

Table S1: The modified Qualtrough & Dummer questionnaire

Types of teaching in the undergraduate Endodontic program.
<i>-Preclinical; Clinical; Other</i>
When (year and semester) are the following topics taught in the program.
<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>
The average number of contact hours spent on teaching topics listed in question 4.
The qualification of the supervising staff during preclinical and clinical training
<i>-Specialist - restorative dentistry; Specialist - endodontics; general dental practitioners; demonstrators.</i>
Staff to student ratio during preclinical and clinical endodontic training.
Type of procedures performed during preclinical and clinical endodontic.
<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>
Contact hours devoted to preclinical and clinical endodontic teaching.
Types of teeth used in preclinical and clinical endodontic teaching
<i>-Incisors; Canines; Premolars; Molars</i>
Types of root canals used in the laboratory setting
<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>

Presence or absence of dedicated clinics for endodontics

-Yes; No

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

-Simple; Moderate; Complicated

Use of magnification in preclinical and clinical endodontic training.

-Not used; Loupes; Microscope; Other

Use of ultrasonic instruments in preclinical and clinical endodontic training:

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

Method of working length determination in preclinical and clinical endodontic training

-Radiographs; The electronic working length determination device; Other

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

-Manual; Rotary system; Reciprocating system; Other

The method of root canal preparation (open question)

Irrigation solution used in preclinical and clinical endodontic training

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

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

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

Advanced endodontic materials used in preclinical and clinical endodontic training

-MTA; Biodentine; Bioceramic sealers; None; Other

Type of inter-visit medicament used in endodontic training.

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

Type of restoration placed after completion of root canal treatment.

-Provisional restoration; Definitive restoration

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

-Yes; No

The number of teeth that need to be treated before graduation

-Incisors; Canines; Premolars; Molars
