

**Table S1:** The modified Qualtrough & Dummer questionnaire

<b>Types of teaching in the undergraduate Endodontic program.</b>
<i>-Preclinical; Clinical; Other</i>
<b>When (year and semester) are the following topics taught in the program.</b>
<i>-Root canal anatomy and pulp histology; Pulp pathology and endodontic microbiology; Endodontic radiology; Endodontic materials; Vital pulp therapy; Root canal treatment on immature teeth with non-vital pulp tissue; Root canal treatment; Root canal re-treatment; Endodontic surgery; Endodontic regeneration; Restoration of the root-filled teeth; Bleaching of endodontically treated teeth; Dental trauma; Endodontic emergencies</i>
<b>The average number of contact hours spent on teaching topics listed in question 4.</b>
<b>The qualification of the supervising staff during preclinical and clinical training</b>
<i>-Specialist - restorative dentistry; Specialist - endodontics; general dental practitioners; demonstrators.</i>
<b>Staff to student ratio during preclinical and clinical endodontic training.</b>
<b>Type of procedures performed during preclinical and clinical endodontic.</b>
<i>-Vital pulp therapies including pulp capping and pulpotomy; Root canal treatment; Root canal re-treatment; Endodontic surgery; Treatment of teeth with open apices; Pulp regeneration; Other</i>
<b>Contact hours devoted to preclinical and clinical endodontic teaching.</b>
<b>Types of teeth used in preclinical and clinical endodontic teaching</b>
<i>-Incisors; Canines; Premolars; Molars</i>
<b>Types of root canals used in the laboratory setting</b>
<i>-Canals in natural teeth; Canals in plastic teeth available commercially; Locally produced 3D printed teeth with canals; Canals in acrylic blocks with simple curves; Canals in acrylic blocks with S-shaped curves Other</i>

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**Presence or absence of dedicated clinics for endodontics**

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*-Yes; No*

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**Degree of case complexity of RCT performed in clinical training according to the AAE classification.**

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*-Simple; Moderate; Complicated*

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**Use of magnification in preclinical and clinical endodontic training.**

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*-Not used; Loupes; Microscope; Other*

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**Use of ultrasonic instruments in preclinical and clinical endodontic training:**

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*-Not used; Used in access cavity preparation/ refinement; Troughing; Irrigant agitation; Other*

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**Method of working length determination in preclinical and clinical endodontic training**

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*-Radiographs; The electronic working length determination device; Other*

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**Root canal instruments/ systems used in preclinical and clinical training.**

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*-Manual; Rotary system; Reciprocating system; Other*

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**The method of root canal preparation (open question)**

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**Irrigation solution used in preclinical and clinical endodontic training**

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*-None; Water; Saline; Local anesthetic solution; Sodium hypochlorite; Chlorhexidine; Other*

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**Method of root canal filling used in preclinical and clinical endodontic training**

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*-Single cone gutta-percha; Cold lateral compaction; Warm vertical compaction; Continuous-wave compaction; Thermoplastic injection techniques; Carrier-based gutta-percha; Paste fillers; Other*

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**Advanced endodontic materials used in preclinical and clinical endodontic training**

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*-MTA; Biodentine; Bioceramic sealers; None; Other*

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**Type of inter-visit medicament used in endodontic training.**

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*-No medicament - canals left empty; No medicament – single visit; Calcium hydroxide; Camphorated phenol; Other*

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**Type of restoration placed after completion of root canal treatment.**

*-Provisional restoration; Definitive restoration*

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**The minimum number of teeth to be completed in C training defined and conveyed to students**

*-Yes; No*

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**The number of teeth that need to be treated before graduation**

*-Incisors; Canines; Premolars; Molars*

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