

**Table 1. Databases, search strings, and documents found for the initial stage of database review**

<b>Database</b>	<b>Initial search equation</b>	<b># Docs</b>
<b>Scopus</b>	(TITLE-ABS-KEY ("endodontic file") AND TITLE-ABS-KEY(fatigue))	208
<b>Dimensions.ai</b>	"endodontic file" AND "fatigue"	183
<b>WOS</b>	TEMA: ("endodontic file") AND TEMA: (fatigue)	25
<b>Science Direct</b>	"endodontic file" AND "fatigue"	19

*Source: by authors*

*Table 2 Summary of the fatigue failure on endodontic file research studies*

<b>Study findings</b>	<b>Analyzed Variable(s)</b>	<b>Authors</b>	<b>Year</b>
<b>E: Cyclic axial motion significantly extends fatigue life.</b>	Fracture Time	Dederich et al. <sup>18</sup>	1986
<b>C: Life cycle depends on the radius of curvature</b>	Fracture Time	Haïkel et al. <sup>19</sup>	1999
<b>E: Analyze the type of defects after clinical use</b>	Fracture type	Sattapan et al. <sup>20</sup>	2000
<b>C: Cutting edge design does not affect fatigue life, but the file size does.</b>	Fracture Time	Chaves-Craveiro et al. <sup>21</sup>	2002
<b>I: Fatigue is the failure mechanism of Hedstrom files.</b>	Cracks	Zinelis et al. <sup>22</sup>	2002
<b>E: The shape of root canals affects the life of the file.</b>	Flexibility	Kuhn et al. <sup>23</sup>	2002
<b>E: Curved canals adversely affects torsional strength for Profile files.</b>	Angular speed and Torque	Azevedo-Bahía et al. <sup>24</sup>	2006
<b>E: Evaluate the influence of curvature on fatigue life</b>	Arc length	Pereira-Lopes et al. <sup>25</sup>	2007
<b>E: Heat treatment temperature influences fatigue strength</b>	Temperature and rotations	Zinelis et al. <sup>6</sup>	2007
<b>E: Exposure to sodium hypochlorite does not affect fracture toughness.</b>	Torque, angle and NCF	Ormiga et al. <sup>26</sup>	2007
<b>E: As angular deformation increases, fatigue cycles decrease.</b>	Torque, angle and NCF	Ormiga et al. <sup>27</sup>	2007
<b>C: Material alloys ratio affects the fatigue life</b>	Angle of twist	Johnson et al. <sup>28</sup>	2008
<b>E: Electropolishing does not affect the fatigue life of the files.</b>	Torque, angle and NCF	Ormiga et al. <sup>29</sup>	2008
<b>E: Fracture patterns obtained by SEM can explain the fracture process.</b>	Torque, angle and NCF	Ormiga et al. <sup>7</sup>	2008
<b>C: Files manufactured by twisting showed increased fatigue strength.</b>	Fracture Time	Gambarini et al. <sup>30</sup>	2008
<b>L: Normative is required to standardize fatigue testing</b>	None	Plotino et al. <sup>11</sup>	2009
<b>E: Fatigue is the main cause of file fracture over a static torsion</b>	Fracture type and rate	Inan et al. <sup>8</sup>	2009
<b>E: Argon implantation improves performance of S1 files moderately.</b>	Number of cycles and crack	Brilhante-Wolle et al. <sup>31</sup>	2009
<b>C: The process of manufacturing affects the fatigue strength of the file</b>	Angle of twist	Park et al. <sup>32</sup>	2010
<b>E: Standard operation does not affect the self-adjusting file.</b>	Fracture Time	Hof et al. <sup>33</sup>	2010
<b>C: M-wire exhibits higher fatigue strength than SE-Wire files</b>	Number of cycles	Gao et al. <sup>34</sup>	2010
<b>C: Fracture is related to austenitic size grain</b>	Size and type of alloy grain	Pirani et al. <sup>9</sup>	2011
<b>C: Twisting files show higher strength. Ductile fracture is observed.</b>	Fracture type and NCF	Rodrigues et al. <sup>35</sup>	2011
<b>C: Reciprocating motion and twisting manufacturing improve strength.</b>	Fracture time	Castelló-Escrivá et al. <sup>36</sup>	2012
<b>C: TF files have a higher fatigue resistance than GTX files.</b>	Number of cycles	Miglio et al. <sup>37</sup>	2012
<b>S: Constitutive relationship for flexural fatigue</b>	Bending stresses	Leroy et al. <sup>38</sup>	2012
<b>C: Manufacturing affects the fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Bhagabati et al. <sup>39</sup>	2012
<b>E: Preflaring helps to increase fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Ehrhardt et al. <sup>40</sup>	2012
<b>E: Geometry of canal affects fatigue life and fracture size</b>	Fracture length	Al-Sudani et al. <sup>41</sup>	2012
<b>C: Manufacturing affects the fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Bouska et al. <sup>42</sup>	2012
<b>C: NiTi files have better mechanical fatigue behavior than steel</b>	Strength failure	Pereira-Lopes et al. <sup>43</sup>	2012

<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Capar et al. <sup>44</sup>	2013
<b>C: Fracture length is an invariant</b>	Fracture length	Plotino et al. <sup>45</sup>	2014
<b>E: Reciprocate motion affects the fatigue life</b>	Angular speed and torque	Testarelli et al. <sup>46</sup>	2014
<b>E: Immersion in different irrigation solutions affects the fatigue life</b>	Time of immersion	Pedullá et al. <sup>47</sup>	2014
<b>C: 15% torsional preload reduces the fatigue strength of EDM files</b>	Preload, torque, and angle	Campbell et al. <sup>48</sup>	2014
<b>C: Mwire and CM treatments increase fatigue resistance of rotary files.</b>	Fracture time	Braga et al. <sup>49</sup>	2014
<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Sousaa et al. <sup>50</sup>	2015
<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Capar et al. <sup>51</sup>	2015
<b>E: Preloads of torsion and fatigue are inversely proportional</b>	Number of cycles	Shen et al. <sup>52</sup>	2015
<b>C: Preloads reduce the fatigue strength of files</b>	Preload, torque and angle	Pedullá et al. <sup>53</sup>	2015
<b>E: Austenitic phase shows long fatigue life but reduced in R phase</b>	NCF, % elongation	Freitas et al. <sup>54</sup>	2015
<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Özyürek et al. <sup>55</sup>	2016
<b>S: Stress intensity factors allow understanding the fatigue failure</b>	Stress intensity factor	Isidoro et al. <sup>56</sup>	2016
<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Uslu et al. <sup>57</sup>	2016
<b>E: Large strains affect the fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Chih-Wen et al. <sup>58</sup>	2016
<b>C: Compare new and used files to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Taha et al. <sup>55</sup>	2016
<b>E: Martensitic grain decreases the fatigue life</b>	Size and type of alloy grain	Carvalho et al. <sup>1</sup>	2016
<b>E: The depth of the machining groove affects the NCF</b>	Fracture time	Lopes et al. <sup>59</sup>	2016
<b>C: EDM, CMwire support lower torque but higher angle than Mwire</b>	Torque and angle	Lo Savio et al. <sup>60</sup>	2016
<b>E: Back-forward motion extends fatigue life</b>	Fracture time	Loios et al. <sup>61</sup>	2016
<b>C: Cyclic bending load reduces the torsional strength of CM files</b>	Torque and NCF	Peláez-Acosta et al. <sup>62</sup>	2016
<b>E: The temperature of the environment influences the NCF</b>	Water temperature, NCF	Dosanjh et al. <sup>63</sup>	2017
<b>C: Low environment temperature increases fatigue resistance</b>	Temperature, NCF	Grande et al. <sup>64</sup>	2017
<b>E: Ti-Zr-B coating can improve fatigue resistance</b>	Fracture time	Chih-Wen et al. <sup>65</sup>	2017
<b>E: Reduced apical depth generates less stress on the file</b>	Screw-in force	Jung-Hong et al. <sup>66</sup>	2017
<b>E: Heat treatment increases fatigue resistance and cutting efficiency.</b>	Fracture time	Chih-Wen et al. <sup>67</sup>	2017
<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Gundogar et al. <sup>68</sup>	2017
<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Azim et al. <sup>69</sup>	2018
<b>E: Relationship between the kinematics of file motor and fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Iacono et al. <sup>70</sup>	2018
<b>E: Torsional preloads reduce fatigue strength of EDM files</b>	Preload, torque and angle	Shen et al. <sup>71</sup>	2018
<b>E: Hypochlorite concentrations and temperature influence resistance</b>	Number of cycles	Alfawaz et al. <sup>72</sup>	2018
<b>E: Fatigue life is affected by torque and curvature of the canal</b>	Torque and curvature	Bhatta et al. <sup>73</sup>	2019
<b>C: Compare brands to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Jamleh et al. <sup>74</sup>	2019
<b>E: Microtomography allows non-destructive analysis of files</b>	Number of cycles	Bastos et al. <sup>75</sup>	2019

<b>C: Compare new and used files to find the one with higher fatigue life</b>	Number of cycles	Alvez et al. <sup>3</sup>	2020
<b>E: 2D-3D representations of canals show differences in stresses</b>	Number of cycles	Piasecki et al. <sup>76</sup>	2020
<b>C: S-One files with higher resistance than M-Two, used in natural canals.</b>	Fracture time	Miccoli et al. <sup>77</sup>	2020
<b>C: Fatigue resistance decreases at body temperature</b>	Fracture time	Generali et al. <sup>78</sup>	2020
<b>C: All files are efficient in the preparation of the canal.</b>	Fracture time	Drukteinis et al. <sup>79</sup>	2020
<b>C: ReFlex Smart file reciprocating motion increases fatigue resistance</b>	Fracture time	Zubizarreta et al. <sup>80</sup>	2021
<b>C: Gold and Blue treatment improves resistance (bending and fatigue)</b>	Fracture time and load	Xiao-Mei et al. <sup>81</sup>	2021
<b>E: Increasing apical and taper diameter reduces the dynamic fatigue strength</b>	Fracture time and pecks	Faus-Llácer et al. <sup>82</sup>	2021

*C: Comparison between brands; E: Experimental study on particular factors; L: Literature review; S: Simulations; I: Inspection*

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