

# WG Digitalisation in Dentistry- E-Health-Artificial Intelligence (WG DD,eH,AI)

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Istanbul Meeting April 2023



0.000	THE PERENATION	200						1000																									
Definition of digital dentistry?			Amenia	Belgium - CMD	Belgium - Leuven	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Germany - Berlin	Germany - Greifswald	Italy - Brescia	Italy - Firenze Kazakhstan	Kosovo	Kyrgyzstan	Latvia Latvia - Riga	Lebanon - Beirut Arab University	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Netherland - Radboudumc	Poland - Bialystok	Poland - Gdansk	Poland - Lodz	Poland - Lublin	Poland - Wroclaw	Poland - Zabrze	Portugal - Lisboa	Romania - Carol Davila Univ. of Medicine and Pharmacv	Romania Spain - Universidad Cardenal	Herrera	Turkey	United Kingdom - Plymouth	United Kingdom - Sheffield United Kingdom - Scotland -	Aberdeen United Kingdom - Wales - Cardiff
	No. of responses:	40	-	-		1	-	-	1	1			-	1	+	1 1	1	-	+	1	1 1				1 1	1	-	1	1		1	$\vdash$	+
Please choose the most suitable answer concerning the place of education in digital dentistry in your school		_	_		-	-		_		_	$\vdash$		-	$\vdash$	_			<del>-  </del> ,	_	-		_	_	×	-			_		-			
a Education in digital dentistry is included in current curriculum and taught as a separate subject		3			-						<del>  _  </del>		_	-						-				}					<del></del>	Х		хх	_
b Education in digital dentistry is included in current curriculum but the effects of learning are included in different	it subjects		х х		X	х	Х	х	× ×	X	X	х х			× ×	X	_ X	_	x	X		х	X X	<b>-</b>	_ X	× -	X	x x	×	^	X	_ X _ X	·
c There is no education in digital dentistry delivered but there are plans to include it in the curriculum		2		-	-	-		_		_	-		X	Х	_	-		_	_	-	-				-				-			<del></del>	
d There is no education in digital dentistry delivered and there are no plans to include it in the curriculum		0																					1	1					1				
How many hours in the curriculum are dedicated to digital dentistry education																																	
a Less than 10		6				X						х																x x		Х			х
b 10 to 19		9					х	x					Х		X	X				X		X			х					х			
c 20 to 29		11	х	х	х			Х							Х		х	,	(		х		X	(								x	
d 30 to 39		4																	х				x	х			х						
e More than 40		7							х	X	Х	Х														Х			х		Х		
f None of the above		1												х																			
<sup>3</sup> Please choose the most suitable answer regarding the form of education in digital dentistry in your school, if	applicable																															$\vdash$	+
a Digital dentistry is delivered as mandatory classes		18	x	х	х		х	Х	x			х					_	,	( X		х		_	_	х	х		х	х	Х	х	x	х
b Digital dentistry is delivered partly as mandatory and partly as elective classes		13	х			х			_	Х	х	х			хх	х	х	_	7	х		х	×							х			
c Digital dentistry is delivered as elective classes		4											Х										x	х			х						
d Not applicable		4						х						х										1				x				х	(
4 Please choose all the answers that best describe the education on digital dentistry in your school									-									-	$\mp$		1 1	-	1	1								=	$\blacksquare$
a Education is delivered on the basis of lectures		25	хх	х	х	¥	-	хх	,	-	$\vdash$	x	x		x x	х	¥	+	×	-	х	v	x	,	1		х	v v	х	x x	х	x	+
b Education is delivered on the basis of sectures		16	^ ^	1	X	şş		x	-	_	+	_	1		x x			_	<u> </u>	х		x		. х	¥	_		^ ^			х		k x
c Education is delivered on the basis of sentimars c Education is delivered on the basis of practical classes, workshops, hands on etc.		26	×	1	X	şş		x x	×	x	x	x x		<u> </u>	x x			<u> </u>	c x	{	x		^ ×		1	х			x	x	x	<del>}</del>	
d Not applicable		1	1		1				- ^	1	+	^		х				-	^			_	1					^	<u> </u>			rit i	-
			-	1		1			-	3						1 1	-	- 1	+	3	3 3	- 1	- 1	3	3 3				1			=	##
5 Please choose all the answers that describe the facilities for teaching in digital dentistry				-	-	-								-		-		_	_	_	1		_	_	-				-				
a Dedicated labs in the dental school		17	X		-	-					3	X		-	X	X			_	_	X			( X		Х	х		X	·····		X X	
b Facilities of dental clinics within the dental school			x x			X	X	X X		X	X	x x	X		X	X	X		( X	X		х	X X	<u> </u>	X			x x	X	X	X	X X	. х
c Dental offices outside the dental school		6		X	Х	X		X					_			-			_	_	X			_	-				X				
d   Not applicable		2	{						{					Х			-			1		-		-			-	1	1	Х			



<sup>6</sup> Please choose all aspects of digital dentistry taught in your school																																£
a Dental photography	29	х	х		X )	X	Х	х	X :	( X		Х	х	х	X	Х	Х	х		X	х	Х	X				х	х х	хх	X Z	хх	X
b Use of X-ray based diagnostic imaging in planning of orthodontic treatment	29	х х	Х	Х	X )	( X	Х	Х	X	( х	X	Х	х	х	X	Х				х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	X			хх	X
c Use of X-ray based diagnostic imaging in implant placement planning	29	х х		X	х	Х		X	X	( X	X		х	х	X	Х	Х	х	х	X	Х	Х		X X	х х		Х	X	Х	X	x	X
d Virtual planning of surgeries	13	х х					х		X Z	( X				х	X						х			>	X	Х				1	x	X
e CAD/CAM technology	28	х х	х	х	x	х	х	х	X :	( X				х			х	х	x	x 2	( X	Х	X	>	х х		х	x		X 2	хх	X
f Intraoral scanning	30	х х	Х	Х	х	х	Х	х	X	( X			х	х	X	Х	Х	х	х	X Z	( X	Х	X	>	х х		Х	X		X Z	X	X
8 Applications of artificial intelligence in dentistry	10	х		Х		Х		X	X Z	(											Х							Х	X		хх	į
h Not applicable	1												х																			į
7 Please choose all the answers that best describe equipment available for teaching digital dentistry			3						3					1			1		-	-	1				$\overline{}$				-	$\rightarrow$	$\overline{}$	_
a Photographic lab and dedicated equipment (cameras, studio lamps)	20	×	1-	$\vdash$	_	x	х	х	¥ ,	( X			х	х	х	x	1-	х	_	x :	_	1	х	_	_	+		<b>—</b>	x	x :	хх	¥
b Digital X-ray machine for intraoral radiography	36		х	х	x ,		х	······································			х	x	X		<u></u>	x	х	х		x 2		х		х	х х	×	х	х			x	×
c Digital panoramic X-ray machine	33		X	- <del></del>			<u> </u>	x			x	······································	X		x		X			x 2				x x		ŞŞ		x			x	×
d Digital cephalometric X-ray machine		x x	-3				Ş	x			x		X	{	X		x			x 2		Х	······································	x	-	X		-	H		x	×
e Cone-Beam Computed Tomography unit	······································	x x	1-	х			Ş	<b></b>			. <del>,</del>	X	x		X		XX	х		x 2		4		x >	x	X		-	+	<del>-</del>	x	×
f Software for virtual planning of orthodontic treatment	19		1-	х		<del>-</del>	х	}	<u>}</u>	. х	x	-		{	şş	X	x		<u>\$</u>	x	X		X	÷		+=	x	-	+		x	×
Software for virtual planning of orthodorite treatment     Software for virtual planning of implant placement	21	x	<del> </del>	x		-		<u> </u>		( X	tit	х		x	<u></u>		X	x	_	×	X			,	х х	x	x	_	+			X
h Software for virtual planning of migratic placement	12	х	1			_		<del></del>		( X	+	x		x	<del>}}-</del>		x		_		1				х			_	+		х	×
i CAD/CAM milling machine	21	x x	x	x	_	×		}	}	( X	$\vdash$	-		×		_	x	$\vdash$	x	×	x		X	٠,	x x	+	x	x	+		x	×
j 3D printer	23	x x	1-	x	x	x		<b></b>	}	( X	$\vdash$	-		x	x	-	x	$\vdash$	x	x	X		X	}	x x	1-1		x	++	<del>}</del> -	x x	×
k Intraoral scanner	29	x	х	<del>,</del>		x	х	<u>}</u>	}				х		<u> </u>	x	X	х	x	x	( X		x		x x	<del>.</del>	х	x	+		x	×
Simulator	16		†	+		( X	-	x		}			X			-	×			}	x				X	ŞŞ		x x			x	
m None of the above	2		1-	$\vdash$		· -			-	-			x ^	<u> </u>		_	Ť				-	×	-	-	1	1-1			+		-	{
Induite of the above	} ~ {		{	1	- {	{	<b>E</b>		- {		{ {		^ {	{	<b>E E</b>	{	- {	{ {	- {	- {		. ^ ;	- {	- {	_ {	1 1		{				



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8 How many dental schools are there in your country? (Open question)												1																				
Number	37	9	2 3	5	4	1 5	1	31	30	35 35	7	3	5 2	1	3	2	3	3 3	10	9	10	10 1	0 10	10	7	4	23	4	110 1	5 16	16 1	6 16
9 What kind of dental schools are there in your country?																												П		+		
a Only public	24		х х	Х	х	Х	x	х					х	( X		х	)	( X	х	х	х	x )	( X	Х				х	х	( X	7	( X
b Public and private	12	х							х	х х		х	x		х										х	x x	х		х			
c Only private	2					х					х																					
In which year education in preclinical digital dentistry is delivered (please choose all suitable answers)																														$\top$		
a 1 <sup>st</sup> year	4							х									>	(											х		х	
b 2 <sup>nd</sup> year	18		x			Х	x	х	х			х	х	( x						х	х	X )	(			ĸ		х	х	( X	х	х
c 3 <sup>rd</sup> year	20	х	х	х			х	х		х х	х		х	(	х		,	(	х	х	х		х	х	x			х	x		х	
d 4 <sup>th</sup> year	10		х	х	х	х				х х	х						)	(								х	х				x	
e 5 <sup>th</sup> year	8				Х					х х	Х						)	( X	1							Х	11				х	
f Not applicable	2												х			Х																
In which year education in clinical digital dentistry is delivered (please choose all suitable answer)																												П		$\top$	$\vdash$	
a 1st year	1																														х	
b 2 <sup>nd</sup> year	2																												х			x
c 3 <sup>rd</sup> year	10		x	х		Х			х	х			х	(						х		х						х				х
d 4 <sup>th</sup> year	28	х	х х	х	х	x	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	×	х	х	)	(		х	х	x >	(		x	ĸ		х	х х	( X		х
e 5 <sup>th</sup> year	25		х х	Х	х		х	х	х	х	х		х	(	х	х	>	(	х		х	x >	( x		X	х х	х	х		Х		х
f Not applicable	4									Х	Х		х											Х								
To which students is digital dentistry delivered in your school (please choose all suitable answers)																																
a Dental students	36	x	x x	Х	х	х	x	х	х	х х	х	x	x	( x	х	х	)	(	х	х	х	x >	( x	Х	х	x x	х	х	У	<b>(</b> X	X >	( X
b Students in dental technology	8																		Х	Х	Х	X			Х			Х			X )	(
Cother university degree (nurse, radiography assistant, dental hygienist)	7									x										х		x								X	х	(
d Not applicable	2												Х					-											х			





Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been rapidly gaining popularity in the field of dentistry, offering a wide range of benefits such as improved accuracy in diagnosis, treatment planning, and better patient outcomes. However, like any technology, AI is not without its challenges, and there are some potential problems with AI in dentistry that need to be addressed.



- Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been rapidly gaining popularity in the field of dentistry, offering a wide range of benefits such as
  improved accuracy in diagnosis, treatment planning, and better patient outcomes. However, like any technology, AI is not without
  its challenges, and there are some potential problems with AI in dentistry that need to be addressed.
- One of the main challenges with AI in dentistry is data quality. To train AI algorithms, a large amount of data is needed, and this
  data must be of high quality. If the data is inaccurate, incomplete, or biased, the AI algorithm will learn from this flawed data and
  produce incorrect or biased results. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure that the data used to train AI algorithms is accurate, reliable,
  and representative of the patient population.
- Another issue with AI in dentistry is the potential for over-reliance on technology. While AI can provide valuable insights and recommendations, it should not replace the clinical expertise and judgement of a trained dental professional. AI should be viewed as a tool to assist dental professionals in their decision-making process, rather than a substitute for their expertise.
- Privacy and security concerns are also important considerations when it comes to AI in dentistry. Patient data is sensitive information, and there is a risk of data breaches or cyberattacks. It is essential to ensure that appropriate security measures are in place to protect patient privacy and data.
- Finally, there is a need to address the potential ethical implications of AI in dentistry. For example, there may be concerns around the use of AI algorithms to determine insurance coverage or treatment plans. It is important to ensure that AI is used ethically and that patients are fully informed about how their data is being used.
- In conclusion, while AI has the potential to revolutionize dentistry, it is essential to address the challenges and potential problems that come with this technology. By doing so, we can ensure that AI is used effectively and ethically to improve patient outcomes and advance the field of dentistry.



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- Change is not in software but in proper dataset!!
- To be in touch with main companies to help them with dataset
- One dataformat unification



- Another issue with AI in dentistry is the potential for over-reliance on technology.
- It is necessary to inform patient about use of Al
- Real control of AI results by human
- Guidance (regulation) for self monitoring by Al



- Privacy and security concerns
- Al can find "hidden data", more protection is needed
- Al can make photos



### Ethical implication

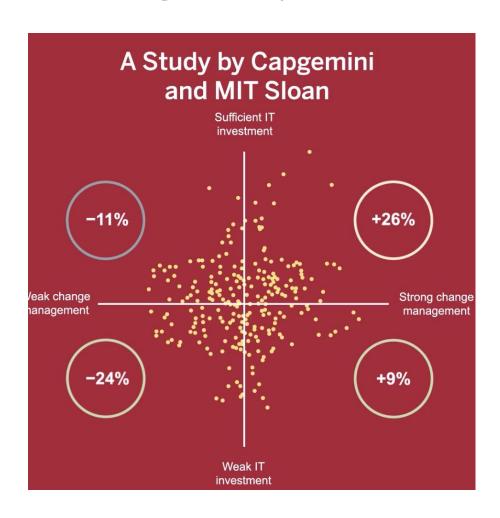
- Al can make photos and videos as you want so "unrealistic results" will be broadly accessible
- Al can change medical documentation
- Intellectual property concerns

# Teledentistry in dental caries screening and treatment organisation. Quantum change in dentistry.

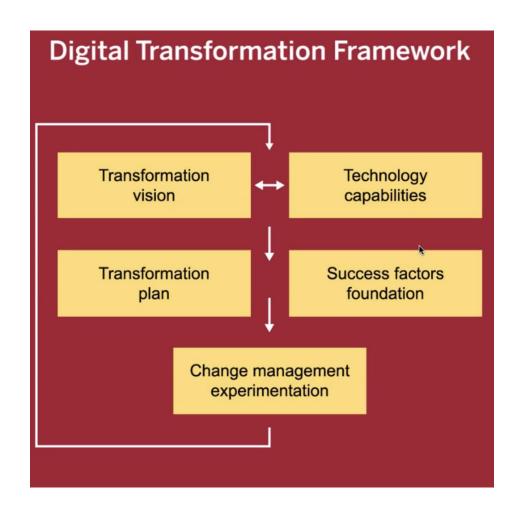
Roman Smucler, DDS, PhD FDI –ERO AI-WG Czech Dental Chamber-president



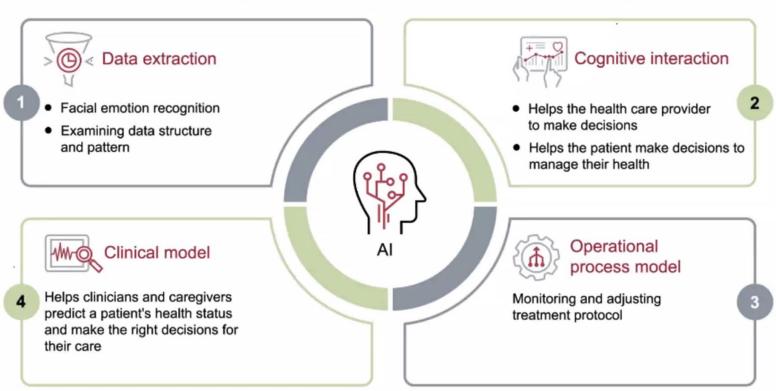
# IT revolution works only with completely changed system of care delivery



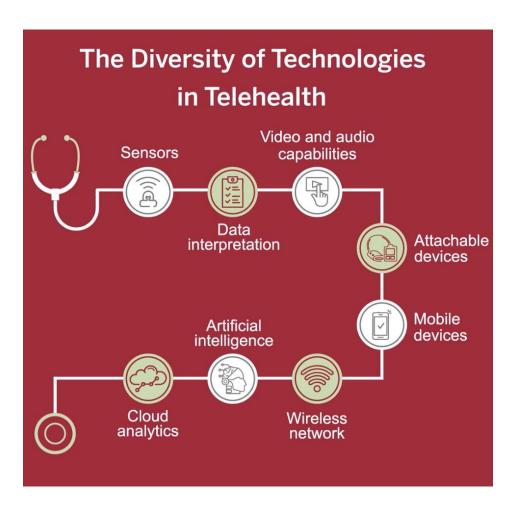




#### The Range of Al Capabilities in Health Care

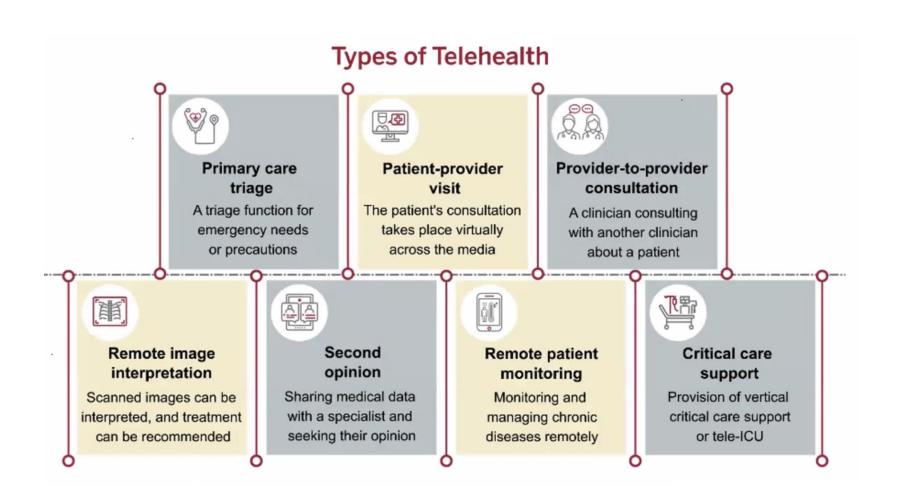


# Teledentistry – not so easy but complete revlolution



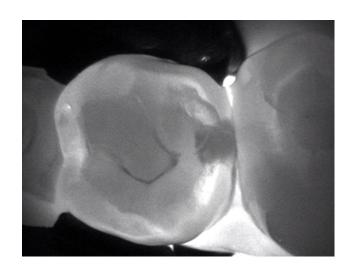


# Teledentistry – not so easy but complete revlolution



• Screening, self-cotrol is reality





## Interooperability, EDHS and others clouds

### Success Factors in Implementing Digital Transformation in Low-resource Areas



#### Simplicity

The solution needs to be transparent and useful in addressing the issues faced by care providers and policymakers.



#### Clinical Leadership

Benefit from past knowledge and experiences to successfully build the solution.



#### Partnerships and Networks

Ensure the involvement of a wide range of enabling partners.



#### Flexibility and Adaptability

Be open to ideas from anyone, as great and successful ideas don't always come from the obvious partners.

#### Advantages and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing





### References

- Schwendicke, F., Rossi, J.G., Göstemeyer, G., Elhennawy, K., Cantu, A.G., Gaudin, R., Chaurasia, A., Gehrung, S. and Krois, J., 2021. Cost-effectiveness of artificial intelligence for proximal caries detection. *Journal of Dental Research*, 100(4), pp.369-376.
- Mertens, S., Krois, J., Cantu, A.G., Arsiwala, L.T. and Schwendicke, F., 2021. Artificial intelligence for caries detection: Randomized trial. *Journal of dentistry*, 115, p.103849.
- Kosan, E., Krois, J., Wingenfeld, K., Deuter, C.E., Gaudin, R. and Schwendicke, F., 2022. Patients' perspectives on artificial intelligence in dentistry: A controlled study. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 11(8), p.2143.
- Arsiwala-Scheppach, L.T., Chaurasia, A., Müller, A., Krois, J. and Schwendicke, F., 2023. Machine Learning in Dentistry: A Scoping Review. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 12(3), p.937.





### What we have to do

- Guidance in AI regulation?, ifromations for patient, updates
- Teledentistry who, when, where, for whom, regulations
- Autodiagnostic systems and other homedevices regulation

Proposals we will discuss next weeks –first draft- Sydney