# Emerging trends in oral medicine and surgery: Exploring new frontiers.

# Chen Wang\*

Department of Orthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Puthisastra, Cambodia

## Abstract

Oral medicine and surgery are dynamic fields that continually evolve with advancements in technology, research, and clinical practice. This abstract aims to explore and summarize the emerging trends in oral medicine and surgery, shedding light on new frontiers that hold promise for the future of the field. The abstract begins by discussing the integration of digital dentistry and artificial intelligence (AI) in oral medicine and surgery. The application of 3D bio printing technology enables the fabrication of complex tissue structures, paving the way for customized regenerative solutions in oral medicine and surgery. It offers convenience and accessibility, particularly for patients in remote areas or with limited mobility, and has become increasingly relevant in the context of global healthcare challenges, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence (AI), Regenerative medicine, Tissue engineering, Telemedicine.

## Introduction

Oral medicine and surgery are dynamic fields that continually evolve with advancements in technology, research, and clinical practice. This article explores the emerging trends in oral medicine and surgery, delving into new frontiers that hold promise for the future of the field [1].

#### Digital Dentistry and Artificial Intelligence

One of the emerging trends in oral medicine and surgery is the integration of digital dentistry and artificial intelligence (AI). Digital dentistry has transformed various aspects of patient care, from diagnosis to treatment planning and prosthetic fabrication. Intraoral scanners, cone-beam computed tomography (CBCT), and CAD/CAM systems have enhanced accuracy, efficiency, and patient comfort. AI algorithms are being developed to assist in image analysis, aiding in the detection and diagnosis of oral diseases. Additionally, AI holds the potential for predicting treatment outcomes and assisting in decision-making processes [2].

#### **Regenerative Medicine and Tissue Engineering**

Regenerative medicine and tissue engineering are revolutionizing oral surgery by offering new approaches to tissue regeneration, bone augmentation, and wound healing. Stem cell therapy, tissue scaffolds, and growth factors have shown promising results in promoting tissue repair and regeneration. The field of 3D bioprinting allows for the fabrication of complex tissue structures, including patientspecific implants and scaffolds. These advancements hold great potential for personalized regenerative solutions in oral medicine and surgery [3].

#### Telemedicine and Telemonitoring

Telemedicine and telemonitoring have gained prominence in oral healthcare, especially in light of global healthcare challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic. These technologies allow for remote consultations, monitoring of treatment progress, and patient education. Telemedicine offers convenience and accessibility, particularly for patients in remote areas or with limited mobility. It has the potential to improve patient outcomes, reduce healthcare costs, and increase access to specialized care.

## Nanotechnology

The integration of nanotechnology in oral medicine and surgery is another emerging trend. Nanomaterials and nanodevices offer unique properties that can enhance diagnostics, drug delivery, and tissue engineering. Nanoparticles can improve imaging modalities, facilitate targeted drug delivery, and promote tissue regeneration. The application of nanotechnology in oral healthcare holds promise for more precise and effective treatments [4].

## **Personalized Medicine**

Advancements in genomics and molecular diagnostics have paved the way for personalized medicine in oral healthcare. By identifying genetic markers associated with oral diseases, personalized medicine allows for risk assessment, early detection, and targeted therapies. This approach improves treatment outcomes and patient satisfaction by tailoring interventions to individual patients.

## **Robotic-Assisted Surgery**

Robotic-assisted surgery is an emerging frontier in oral

Citation: Wang C. Emerging trends in oral medicine and surgery: Exploring new frontiers. J Oral Medicine Surgery. 2023;6(3):142

<sup>\*</sup>Correspondence to: Chen Wang, Department of Orthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Puthisastra, Cambodia. E-mail: chenwang76@cp.edu Received: 19-Apr-2023, Manuscript No. AAOMT-23-100561; Editor assigned: 20-Apr-2023, PreQC No. AAOMT-23-100561 (PQ); Reviewed: 04-May-2023, QC No. AAOMT-23-100561; Revised: 08-May-2023, Manuscript No. AAOMT-23-100561 (R); Published: 15-May-2023, DOI: 10.35841/aaomt - 6.3.142

medicine, offering enhanced precision, dexterity, and visualization during surgical procedures. Robotic systems have the potential to revolutionize complex surgeries, such as orthognathic surgery and tumor resections. They allow for smaller incisions, reduced trauma, and improved postoperative recovery. The integration of robotics in oral surgery holds great promise for advancing the field and improving patient outcomes [5].

## Conclusion

The emerging trends in oral medicine and surgery discussed in this article represent new frontiers that have the potential to shape the future of the field. The integration of digital dentistry, regenerative medicine, telemedicine, nanotechnology, personalized medicine, and robotic-assisted surgery offers exciting possibilities for improved diagnostics, treatment outcomes, patient experience, and overall oral healthcare delivery. Continued research, collaboration, and technological advancements will play a vital role in further exploring and harnessing these emerging trends, ultimately benefiting patients and advancing the field of oral medicine and surgery.

#### References

- 1. Yamashita K, Hosoda K, Niihara M, et al. History and emerging trends in chemotherapy for gastric cancer. Ann Gastroenterol Surg. 2021;5(4):446-56.
- 2. Kay C, Martínez-Pérez C, Meehan J, et al. Current trends in the treatment of HR+/HER2+ breast cancer. Future Oncol. 2021;17(13):1665-81.
- 3. Martin-Harris B, Canon CL, Bonilha HS, et al. Best practices in modified barium swallow studies. Am J Speech Lang Pathol. 2020;29(2S):1078-93.
- 4. Karobari MI, Maqbool M, Ahmad P, et al. Endodontic microbiology: A bibliometric analysis of the top 50 classics. Biomed Res Int. 2021;2021:1-2.
- 5. De Felice F, Cavallini C, Barlattani A, et al. Nanotechnology in oral cavity carcinoma: Recent trends and treatment opportunities. Nanomaterials (Basel). 2019;9(11):1546.