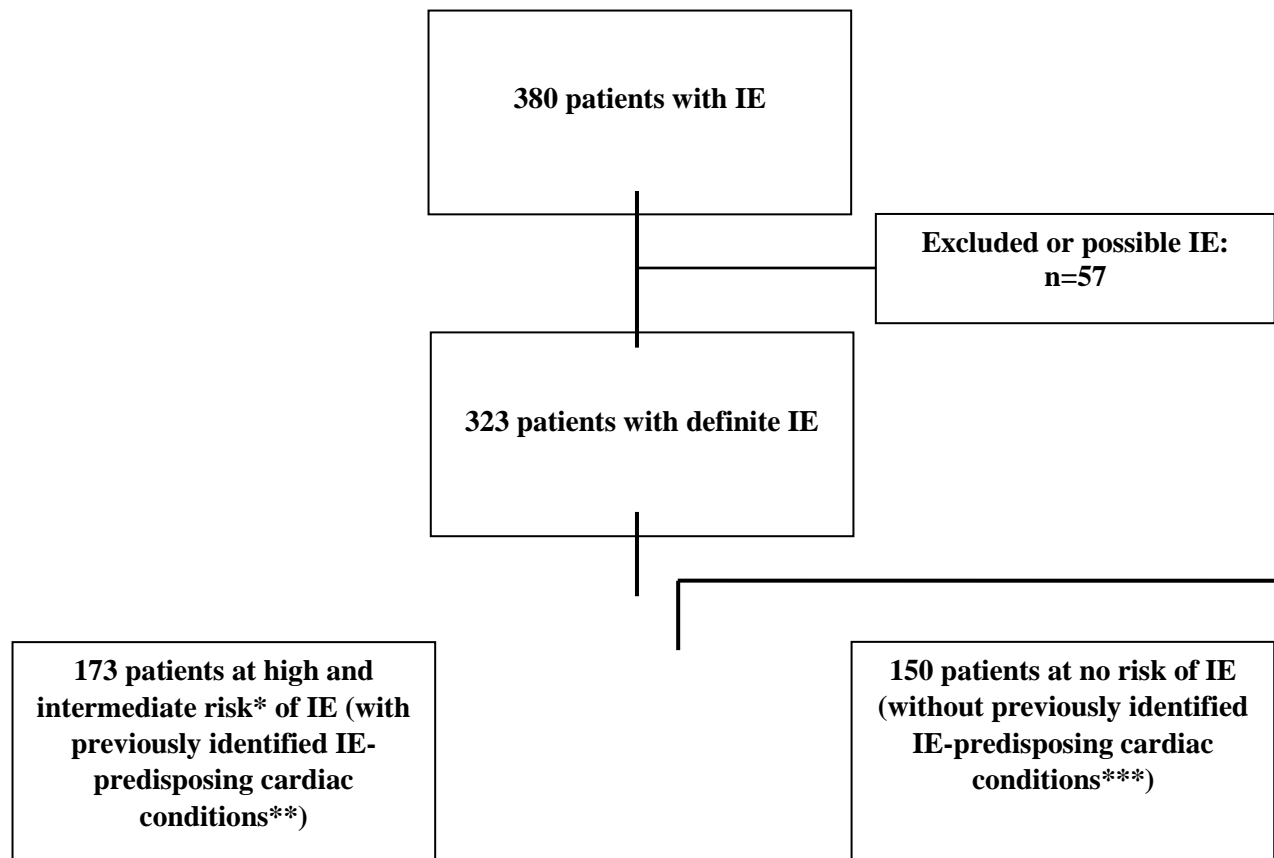


## Supplementary materials

### S1: Flow chart



Note: IE: Infective endocarditis

\* Patients at high risk of infective endocarditis include patients with any prosthetic valve, patients with a previous episode of IE, patients with uncorrected cyanotic congenital heart disease.

\*\* Patients with previously identified IE predisposing cardiac conditions for whom no antibiotic prophylaxis is required are considered at intermediate risk of IE.

\*\*\* Patients without previously identified IE predisposing cardiac conditions are considered at no risk of IE and have no specific oral health recommendations.

## **S2: List of oral IE-causing pathogens**

Among IE-causing pathogens, we identified a group of microorganisms that are known to originate from the oral cavity, which are referred to as "oral pathogens" in the manuscript (Delahaye F, M'Hammedi A, Guerpillon B, de Gevigney G, Boibieux A, Dauwalder O, Bouchiat C, Vandenesch F. Systematic Search for Present and Potential Portals of Entry for Infective Endocarditis. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2016 Jan 19;67(2):151-158. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2015.10.065; Duval X, Millot S, Chirouze C, Selton-Suty C, Moby V, Tattevin P, Strady C, Euvrard E, Agrinier N, Thomas D, Hoen B, Alla F; Endocarditis Association pour l'Etude et la Prévention de l'Endocardite Infectieuse (AEPEI) Study Group. Oral Streptococcal Endocarditis, Oral Hygiene Habits, and Recent Dental Procedures: A Case-Control Study. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2017 Jun 15;64(12):1678-1685. doi: 10.1093/cid/cix237.).

*Abiotrophia defectiva, Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans, Candida albicans, Enterococcus faecalis, Haemophilus aphrophilus, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Haemophilus spp., Rothia dentocariosa, Streptococcus anginosus, Streptococcus constellatus, Streptococcus gordonii, Streptococcus mitis, Streptococcus mutans, Streptococcus mitis/oralis, Streptococcus parasanguis, Streptococcus salivarius, Streptococcus sanguinis*