.0	55.0	67.0	7.9	13.5	6.0	67.9	0.0	6.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Combination of both	-	-	-	-	28.0	15.8	21.6	18.2	-	90.0	60.0	54.2	50.0	53.8	100.0
Other	-	-	-	-	9.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	10.0	8.3	25.0	7.7	0.0

Table S3. Comparison of dedicated gerodontology teaching formats in over 40 years, expressed as percentage from total responses.

Table S4. Topics covered by lectures and seminars: (A) traditional topics (oral medicine/prosthodontics) and (B) non-traditional topics (gerontologic), expressed as a percentage from total responses.

	USA 1979[13]	USA 1981[9]	USA 1987[9]	USA 1998[9]	USA 2003[6,9]	Europe 2005[12]	Chile 2014[3]	LISA 2015141		Europe 2016[2]	USA 201	6[9]	Six continer	nts 2019
(A) Traditional Topics taught								Compulsory	Elective		Compulsory	Elective	Compulsory	Elective
over the past 30 y.	N = 58	N = 58	N = 56	N = 52	N = 54	N = 82	N = 19	N = 56	N = 56	N = 123	N = 53	N = 3	N = 83	N = 83
Medical problems of the elderly	81.0	81.0	100.0	93.7	100.0	84.0	100.0	91.1	3.6	70.7	96.2	66.7	67.9	32.1
Oral and dental tissue changes associated with aging	79.3	79.3	100.0	92.1	98.0	83.0	85.0	83.9	3.6	61.0	89.3	66.7	66.3	33.7
Drug-induced dental disease in the elderly		-	100.0	92.1	-	-	-	85.7	3.6	-	94.3	100.0	65.3	34.7
Diagnosis and management of oral conditions of the elderly caries, endodontics, periodontal disease, oral problems	-	-	-	85.7	91.0	85.0	85.0	85.7	3.6	49.6	90.6	66.7	75.0	25.0
Oral manifestations of systemic disease of the elderly	84.5	84.5	100.0	58.7	96.0	87.0	85.0	89.3	5.4	-	88.6	66.7	73.1	26.9
Restorative management of the elderly using modifications of standard techniques Nutritional problems of the	37.9	37.9	100.0 89.0	73.0	65.0 79.0	57.0 59.0	75.0 75.0	73.2 64.3	1.8 3.6	- 56.1	77.4 67.9	33.3 66.7	68.0 62.3	32.0 37.7
aging patient	-	-	89.0	-	79.0	59.0	75.0	64.3	3.6	56.1	67.9	66.7	62.3	37.7

(B) Non-traditional Topics Gerontologic topics taught over the past 30 y.

Barriers to dental care	48.3	48.3	95.0	-	100.0	54.0	70.0	94.6	3.6	45.5	100.0	66.7	68.6	31.4
Socioeconomic problems	72.4	72.4	100.0	87.3	92.0	56.0	85.0	92.9	5.4	-	98.1	100.0	65.1	34.9
Demographic distribution of the elderly	48.3	48.3	96.0	95.2	85.0	65.0	100.0	92.9	5.4	61.8	98.1	100.0	67.7	32.3
Psycho-social problems	75.9	75.9	-	87.3	98.0	66.0	85.0	83.9	5.4	-	88.6	100.0	59.1	40.9
Restorative management of persons with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias	-	37.9	90.0	68.3	-	-	-	80.4	1.8	-	84.9	33.3	61.7	38.3
"Ageing" and theories of ageing	58.6	58.6	81.0	-	85.0	61.0	100.0	78.6	3.6	57.7	83.0	66.7	58.8	41.2
Oral management of the functionally independent adult	-	72.4	78.0	84.1	91.0	72.0	85.0	78.6	3.6	-	83.0	66.7	68.2	31.8
Oral management of the frail elderly	44.8	44.8	80.0	84.1	77.0	56.0	75.0	78.6	5.4	480	83.0	100.0	59.1	40.9
Oral management of the homebound, institutionalized and hospitalized elderly	44.8	44.8	80.0	84.1	59.0	48.0	55.0	73.2	3.6	-	77.4	66.7	58.7	41.3
Visual and auditory loss in the elderly	32.8	32.8	-	-	68.0	39.0	75.0	71.4	3.6	-	75.5	66.7	63.2	36.8
Speech and hearing problems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.6	3.6	-	73.6	66.7	58.5	41.5
Restorative management of the elderly with neurological problems Parkinson's,	37.9	37.9	-	68.3	62.0	54.0	55.0	67.9	1.8	-	71.7	33.3	54.7	45.3
myasthenia graves, etc.					<i>(</i>))			- 0 /				.		
Geriatric assessment scales	-	-	-	-	60.0	23.0	70.0	78.6	5.4	47.2	64.2	66.7	50.9	49.1
Restorative management of the elderly with regards to adaptation and learning	41.4	37.9	78.0	-	60.0	63.0	85.0	57.1	3.6	-	60.4	66.7	59.6	40.4
Home care and the use of portable equipment	-	-	-	-	-	32.0	30.0	-	-	28.5	-	-	50.9	49.1
Other	8.6	-	_	-	-	_	30.0	19.6	1.8	_	_	-	59.1	40.9

8 of 9

Table S5. Funding of geriatric undergraduate programs, expressed as percentage from total responses.

	USA 1979[8,13]	USA 1985[8]	USA 1998[8]	USA 2003[8]	North America 2019	South America 2019	Europe 2019	Africa 2019	Asia 2019
Source of funds	N = 58	N = 56	N = 52	N = 54	N = 6	N = 23	N = 18	N = 2	N = 8
Line item in school budget	0.0	-	58.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government	9.8	10.7	9.7	1.0	0.0	52.2	88.9	50.0	25.0
Local/ state government	26.4	53.5	8.1	7.0	33.3	34.8	27.8	50.0	25.0
Corporate/private grants	5.5	-	9.7	0.0	33.3	13.0	22.2	0.0	12.5
Patient revenue	44.4	79.0	38.7	52.0	66.7	13.0	33.3	50.0	25.0
As a special program with restricted funds	-	-	-	-	33.3	17.4	11.1	0.0	12.5
Other	13.9	-	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S6. Remote sites of clinical geriatric care, expressed as percentage from total responses.

	USA 1974[8]	USA 1979[8,13]	USA 1985[8]	USA 1998[8]	USA 2016[4,10]	North America 2019	South America 2019	Europe 2019	Africa 2019	Asia 2019	
Sites	N = 59	N = 58	N = 56	N = 52	N = 56	N = 8	N = 18	N = 13	N = 1	N = 10	N =
Nursing home	39.0	43.1	27.0	55.0	37.5	75.0	44.4	46.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Geriatric hospital/ ward	15.3	17.2	40.0	20.0	0.0	50.0	27.8	30.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Old people's home	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	50.0	38.5	100.0	70.0	100.0
Geriatric day care center	-	15.5	-	13.0	14.3	25.0	55.6	23.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Congregate meals	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clinic in a sheltered housing or high-rise apartments	8.5	6.9	-	12.0	-	12.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Satellite or community clinics	20.3	31.0	-	18.0	60.7	37.5	0.0	23.1	100.0	70.0	100.0
House calls	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	5.6	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senior center	-	-	-	-	21.4	50.0	11.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	
Recreation center	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Churches	-	-	-	-	7.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mobile Unit	10.2	10.3	1.8	8.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Special patient care

Multiple departments

Oral medicine

Other

5.9

5.9

5.9

20.0

13.8

19.0

10.3

-

7.1

21.4

-

17.9

7.1

21.4

-

21.4

-

-

25.0

-

9 of 9

0.0

0.0

-

-

40.0

-

0.0

0.0

3.4

0.0

50.0 30.0 41.4 35.7 28.9 23.8

0.0

0.0

9.5

0.0

10.0 10.0 10.3 10.7 14.3 9.5 25.0 25.0 0.0

14.3 25.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

25.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

25.0 75.0 58.3 100.0

100.0

0.0

0.0

100.0

100.0

0.0

0.0

	USA 1976[13]	USA 1979[13]	USA 2016[4]		Austria 2017[5]	Switzer- land 2017[5]	Germany 2017[5]	North America 2019				nerica Europe		Africa 2019		Asia 2019		Oceania 2019	
Department	N = 34	N = 58	D N = 55	C N = 55	N = 7	N = 6	N = 53	D N = 10	C N = 10	D N = 29	C N = 28	D N = 21	C N = 21	D N= 4	C N = 4	D N = 12	C N = 12	D N = 2	C N = 2
Preventive, community, health ecology	70.6	51.7	28.6	25.0	43.8	35.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	17.9	19.0	9.5	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prosthodontics	32.4	58.6	5.4	5.4	75.0	25.0	60.0	10.0	20.0	31.0	35.7	28.9	42.9	25.0	25.0	25.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
Comprehensive care, family dentistry	11.8	6.9	17.9	17.9	50.0	25.0	55.0	30.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0

-

-

25.0

-

Table S7. Department responsible for teaching didactic (D) and clinical (C) geriatric dentistry, expressed as percentage from total responses.