



Harnessing Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry: Enhancing Patient Care and Diagnostic Precision

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Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing dentistry by enhancing diagnostic accuracy, treatment planning, and patient care. AI-powered tools like virtual assistants, robotic systems, and deep learning algorithms streamline workflows and improve outcomes across dental specialties, including general dentistry, oral surgery, orthodontics, and paediatric care. AI also aids in dental education, research, and public health, offering personalized and efficient solutions. Despite its potential, challenges like data privacy, ethical concerns, and the need for regulatory oversight remain, such as ensuring compliance with GDPR and HIPAA standards in handling patient data. Additionally, the absence of standardized regulatory frameworks across regions complicates AI implementation. AI serves as a powerful augmentation tool, complementing rather than replacing the essential role of human expertise in dentistry. Future directions include advancing predictive analytics for early diagnosis and improving AI integration into clinical workflows, which could reshape the future of dental practice.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; dentistry, diagnostic accuracy; treatment planning; virtual assistants; robotic systems; deep learning; ethical considerations; data privacy; regulatory frameworks.

1. INTRODUCTION

"Artificial intelligence is the future of dentistry. It's not about replacing dentists; it's about empowering them with tools to provide better care." - Dr. Paul Sharpe

Artificial Intelligence (AI), a branch of computer science, is dedicated to developing machines and systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence [1]. The origins of AI can be traced back to 1950 when Alan Turing pioneered research in this field with his work on "Computer Machinery and Intelligence," which later evolved into the well-known Turing Test, a benchmark for assessing machine intelligence [2]. The term "artificial intelligence" itself was coined by John McCarthy in 1955 during a workshop at Dartmouth, marking the first official use of the term [3].

Today, AI plays a crucial role across various fields, including dentistry. Its capacity to analyse vast amounts of data and make informed decisions is revolutionizing the dental industry, from streamlining administrative duties to enhancing complex clinical decision-making processes. Notable AI-powered tools in dentistry include "Caries Detection" systems like Logicon Caries Detector, which aids in early caries detection, AI-based radiographic systems such as Pearl's "Second Opinion," which offers real-time clinical decision support, and AI-driven virtual assistants like "Dentrix Ascend," which automate scheduling and patient communication.

Artificial intelligence can be defined as the theory and development of computer systems that are

able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making and translation between languages [4].

The fourth industrial revolution opens a new digital era, of which one of the most important contributions is Artificial Intelligence [3]. With more and more electronic devices assisting people's life comprehensively, the data recorded by those devices made it possible to easily use and analyze the data coming from those electronic devices by AI. Artificial Intelligence has emerged as a transformative force in a wide range of sectors, including dentistry, revolutionizing various facets of oral healthcare [5-7]. The word "AI" is used when the computer imitates analytical functions, such as "learning and problem - solving", that humans frequently associate with other human brains [8]. It can mimic the intelligence of humans to undertake complex predictions and decision making in the healthcare sector, by reshaping the landscape of dentistry [9]. The influence of Artificial Intelligence is already palpable in our daily routines, notably through a range of office and practice management tools [10,11]. From voice assistants like Siri and Alexa to various intelligent interfaces across devices and applications, AI is reshaping how we interact with technology. In healthcare, AI manifests in virtual and physical forms, powering tasks such as medication dosage calculations, diagnosis assistance, appointment scheduling and electronic health record management [12,13]. Meanwhile, physical applications include robotic support in surgery, telepresence for remote healthcare and the

development of companion robots for elderly care [3,14-18].

The integration of AI technologies holds immense promise in dental image diagnostics, caries detection, radiography, pathology, drug-drug interactions, preventive care, prognostic diagnosis, treatment planning, electronic record keeping, relation to scheduling, patient care, practice management within the dental field [3]. As we navigate through the complexities of modern dentistry, AI stands as a beacon of innovation, offering unprecedented opportunities to improve patient outcomes and streamline clinical workflows [19-26].

Artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning are frequently conflated, though they each denote distinct concepts. Artificial intelligence, also called machine intelligence, is a way of designing intelligent devices and systems that can address problems creatively that are often treated as a human prerogative [27-31]. Machine learning is an AI subset that helps in building AI-driven applications. Deep learning, often called deep neural learning or deep neural network, is a subset of machine learning that uses vast volumes of data and complex algorithms to train a model [32-35].

AI systems are categorized as: artificial narrow intelligence (ANI), which has a narrow range of abilities, artificial general intelligence (AGI), which is on par with human capabilities and artificial super intelligence (ASI), which is more capable than actual human intelligence.

In the past, AI applications in dentistry were limited, primarily focusing on basic tasks such as data analysis and image recognition. However, with advancements in AI technology, its role in dentistry has expanded significantly. Presently, AI plays a pivotal role in enhancing diagnostic accuracy, developing personalized treatment plans and optimizing workflow management processes. Looking towards the future, AI-powered imaging technologies, predictive analytics, virtual treatment planning software and robotic assistance during dental procedures are among the key advancements driving innovation in dentistry.

2. ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN DENTISTRY:

1. E- Learning/ Dental Education and Scientific Writing: Intelligent Tutoring

Systems: AI facilitates simulation-based learning, providing feedback to students and accelerating skill development in a safe environment. Additionally, artificial intelligence (AI) aids in scientific writing by assisting researchers in data analysis, literature review, and manuscript preparation, thereby expediting the publication process and improving the quality of academic output.

2. Virtual Dental Assistants: Represent another innovative application of AI in dentistry, aiding dentists during procedures and increasing workflow efficiency. These assistants leverage AI algorithms to perform tasks such as gathering patient information, providing chairside assistance, and even assisting with post-operative care, thereby freeing up valuable time for dental professionals to focus on delivering quality patient care.

3. Patient Management:

1. Virtual Dental Assistants: AI-powered assistants handle clinical tasks, scheduling, insurance, and patient communication, enhancing accuracy and workflow efficiency.

2. Emergency Teleassistance: In emergencies, AI-powered systems provide patients with immediate assistance and guidance, ensuring continuity of care.

4. Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prognosis:

1. Disease Detection: AI aids in the detection and classification of oral diseases, including premalignant and malignant alterations, improving diagnostic accuracy.

2. Treatment Planning: AI-based machine learning systems assist in developing treatment strategies and predicting treatment outcomes, enhancing decision-making and prognosis.

3. AI has made significant strides in diagnostic imaging, with applications in caries detection, pathology identification, and radiographic analysis. For example, Pearl's "Second Opinion" is an FDA-approved AI system that assists in detecting dental issues from radiographs, thereby improving diagnostic accuracy. Furthermore, DeepMind's AI algorithms have demonstrated efficacy in analyzing

CBCT scans, predicting treatment outcomes with high precision [5,7].

5. General Dentistry:

1. **Imaging and Diagnosis:** AI algorithms analyze dental images for accurate detection and diagnosis of oral diseases, leading to early interventions and improved outcomes.
2. **Treatment Planning:** AI-based software assists dentists in developing personalized treatment plans by analyzing patient data and case histories, optimizing treatment strategies.
3. **Robotics and Automation:** Robotic systems automate tasks like tooth preparation, implant placement, and orthodontic adjustments, enhancing precision and efficiency.
4. **Virtual and Augmented Reality:** These technologies aid in patient education, treatment visualization, and procedural guidance, improving accuracy and patient satisfaction.
5. **Data Analysis and Predictive Analytics:** AI processes large datasets to identify patterns, predict oral health conditions, and recommend personalized preventive measures, fostering proactive care.
6. **Administrative Support:** AI-driven virtual assistants streamline administrative tasks, such as appointment scheduling and billing, optimizing practice efficiency.

Oral Medicine and Maxillofacial Radiology: AI plays a pivotal role in screening and classifying oral cavity lesions into suspicious altered mucosa, aiding in the early detection of premalignant and malignant changes. Moreover, it accurately predicts the genetic predisposition of oral cancer for a large population. The Mobile Mouth Screening Anywhere (MeMoSA) app facilitates remote interpretation of oral cavity images by specialists, while the integration of AI into radiological procedures like digital RVGS/IOPA, 3D scans, and CBCT is revolutionizing diagnostic accuracy and treatment planning in dentistry, albeit requiring extensive data acquisition and processing for optimal functionality.

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery: Robotic Surgery- Artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming oral surgery through robotic surgery, replicating human body motion and intellect. Procedures like dental implantation, tumor removal, biopsies, and temporomandibular joint (TMJ) surgery benefit

from image-guided cranial surgery, ensuring enhanced accuracy and safety. Comparative studies show improved precision with image guidance, reducing operation time and the need for revisions. AI-powered software aids in surgical planning, preserving vital structures with meticulous detail, while robotic surgeons execute semi-automated procedures under skilled supervision, marking a significant advancement in oral and maxillofacial surgery.

Prosthetic Dentistry: Prosthesis Design - In prosthodontics, the RaPiD design assistant integrates anthropological calculations, face dimensions, ethnicity, and patient preferences to deliver optimal aesthetic prostheses. By linking databases and employing logic-based frameworks, RaPiD streamlines the design process. Furthermore, AI-powered neural networks enable laboratories to autonomously produce high-quality dental restorations, revolutionizing dentistry and orofacial prosthetics. CAD/CAM technology replaces conventional casting, reducing errors with precise 2D and 3D models, while virtual reality simulation simulates post-treatment facial profiles, enhancing treatment planning and patient outcomes.

Orthodontics: Personalized Orthodontic Care: AI-powered personalized orthodontic care revolutionizes diagnosis, treatment planning, and monitoring by analyzing radiographs and images from intraoral scanners and cameras. This eliminates traditional laboratory procedures and offers precise results. Digital impressions from intraoral scanners and cameras feed data into AI algorithms, predicting tooth movements and treatment outcomes. Customized aligner-based orthodontics, combined with advanced technologies, enhance case acceptance and promise shorter treatment times with precise progress monitoring.

Pedodontics: AI-enabled innovations to enhance patient care. Computer-aided design and manufacturing revolutionize restorative dentistry, reducing treatment time and improving aesthetics for pediatric patients. AI-powered pain control devices offer injection-free alternatives, making dental visits more comfortable for children. Additionally, 4D goggles, movies, animations, and virtual reality games serve as behavior modification aids, engaging young patients and reducing anxiety during dental procedures. These advancements collectively improve the overall experience and outcomes in pediatric dentistry.

Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics: AI plays a crucial role in improving diagnostic accuracy and treatment outcomes. The Logicon Caries Detector aids in detecting and characterizing proximal caries, enabling early intervention. Additionally, AI assists in analyzing the lifespan of restorative materials, guiding clinicians in selecting the most suitable options for individual cases. Furthermore, AI algorithms enhance precision in locating the minor apical foramen, strengthening the accuracy of determining working length during endodontic procedures and stem cell viability test. These advancements contribute to more effective and personalized treatment approaches in conservative dentistry and endodontics.

Periodontology: In deep learning analysis of radiographs facilitates early detection and treatment planning for periodontal diseases. By identifying periodontal changes, bone loss, alterations in bone density, and peri-implantitis, deep learning algorithms enable timely intervention in implantology. Furthermore, AI aids in predicting disease progression and response to treatment, optimizing patient outcomes. Additionally, AI-powered risk assessment tools help identify patients at high risk for periodontal disease, allowing for proactive preventive measures. These advancements in AI-driven diagnostics and treatment planning enhance the efficacy and efficiency of periodontal care.

Community Dentistry: AI in public dentistry focuses on analyzing prevention and treatment techniques in public health, enhancing patient outcomes. "Denta Mitra" is an AI-based mobile app empowering users to monitor their dental health using an innovative scanner.

Oral Pathology: AI aids in diagnosing and predicting diseases through image analysis and pattern recognition. It enhances accuracy and efficiency in identifying oral lesions, contributing to early detection and treatment interventions.

Forensic Odontology: AI in Forensic Medicine - AI aids in age and gender determination, bite mark analysis, and mandibular morphology prediction, improving forensic investigation accuracy.

Geriatric Dentistry: Personalized Care - AI helps in assessing and managing oral health risks in elderly patients, enabling personalized preventive measures and treatment plans.

Bioprinting: Tissue Regeneration - AI-driven bioprinting technology enables the creation of living tissue and organs, offering potential solutions for reconstructing oral tissues lost due to pathology or trauma.

3. CHALLENGES IN AI INTEGRATION

Despite its benefits, AI integration in dentistry faces several challenges, particularly concerning data privacy and ethical considerations.

- **Data Privacy:** Compliance with data protection regulations such as GDPR in Europe and HIPAA in the US is essential. These regulations mandate strict standards for data encryption, anonymization, and secure storage, which AI systems must adhere to.
- **Ethical Considerations:** AI systems must be designed to avoid biases that could lead to unequal treatment outcomes. For example, AI models trained on limited demographic datasets may not be generalizable to diverse populations.
- **Regulatory Oversight:** There is currently a lack of standardized regulatory frameworks for AI in dentistry, which complicates its implementation. The American Dental Association (ADA) has called for the establishment of clear guidelines to ensure patient safety and privacy [36,12,37].

4. FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The future of AI in dentistry lies in advancing predictive analytics, such as using AI to predict the success of restorative procedures or the likelihood of disease recurrence. Moreover, improvements in AI's ability to integrate with existing clinical workflows will be crucial in making these technologies more accessible to everyday dental practices. Further research is also needed to address the generalizability of AI models, ensuring that AI tools can effectively serve diverse patient populations and varying dental conditions [6,10].

5. CONCLUSION

Artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming dentistry, offering innovative solutions that enhance patient care and outcomes. It revolutionizes diagnostic accuracy, practice management, research, and education within oral healthcare. However,

several challenges, including data privacy, workflow integration, technical limitations, and ethical considerations, need to be addressed to fully harness AI's potential. The American Dental Association highlights the importance of ethical considerations and regulatory oversight to ensure patient safety and privacy. While AI improves clinical practice, human expertise and judgment remain indispensable. AI-powered tools assist in diagnosis, treatment planning, and productivity but do not replace the intuition, empathy, or clinical judgment essential for individualized care and effective communication.

AI holds promise, particularly in endodontics, where it can outperform specialists in certain areas, especially benefiting novices and non-specialists. Despite its capabilities, AI should be seen as an augmentation tool, strengthening professional relationships and patient-centered care while acknowledging the irreplaceable role of human interaction and intuition in dentistry.

For the full potential of AI to be realized, challenges like data privacy, ethical concerns, and regulatory issues must be effectively addressed. Future research should focus on improving AI's generalizability, reliability, and seamless integration into clinical practice. Dental practitioners must stay updated on AI advancements and explore their practical applications in clinical settings to optimize patient care. Ultimately, AI enhances human expertise rather than replacing the crucial role of dental professionals, positioning it as a powerful tool to support, not supplant, the art and science of dentistry.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRACTICE

- 1. Adopt AI-Powered Diagnostic Tools:** Practitioners should consider integrating AI-powered diagnostic tools like **Logicon Caries Detector** and **Pearl's Second Opinion** to enhance diagnostic accuracy and treatment planning.
- 2. Data Privacy Protocols:** Ensure compliance with data protection regulations such as **GDPR and HIPAA** by using AI systems that prioritize data security.
- 3. Continuous Education:** Engage in continuous education to stay updated on AI developments and understand how to effectively integrate these technologies into your practice.

DISCLAIMER (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)

Author(s) hereby declare that NO generative AI technologies such as Large Language Models (ChatGPT, COPILOT, etc) and text-to-image generators have been used during writing or editing of this manuscript.

CONSENT

It is not applicable.

ETHICAL APPROVAL

It is not applicable.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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