

Supplementary file 1

Table S1. Demographic characteristics of included studies

Author & Year	Study Design	Country	Number of Patients			Age			Gender			Number of Smokers		
			PI	PIM	H	PI	PIM	H	PI	PIM	H	PI	PIM	H
Cardoso et al. (2022) ²⁵	Case-Control	Portugal	10	0	10	62±11	-	54±22	6 M 4 F	-	3 M 7 F	3	-	3
Chang et al. (2021) ³³	Case-Control	China	150	0	150	43.37±6.25	-	42.55±6.93	79 M 71 F	-	83 M 67 F	68	-	69
Chen & Chen (2021) ³⁴	Case-Control	China	162	0	162	NM			89 M 73 F	-	84 M 78 F	73	-	75
Qi et al. (2021) ³⁵	Case-Control	China	127	0	133	44.07±6.05	-	43.42±6.31	70 M 57 F	-	72 M 61 F	60	-	64
Saremi et al. (2021) ¹³	Case-Control	Iran	50	0	89	42.2±12.2	-	40.4±13.5	24 M 26 F	-	43 M 46 F	NM		
He et al. (2020) ³⁶	Case-Control	China	144	0	174	NM			88 M 56 F	-	92 M 82 F	0	-	0
Silva et al. (2020) ²⁶	Case-Control	Brazil	13	30	71	50±14.1	51±12.5	35.7±13	6 M 7 F	12 M 18 F	28 M 43 F	7	2	10
Saremi et al. (2019) ³⁷	Case-Control	Iran	50	0	90	56.2	-	42.4	22 M	-	44 M	0	-	0

									28 F		46 F			
Petkovic-Curcin et al. (2017) ³⁸	Case-Control	Serbia	34	0	64	58	-	58	26 M 8 F	-	44 M 20 F	24	-	27
Goncalves et al. (2016) ¹⁷	Case-Control	Brazil	28	0	72	54.5±12.30	-	51.7±14.4	7 M 21 F	-	27 M 45 F	1	-	7
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2016) ¹⁸	Case-Control	Iran	38	0	84	50.2	-	38.4	18 M 20 F	-	43 M 41 F	0	-	0
Zhou & Zhao (2016) ³⁹	Case-Control	China	110	0	116	42.85±11.21	-	43.02±10.94	89 M 21 F	-	94 M 22 F	NM		
Coelho et al. (2016) ⁴⁰	Case-Control	Brazil	86	0	129	57.89±11.29	-	53.27±13.18	24 M 62 F	-	43 M 86 F	8	-	13
Casado et al. (2015) ⁴¹	Cross-Sectional	Brazil	34	0	93	51.2±13.3	-	55.1±11.8	10 M 24 F	-	32 M 61 F	1	-	7
Garcia-Delaney et al. (2015) ⁴²	Case-Control	Spain	27	0	27	54.4	-	50.6	9 M 18 F	-	NM	<10 cig/day : 7 ≥10 cig/day: 20	-	<10 cig/day: 5 ≥10 cig/day: 22
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2014) ¹⁵	Case-Control	Iran	38	0	81	50.2	-	38.4	20 M 18 F	-	41 M 40 F	0	-	0
Ebadian et al. (2014) ¹⁹	Cross-sectional	Iran	43	0	86	40	-	44	21 M 22 F	-	41 M 42 F	0	-	0
Casado et al. (2013) ⁴³	Case-Control	Brazil	31	20	52	53±3.7	NM	47.4±8.7	12 M 19 F	NM	22 M 30 F	0	0	0

Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ²⁰	Cross-sectional	Iran	37	0	83	50.2	-	38.4	19 M 18 F	-	40 M 43 F	0	-	0
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁴	Cross-sectional	Iran	38	0	84	NM			NM			0	-	0
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ²¹	Cross-sectional	Iran	38	0	82	50.2	-	45.4	20 M 18 F	-	39 M 43 F	0	-	0
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁵	Cross-sectional	Iran	38	0	84	32 to 58	-	31 to 84	26 M 12 F	-	44 M 40 F	0	-	0
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ¹⁴	Cross-sectional	Iran	37	0	81	50.2	-	38.4	18 M 19 F	-	41 M 40 F	Smokers were included but their exact number was not mentioned		
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ¹⁶	Cross-sectional	Iran	40	0	89	58.3	-	40.4	19 M 21 F	-	43 M 46 F	0	-	0
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ²²	Cross-sectional	Iran	30	0	48	50.2	-	38.4	16 M 14 F	-	27 M 21 F	0	-	0
Melo et al. (2012) ⁴⁶	Case-Control	Brazil	16	0	31	51.1±3.1	-	45.2±3.4	15 M 34 F	-	17 M 24 F	0	-	0
Hamdy & Ebrahim (2011) ²³	Case-Control	Egypt	25	0	25	43±5.51	-	38.5±5.4	20 M 5 F	-	18 M 7 F	0	-	0
Cury et al. (2009) ⁴⁷	Case-Control	Brazil	41	0	49	48.9±3.1	-	42.8±2.9	7 M 10 F	-	9 M 10 F	0	-	0
Cury et al. (2007) ⁴⁸	Case-Control	Brazil	17	0	19	68	-	66	24 M 47 F	-	23 M 26 F	76%	-	49%
Laine et al. (2006) ⁴⁹	Case-Control	Sweden	71	0	49	NM			NM			NM		

PI = Peri-implantitis, PIM = Peri-implant mucositis, H = Healthy, M = Male, F = Female, NM = Not mentioned

Table S2. Study characteristics and summary of findings

Author & Year	Investigated Polymorphism	Diagnostic Criteria	Sample Site	Outcome
Cardoso et al. (2022) ²⁵	IL-1 α -889 IL-1 β +3954	PI: BoP and/or suppuration PD $\geq$ 6 mm MBL $\geq$ 3 mm	Jugal mucosa	There was no statistically significant difference in the proportions of IL-1 gene polymorphisms between the health and disease groups.
Chang et al. (2021) ³³	EGF (rs2237051) EGF (rs4444903)	PI: BoP with/without suppuration PD >5 mm At least one site with MBL exposing two edges	Venous blood	EGF (rs2237051) gene polymorphisms were related to PI susceptibility. The GG genotype and G allele might be protective factors for the onset of PI.
Chen & Chen (2021) ³⁴	IL-16 (rs11556218) IL-16 (rs4072111)	PI: PD $\geq$ 6 mm Excessive BoP Distance between bone crest and implant shoulder $\geq$ 3 mm	Buccal mucosa	The CT genotype of the IL-16 gene (rs4072111) SNP can be used as a factor for assessing PI risk.
Qi et al. (2021) ³⁵	CXCR2 (rs2230054) CXCR2 (rs1126580)	PI: BoP PD >4 mm At least one area with MBL exposing 2 edges	Buccal epithelial cell	The CT genotype of (rs2230054) and the AG genotype and G allele of (rs1126580) serve as risk factors for the occurrence of PI.
Saremi et al. (2021) ¹³	IL-10 -819 IL-10 -592 IL-1 β +3954 TNF α -308 TNF α -857	PI: PD >5 mm BoP with/without Pus At least one site with $\geq$ 2 mm MBL	Venous blood	Specific gene polymorphisms of IL-10 -819 C/T, IL-10 -592 C/A, and IL-1 β + 3954 C/T may play a role in the pathogenesis of PI and increase its risk of occurrence.
He et al. (2020) ³⁶	TNF- α -308 (rs1800629) IL-1 α -889 (rs1800587) IL-1 β +3954 (rs1143634)	PI: PD $\geq$ 4 mm BoP Positive GI Positive plaque index $\geq$ 2 threads MBL	Buccal epithelial cell	The IL-1 α - 889C/T or IL-1 β + 3954C/T genetic polymorphisms were associated with the risk of PI.
Silva et al. (2020) ²⁶	RANK (rs3826620)	NM	Saliva	The studied genetic polymorphism in RANK, RANKL, and OPG was not associated with PIM and PI in a Brazilian population from the Amazon region.

	RANKL (rs9594738) OPG (rs2073618)			
Saremi et al. (2019) ³⁷	FCγR IIIa FCγR IIa FCγR IIIb	PI: PD>5 BoP with/without pus At least one site with ≥2 mm MBL and exposing ≥2 threads ISI V, VI, and VII	Venous blood	The FCGRIIa (rs1801274), FCGRIIIa (rs396991), and FCGRIIIb (rs1050501) polymorphisms were significantly associated with PI and may have a role in the pathogenesis of the disease.
Petkovic-Curcin et al. (2017) ³⁸	IL-10 -1082 TNFα -308 IL-6 -174 CD14 -159 IL-1ra	PI: PD≥4 mm BoP Positive GI Positive plaque index MBL exposing ≥2 threads	Peripheral blood	The findings suggest that smoking and the presence of TNFα -308 GA/AA genotypes may increase the risk for PI, while CD14-159 polymorphic CT/TT genotypes decrease the risk.
Goncalves et al. (2016) ¹⁷	MMP-13 (rs2252070) TGFB3 (rs2268626) TIMP2 (rs7501477)	PI: MBL>1 mm during the first year and >0.2 mm per year	Saliva	There is no association between PI and polymorphisms in the MMP13, TIMP2, and TGFB3 genes.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2016) ¹⁸	NRAMP1 (rs17235409) NRAMP1 (rs2276631)	PI: PD≥5 mm with/without suppuration/BoP Plaque index>20% MBL expose ≥2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	Distribution of genotypes differed insignificantly in comparison of PI and control groups for rs2276631 and either rs17235409 polymorphisms.
Zhou & Zhao (2016) ³⁹	OPG (rs2073617) OPG (rs2073618)	PI: No loosening Swelling of mucosa BoP MBL>3mm	Venous blood	OPG rs2073618 polymorphism may be related to the risk of PI, but not rs2073617
Coelho et al. (2016) ⁴⁰	BMP4 FGF3 FGF10 FGFR1	PI: MBL>1 mm and >0.2 mm per year	Buccal epithelial cell	The TT polymorphic genotype for BMP4 (rs2761884) was associated with healthy peri-implant. FGF3 (rs4631909) (TT+CT genotype) also showed an association with the control group. The frequency of the C allele for FGF3 (rs4631909) showed a tendency for association with PI. FGF10 CCTG, BMP4 GAAA, and GGGA haplotypes were associated with PI.

Casado et al. (2015) ⁴¹	BRINP3 (rs1342913) BRINP (rs1935881)	PI: MBL>1 mm and>0.2 per year	Buccal epithelial cell	The BRINP3 polymorphic variant (rs1342913) is associated with PI.
Garcia-Delaney et al. (2015) ⁴²	IL-1 α -889 IL-1 β +3953 IL-1RN+2018	PI: BoP or suppuration MB>2mm	Oral mucosa	IL-1 genotypes do not seem to be good predictors of PI in the great majority of smoking patients.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2014) ¹⁵	RANK (rs35211496) RANK (rs3018362)	PI: PD>5 with/without suppuration MBL ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	The CC genotype of the rs35211496 RANK gene polymorphism was significantly associated with PI.
Ebadian et al. (2014) ¹⁹	Hp 2-2	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	Hp polymorphisms may not play a role in the development of PI among Iranians.
Casado et al. (2013) ⁴³	IL-6 -174	PI: Mobility Suppuration MBL PIM: BoP red mucosa swelling	Mouth wash	The frequency of the genotype IL-6174 GG and the allele G was different among healthy and diseased groups.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ²⁰	IL-17R (rs879576)	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL exposing at least 2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	This article demonstrates that polymorphism of IL-17R plays no significant role in the incidence of PI.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁴	IL-17 (rs10484879)	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL exposing at least 2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	The CC genotype of IL17 polymorphism (rs10484879) may contribute to the pathogenesis of PI.

Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ²¹	BRAF (rs10487888)	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL exposing at least 2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	The BRAF gene polymorphism (rs10487888) may not be a genetic determinant for increasing the risk of PI among the Iranian population.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁵	MiR146a (rs2910146) MiR499 (rs3746444)	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL exposing at least 2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	MiR146a (rs2910146) and MiR499 (rs3746444) gene polymorphisms may be genetic determinants for the increased risk of PI in Iranians.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ¹⁴	RANKL (rs9533156) RANKL (rs2277438)	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL exposing at least 2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	The results of this study indicate that the CT genotype of rs9533156 RANKL gene polymorphism was significantly associated with PI.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ¹⁶	OPG -950 (rs2073617) OPG -1181 (rs2073618)	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL exposing at least 2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	Our results indicate that a SNP at G1181C is associated with the presence of PI.
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ²²	TANK (rs3820998) TANK (rs1921310)	PI: PD>5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL exposing at least 2 threads ISI VI, VII, and VIII	Venous blood	It seems that these two polymorphisms do not play a significant role in the pathogenesis of PI among the Iranian population.
Melo et al. (2011) ⁴⁶	IL-1 β -511 IL-1 β +3954 IL-6 -174	PI: PD $\geq$ 5 mm BoP with/without suppuration MBL>3mm	Oral mucosa	The studied gene polymorphisms did not influence PID.

Hamdy & Ebrahem (2011) ²³	IL-1 α -889 IL-1 β +3954	PI: PD>4 mm MBL modified GI>1.5 modified Plaque index>1.5	Oral mucosa	The combination of IL-1 allele 2 (IL-1 α -889 and IL-1 β +3954) in patients with inflamed periodontal or peri-implant tissues may act as a risk factor that increases tissue destruction. IL-1 gene polymorphism may have a negative effect on treatment outcomes of PI in genotype-positive individuals.
Cury et al. (2009) ⁴⁷	TNF- α -308	PI: MBL> one-third of implant height suppuration/BoP	Oral mucosa	Polymorphism of the TNFa-308 gene was not associated with an increased risk of PI in the population evaluated in this study.
Cury et al. (2007) ⁴⁸	TNF- α -308	PI: MBL>3 threads on Branemark implant BoP and/or suppuration	Mouth rinse	Polymorphism in allele 2 of the TNF- α -308 gene is not associated with an increased risk for peri-implant bone loss following prosthetic reconstruction.
Laine et al. (2006) ⁴⁹	IL-1 α -889 IL-1 β +3954 IL-1 β -511 IL-1RN (VNTR)	NM	NM	IL-1RN gene polymorphism is associated with PI and may represent a risk factor for this disease.

PI = Peri-implantitis, PD = Pocket Depth, BoP = Bleeding on probing, MBL = Marginal bone loss, IL = Interleukin, MBL = Marginal bone loss, EGF = Epidermal growth factor, SNP = Single nucleotide polymorphism, CXCR = CXC chemokine receptor, TNF = Tumor necrosis factor, GI = Gingival index, RANK = Receptor activator of nuclear factor κ β , RANKL = receptor activator of nuclear factor κ β ligand, OPG = Osteoprotegerin, NM = Not mentioned, PIM = Peri-implant mucositis, ISI = Implant success index, CD = Cluster of differentiation, MMP = Matrix metalloproteinase, TGF = Transforming growth factor, TIMP = Tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases, NRAMP = Natural resistance-associated macrophage proteins, BMP = Bone morphogenic protein, FGF = Fibroblast growth factor, BRINP = Bone morphogenic protein/retinoic acid inducible neural specific, Hp = Haptoglobin, MiR = MicroRNA, TANK = TNFR-associated factor family member-associated NF- κ β , PID = Peri-implant disease, VNTR = Variable number tandem repeat

Table S3: Study characteristics and summary of findings.

Supplementary File 3: Study Characteristics and Summary of Findings

Author & Year	History of Periodontal Disease			Plaque Index			Position of Diseased Implant			Platform Type			Thin Soft Tissue Biotype			Restoration Type	Loading Time
	PI	PI M	H	PI	PI M	H	PI	PIM	H	PI	PIM	H	PI	PIM	H		
Cardoso et al. (2022) ²⁵	8	-	5	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m
Chang et al. (2021) ³³	84	-	68	2.27±0.61	-	2.27±0.61	81 anterior 69 posterior	-	96 anterior 54 posterior	63 external hex 34 internal hex 45 morse cone 8 others	-	70 external hex 22 internal hex 48 morse taper 10 others	46.67 %	-	56.67 %	NM	12 m
Chen & Chen (2021) ³⁴	90	-	73	2.23±0.66	-	0.87±0.62	87 anterior 75 posterior	-	104 anterior 58 posterior	68 external hex 37 internal hex 49 morse cone 8 others	-	76 external hex 24 internal hex 52 morse taper 10 others	46.91 %	-	54.94 %	NM	min 12 m

Qi et al. (2021) ³⁵	73	-	59	2.35±0.35	-	0.83±0.44	71 anterior 56 posterior	-	89 anterior 44 posterior	56 external hex 28 internal hex 37 morse cone 6 others	-	64 external hex 20 internal hex 40 morse cone 9 others	48%	-	54.9 %	NM	min 12 m
Saremi et al. (2021) ¹³	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	min 12 m
He et al. (2020) ³⁶	78	-	58	2.37±0.6	-	0.83±0.78	67 anterior 77 posterior	-	91 anterior 83 posterior	70 external hex 22 internal hex 42 morse cone 10 others	-	76 external hex 39 internal hex 51 morse cone 8 others	54.9 %	-	44.8 %	NM	NM
Silva et al. (2020) ²⁶	9	13	18	NM			NM			NM			61.55 %	53.3 %	21.1 %	NM	NM
Saremi et al. (2019) ³⁷	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	min 12 m
Petkovic- Curcin et al. (2017) ³⁸	21	-	13	NM			NM			Platform switched			NM			Fixed cemented protheses	min 12 m

Goncalves et al. (2016) ¹⁷	0	-	0	NM			17 maxilla 11 mandible	-	41 maxilla 31 mandible	16 External hex 1 Internal hex 10 Morse cone 1 Others	-	35 External hex 5 Internal hex 29 Morse cone 3 Others	39.2 %	-	40.2 %	NM	PI: 31.17±25.21 H: 34.71±31.62
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2016) ¹⁸	No current periodontal disease			NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m
Zhou & Zhao (2016) ³⁹	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	NM
Coelho et al. (2016) ⁴⁰	No untreated periodontitis			NM			43 maxilla 43 mandible		63 maxilla 68 mandible	50 external hex 8 internal hex 27 morse cone 1 others	-	66 external hex 10 internal hex 55 morse cone 5 others	51.16 %	-	37.20 %	NM	PI: 35.85 H: 33.95
Casado et al. (2015) ⁴¹	0	-	0	0.17±0.38	-	0.03±0.18	64 maxilla 56 mandible	-	122 maxilla 102 mandible	21 external hex	-	44 external hex	38.2 %	-	37.6 %	Single crown Short-span fixed partial denture	PI: 31.7±23.7 H:

										2 internal hex 10 morse cone 1 others		8 internal hex 35 morse cone 6 others					35.33±34 .01 (min 6 m)
Garcia- Delaney et al. (2015) ⁴²	26	-	19	NM			1 anterior 11 posterior 15 both	-	4 anterior 10 posterior 13 both	NM			NM			Partial, total, or removable	18 m
Kadkhodaz adeh et al. (2014) ¹⁵	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m
Ebadian et al. (2014) ¹⁹	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m
Casado et al. (2013) ⁴³	20	11	12	NM			94 maxilla 77 mandible	-	57 maxilla 67 mandible	NM			NM			Single crown Short-span fixed partial denture	12 to 60 m
Kadkhodaz adeh et al. (2013) ²⁰	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m
Kadkhodaz adeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁴	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m
Kadkhodaz adeh et al. (2013) ²¹	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m
Kadkhodaz adeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁵	0	-	0	NM			NM			NM			NM			NM	12 m

Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ¹⁴	0	-	0	NM	NM			NM	NM	NM	NM
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ¹⁶	0	-	0	NM	NM			NM	NM	NM	36 m
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ²²	NM			NM	NM			NM	NM	NM	12 m
Melo et al. (2011) ⁴⁶	NM			NM	24 maxilla 25 mandible	-	24 maxilla 27 mandible	NM	NM	NM	6 to 144 m
Hamdy & Ebrahim (2011) ²³	NM			2.51±0.41	-	1.36±0.06	NM			NM	NM
Cury et al. (2009) ⁴⁷	NM			NM	10 maxilla 9 mandible	-	10 maxilla 7 mandible	NM	NM	NM	6 to 31 m
Cury et al. (2007) ⁴⁸	56.30 % tooth loss due to periodontitis	-	75.50 % tooth loss due to periodontitis	NM	NM			NM	NM	Fixed prostheses	24 m
Laine et al. (2006) ⁴⁹	NM			NM	NM			NM	NM	NM	NM

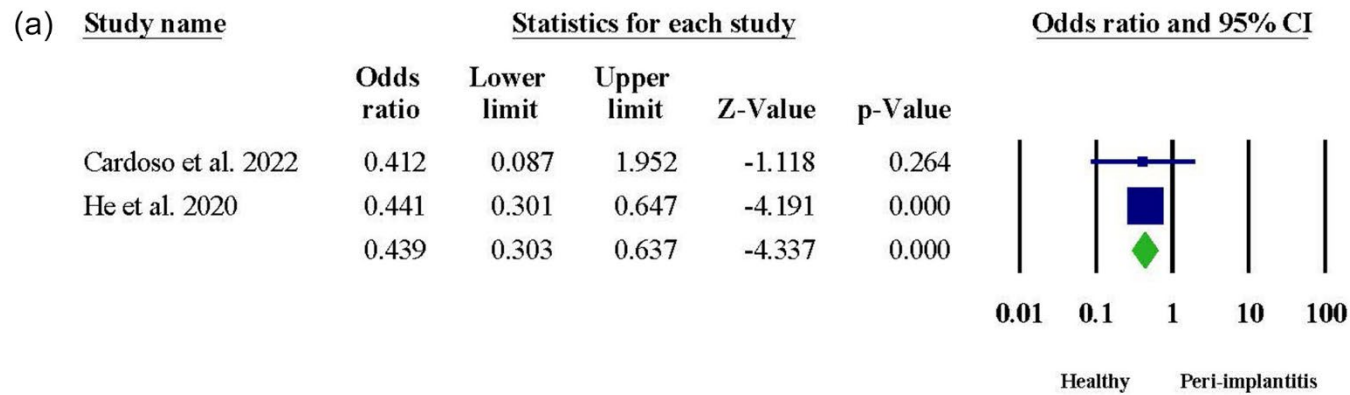
PI = Peri-implantitis, PIM = Peri-implant mucositis, H = Healthy, NM = Not mentioned, min = Minimum, m = Month

Table S4: Quality Assessment Using “Suggested Guidelines for Systematic Reviews of Periodontal Genetic Association Studies”

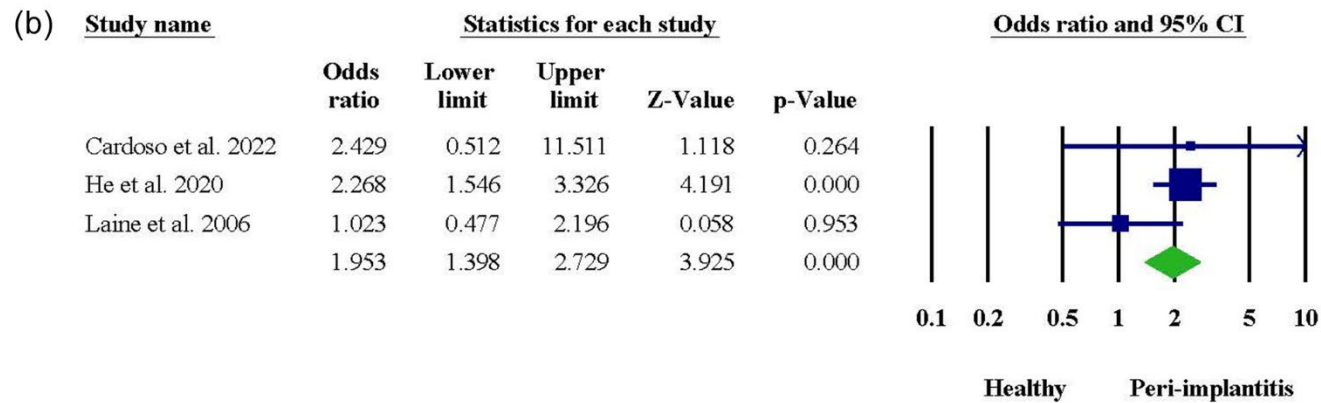
Authors & Year	Selection (4 items)	Comparability (1 item)	Exposure (3 items)	Study Methodology/Design (4 items)	Genetic Analysis (8 items)	Total (20 items)
Cardoso et al. (2022) ²⁵	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	13
Chang et al. (2021) ³³	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓✓	12
Chen & Chen (2021) ³⁴	✓✓✓		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓	12
Qi et al. (2021) ³⁵	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓	13
Saremi et al. (2021) ¹³	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓	13
He et al. (2020) ³⁶	✓✓✓		✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	11
Silva et al. (2020) ²⁶	✓✓		✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	11
Saremi et al. (2019) ³⁷	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓✓	12
Petkovic-Curcin et al. (2017) ³⁸	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	11
Goncalves et al. (2016) ¹⁷	✓		✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓	11
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2016) ¹⁸	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓	11
Zhou & Zhao (2016) ³⁹	✓		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓	10
Coelho et al. (2016) ⁴⁰	✓		✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓	11
Casado et al. (2015) ⁴¹	✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	11
Garcia-Delaney et al. (2015) ⁴²	✓✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓	12
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2014) ¹⁵	✓✓✓		✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓	11
Ebadian et al. (2014) ¹⁹	✓✓✓		✓✓✓		✓✓✓✓✓	11
Casado et al. (2013) ⁴³	✓		✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	10
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ²⁰	✓✓✓		✓✓✓		✓✓✓✓✓	11
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁴	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓✓	12
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ²¹	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓	11
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ⁴⁵	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓	11
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2013) ¹⁴	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓✓	12
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ¹⁶	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	12
Kadkhodazadeh et al. (2012) ²²	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓	11
Melo et al. (2011) ⁴⁶	✓✓		✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓✓	10
Hamdy & Ebrahim (2011) ²³	✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓	8
Cury et al. (2009) ⁴⁷	✓✓✓		✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓✓	11

Cury et al. (2007) ⁴⁸	✓✓		✓✓	✓	✓	6
Laine et al. (2006) ⁴⁹	✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	12

Figure S1. The meta-analysis for the association between IL-1 α -889 allelic frequency and PI risk. (a) C allele (b) T allele.

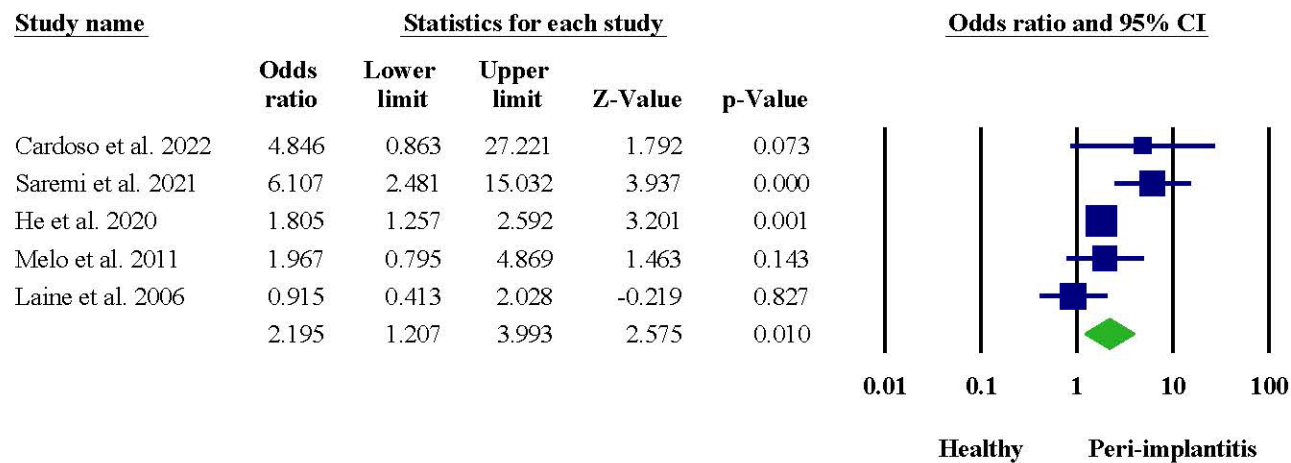


Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.933



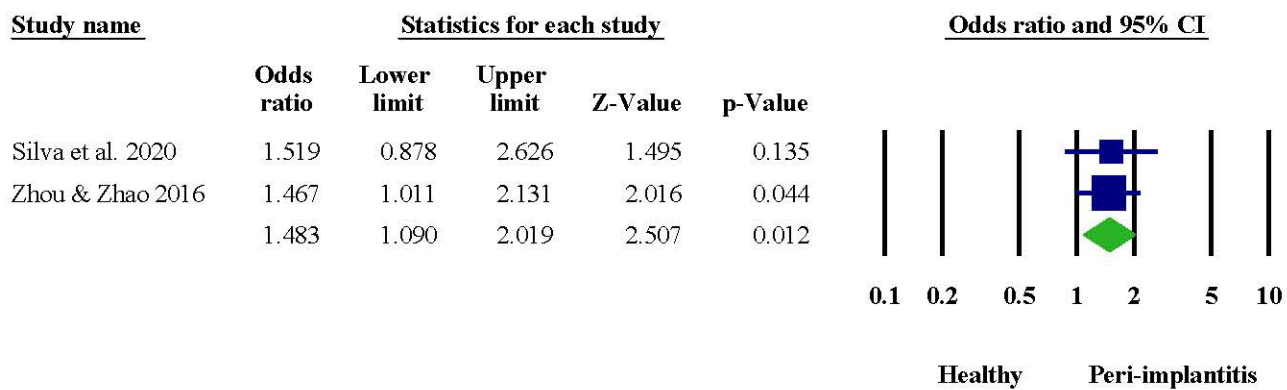
Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0.10, I-squared=41.44%, P=0.181

Figure S2. The meta-analysis for the association between IL-1 β +3954 allelic frequency and PI risk. (a) T allele.



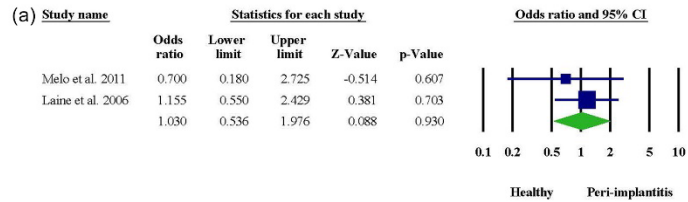
Random-effects model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0.26, I-squared=63.28%, P=0.028

Figure S3. The meta-analysis for the association between OPG -3618 allelic frequency and PI risk. (a) C allele.

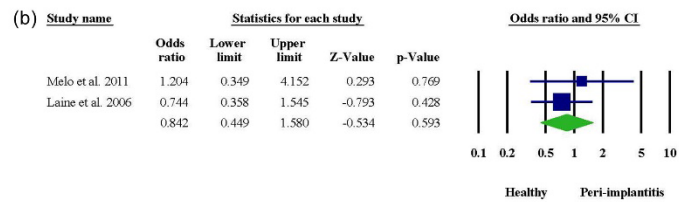


Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.919

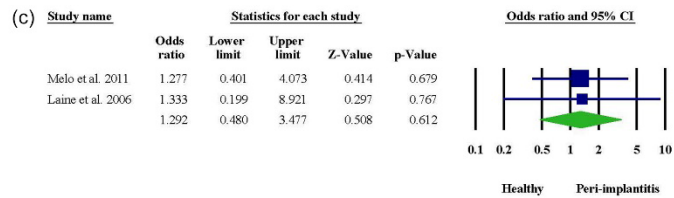
Figure S4. The meta-analysis for the association between IL-1 β -511 gene polymorphism and PI risk. (a) CC genotype. (b) CT genotype. (c) TT genotype. (d) C allele.



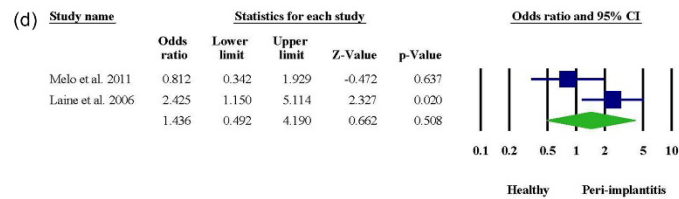
Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.526



Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.512



Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.970



Random-effects model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0.42, I-squared=71.59%, P=0.061

Figure S5. The meta-analysis for the association between IL-6 -174 gene polymorphism and PI risk. (a) GG genotype. (b) CG genotype. (c) CC genotype. (d) G allele.

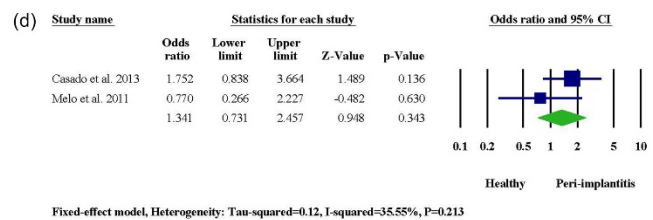
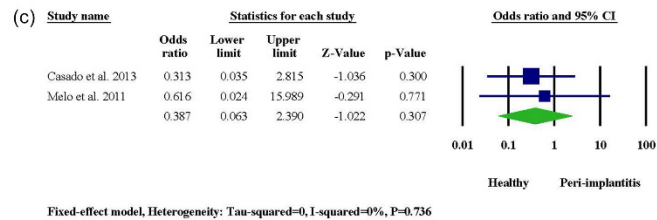
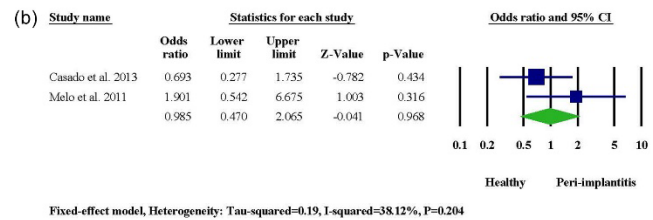
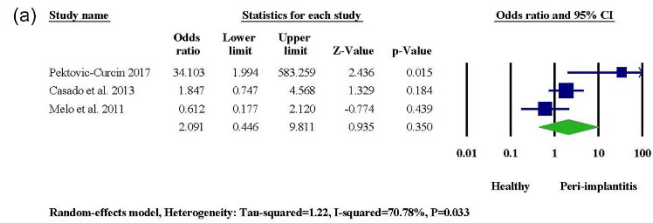
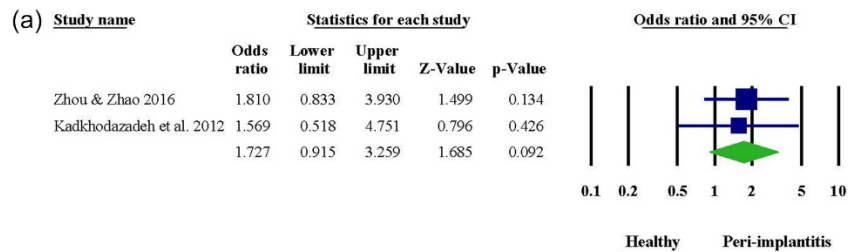
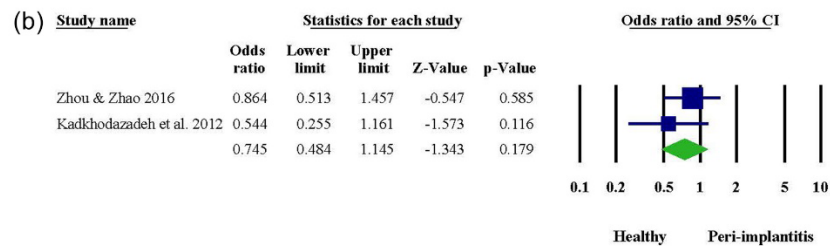


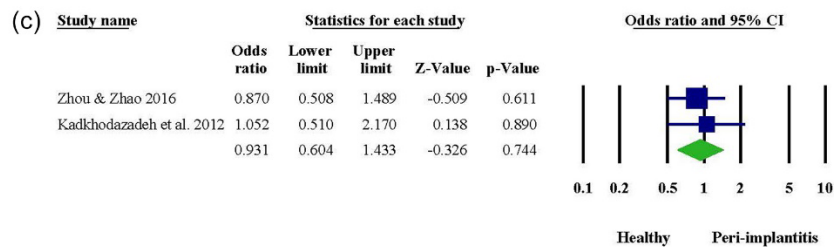
Figure S6. The meta-analysis for the association between OPG -3617 gene polymorphism and PI risk. (a) CC genotype. (b) CT genotype. (c) TT genotype.



Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.836



Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.325



Fixed-effect model, Heterogeneity: Tau-squared=0, I-squared=0%, P=0.678

Figure S7. The meta-analysis for the association between TNF- α -308 gene polymorphism and PI risk. (a) GG genotype. (b) AG genotype. (c) AA genotype. (d) A allele.

