This appendix has been provided by the authors for the benefit of readers

Supplement to Prevalence of Pulp Stones on Panoramic Radiographs in Patients with Chronic Systemic Diseases: A Cross-Sectional Study

Hasan S, Sharma T, Saeed S, Kaur M, Gombra V, Masood R. Prevalence of Pulp Stones on Panoramic Radiographs in Patients with Chronic Systemic Diseases: A Cross-Sectional Study. Rambam Maimonides Med J 2025;16 (4):e0022. doi:10.5041/RMMJ.10557

STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE

Patient	Informatio	n			
OPD No.:					
Name:				_	
Age:					
Sex: Male	e / Female				
Address:				_	
	umber:				
I. Cardi	ovascular I	isorder	Histor	y	
Coronary artery disease ☐ Yes ☐ No					
Hypertension		□Yes	□No		
Arrhythmia		□Yes	□No		
Heart failure		□Yes	□No		
Valvular condition		□Yes	□No		
Other:					
If Yes, du	ration (years):			
□1–5	□6–10	□11–20		□21–30	□>30

II. Diabetes Mellitus History □ Yes □ No
If Yes, duration (years):
□1–5 □6–10 □11–15 □16–20 □21–30
III. Other Systemic Diseases
IV. Family History of Systemic Disorders
Clinical Examination Findings
1. Oral Hygiene Status (plaque and calculus):
□ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe
2. Probing Depth (mm):
Tooth No Depth: mm
3. Tooth Mobility:
Tooth No Grade:
Radiographic Examination Findings
Pulp stones: Present Absent
Location of pulp stones (relation to teeth):
- Maxillary teeth
- Mandibular teeth □
Pulp stones detected in tooth type:
□ Incisor □ Canine □ 1st premolar □ 2nd premolar □ 1st molar □ 2nd molar
Location of pulp stone (side): ☐ Right ☐ Left