

Table S1. Subgroup analysis and forest plot of hardness (Shore A) studies.

Author (year)	Year	Type of Silicone	Filler with %	Tensile Strength (MPa)	Tear Strength (N/mm)	Hardness (Shore A)	Elongation at Break (%)	Author remarks
Mohammad et al	2019	VST-50F	Y ₂ O ₃ (1%-1.5%)	more in 1.5% filler 5.650 MPa (P > 0.05)	More in 1.5% filler 27.98 N/mm (P<0.05)	More in 1.5% filler 32.31 (P<0.05)	Increased by 574 for 1.5% concentration (P>0.05)	1. Adding Y ₂ O ₃ significantly increase tear and hardness but non-significantly increase in tensile strength.
Salih et al	2019	VST-50F	Pomegranate Peels Powder (PPP), powder of dates Ajwa (SPDA) (0.0, 0.1%, 0.2%, 0.3%, 0.4%)	More in 0.2% PPP 7.888 MPa, 0.3% SPDA 7.3 MPa	More in 0.2% PPP 31.1N/mm, 0.3% SPDA N/mm	More in 0.4% PPP 30.5, 30.6 0.3% SPDA 30.00	Not seen	1. Author did not use net silicone, they added PMMA with silicone. 2. P value was not mentioned.
Salih et al	2019	VST-50F	Pomegranate Peels Powder (PPP), woven fibers (UHMWPE) (0.0%, 0.5% , 1% UHMWPE fiber, 0.2% PPP)	More in 0.5% UHMWPE chopped fibers - 8.05 MPa continuous fibers- 10.4 MPa	More in 0.5% UHMWPE continuous fibers 48.00 N/mm	More in 1% UHMWPE continuous fibers 37.00	Not seen	1. Chopped and continuous UHMWPE was used. 2. In certain concentrations property increase then decrease. 3. Author did not use net silicone. He added PMMA with silicone. 4. P value was not mentioned.
Haider et al	2019	A-2186	Polyester powder (1%,3%,5%)	More in 1% filler 5.010 MPa	More in 1% filler 23.48 N/mm	More in 5% filler 34.6750	Not seen	1. Polyester showed no significant effect on the hardness of the

				(P=0.001)		(P=0.002)		(P<0.01)		silicone, but it was still within the acceptable clinical limit
Alsmael et al	2018	Silicone VST-50	Titanium Silicate (TiSiO ₄) (0.5% -1%)	More in 0.5% filler 8.01 MPa (P =0.426)		More in 0.5% filler 27.92 N/mm (P=0.362)		More in 1% 38.89 (P=0.259)	Not seen	1. Most optimum enhancement of silicone was observed on 0.5% filler.
Pınar Çevik	2018	A -2000, A -2006	Silane treated silica and TiO ₂ (10%)	Not seen		Not seen		More in A-2000 in silane filler 48.86 (P<0.001)	Not seen	1. A-2000 silicone showed maximum hardness values in all study groups.
Azeez et al	2018	VST-50	Ag-Zn zeolite powder (0.5% - 1.5%)	More with 1% filler 4.08 MPa (P<0.01)		More in 1% filler 22.57 N/mm (P<0.01)		More in 1.5% filler 34.89 (P<0.01)	More in control group 342.5% (P<0.01)	1. 1% filler shows change in tear and tensile strength but not change in hardness.
Shakir et al	2018	VST50F, Cosmesil M511	nano-TiO ₂ (0.25%- 0.2%)	More in RTV silicone 6.450 MPa (P< 0.01)		More in RTV silicone 27.670 N/mm (P< 0.01)		More in RTV silicone 29.270 (P< 0.01)	Increased by 1462.707 for RTV silicone (P<0.01)	1. TiO ₂ improves tear and tensile strength but increases the hardness is directly proportion to the concentration of the nanofiller
Salih et al	2018	Silicone rubber	PMMA (5%,10%,15%,20 %)	More in 10% filler		Not seen		More in 10%	More in control group	1. Undefined particle size of PMMA acrylic powder. 2. P value was not mentioned.

Al-Hakam J Ibrahim* , Hikmat Jameel Al-Judy	2018	VST-50F	Chitosan powder (1.5%,2.5%,3.5%)	Significant decrease	More in 3.5% filler	Not seen	Not seen	Not seen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Antimicrobial effect is also seen in this paper. 2. P value was not mentioned.
Jebur et al	2018	A-2186	Polyester fibre(0.25%,0.5%)	More in 0.25% filler 6.8120 MPa	More in 0.25% filler 25.968 N/mm	More in 0.5% filler 45.497	Increased by 220.551 for 0.5% filler concentrate	Increased by 220.551 for 0.5% filler concentrate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adding polyester increase tensile and tear strength in certain concentration then decreased but hardness increased proportionally with increased polyester fibers. 2. P value was not mentioned.
Kareem et al	2018	RTV (Name not mentioned)	Zirconium silicate (ZrSiO ₄) (0.5-1.5%)	More in 1.5% filler 6.725 MPa (P<0.01)	More in 1.5% filler 23.40 N/mm (P<0.01)	More in 1.5% filler 34.86 (P<0.01)	Increased by 1424.40 for 1.5% concentration (P<0.01)	Increased by 1424.40 for 1.5% concentration (P<0.01)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increases all the properties but highest increase in hardness.
Pinar Cevik, Oguz Eraslan,	2017	A -2000, A -2006	TiO ₂ , Silaned silica hydrophobic, Fumed silica hydrophilic (10%)	More in A -2000 silicone with Fumed hydrophilic filler 5.33 MPa (P=0.002)	More in A -2000 silicone with Fumed hydrophilic filler 17.93 N/mm (P= 0.187)	More in A-2000 silicone with Fumed hydrophilic filler 36.64 (P=0,028)	More in control group 485.33 (P=0.029)	More in control group 485.33 (P=0.029)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A-2000 silicone elastomer revealed maximum mechanical strengths in all study groups.
Mustafa S. Tukmachi	2017	Cosmesil M-511	SiO ₂ (0%, 4%, 5%, 6%)	More in 5% filler	More in 5% filler	More in 6% filler	Increased by 728.8 for	Increased by 728.8 for	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 5% Nano SiO₂ significantly improves all mechanical properties.

				36.63 MPa (P<0.01)	21.408 N/mm (P<0.01)	36.63 (P<0.01)	5% concentration (P<0.01)	2.	In one group color change is seen.
Mohammed Moudhaffer M. Ali									
Alsamara ay et al	2017	A-2186	Polyamide-6 (Nylon-6) (1%,3%,5%)	Non-significant increase in 1% filler 5.505 MPa (P=0.49)	Non-significant increase in 1% filler 20.122 N/mm (P=1.452)	Increased in 1% filler 44.52 (P<0.01)	More in control group 270.69 (P<0.01)	1. 2.	PA-6 micro fillers prevent rapid degradation of mechanical properties of silicone under aging condition. Variation in the mechanical properties of silicone value is directly proportional to the dose and duration of the radiation.
Kalamarzet al	2016	polydimethylsiloxane, Methylhydroxiloxane	hydrophobic fumed silica, silanamine (10%, 15%)	More with 15% hydrophobic fumed silica (P<0.01)	Not seen	More with 15% hydrophobic fumed silica (P<0.01)	Not seen	1. 2.	Change in properties was seen after 24 hours, after 7 days and after 28 days. Particular value not mentioned only bar chart given
Nobregayet al	2016	MDX4-4210	ZnO, barium sulphate (BaSO ₄), TiO ₂ (1-2%)	Not seen	More in 1% barium sulphate 3.11 N/mm (P=0.01)	More in 2% ZnO 29.33 (P<0.001)	Not seen	1. 2.	Oil paint was used in one group. Only hardness was seen with and without incorporated oil paint.
Liu et al	2015	MDX4-4210	Expancel , SiO ₂ (5%,10%,15% by volume)	More in 10% SiO ₂	More in control group	More in SiO ₂ 15%	Not seen	1. 2.	SiO ₂ is better than expancel. specific value was not mentioned.

Wang et al	2014	MDX4-4210	TiO ₂ (2%,4%,6%)	More in 6% filler 3.29 MPa (P < 0.05)	More in 2% filler 2.58 N/mm (P < 0.05)	More in 6% filler 31.97 (P < 0.05)	Increased by 254.28 for 2% concentration (P<0.05)	1. Author also seen UV aging 2. Inadequate description of sample.
Zayed et al	2014	A-2186	SiO ₂ (0.5%, 1%,1.5%,2%,2.5%,3%)	More in 3% filler 3.62 MPa (P<0.001)	More in 3% filler 45.90 N/mm (P<0.001)	More in 3% filler 29.97	Increased by 754.8 for 1.5% concentration	1. The correct filler concentration improves mechanical properties. 2. P value of hardness and elongation at break is not mentioned.
Liu et al	2013	MDX4-4210	Expancel (0%,5%,15%,30% by volume)	More in 5% filler (P<0.05)	Decrease (P<0.05)	Decrease (P<0.05)	More in 5% filler (P<0.05)	1. Specific values were not mentioned, only graphical representation given.
Han et al	2008	A-2186	TiO ₂ , ZnO, CeO ₂ (0.5% -3%)	More in 2% ZnO 1.7 MPa, More in 2% TiO ₂ 1.7 MPa (P<0.05)	More in 2% TiO ₂ 2.4 N/mm (P<0.001)	More in 3% CeO ₂ 3.9 (P<0.001)	Increased by 59 for 2% TiO ₂ (P<0.001)	1. Incorporating Nano-oxides with silicone elastomer to improve mechanical properties is concentration specific, not dependent on choice of Nano oxide: TiO ₂ , ZnO, or CeO ₂
Gunay et al	2008	A-2186	Tulle % not mentioned	Increased (P<0.05)	Increased (P<0.05)	Not seen	More in control group 371 (P<0.05)	1. tulle increased resistance against tearing and rupture at the edges without causing any esthetic deformation

Aziz et al	2003	Cosmesil (HC), Cosmesil (Standard)	silica R104, R106, R202, R972, R974, R812s (0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%)	More in silica filler 20% R812s with 30% DMS 4.137 MPa (P>0.05)	More in silica filler R812s 20-25% 7.41 N/mm (P<0.001)	More in silica 20% R812s with 50% DMS 68.15 (P<0.001)	More in control group 475.9 (P<0.001)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Author used various type of silica filler. 2. They used (0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%) only for tear strength but only 20% R812s for tensile and hardness.
Andreopoulos et al	1998	A poly (dimethyl siloxane)	Silica (up to 50%) by volume	More in 35% silica	More in 50% silica	Not seen	More in 35% silica	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specific measurement of properties was not mentioned. 2. tensile strength increased up to 35% but tear strength increased with the increase of filler 3. Inadequate description of sample size.
Andreopoulos et al	1994	A poly (dimethyl siloxane) rubber	Silica (30%,35%,40%,45%,50%,55%) by volume	More in 55% silica	More in 55% silica	More in 55% silica	More in 35% silica	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specific measurement of properties was not mentioned. 2. They also used aramid, UHMPE and glass as a reinforcement. 3. Silica loading up to 35% increases mechanical strength, which is then decreased. 4. Inadequate description of sample size.