# Transformative Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Prosthodontic Precision, Planning, and Patient Centered Rehabilitation A Review

Dr. Bhavishya[1], Dr. Subachander[2]
[1.] *Intern, Meenakshi Ammal Dental College and Hospital,Chennai, TamilNadu, India.*
[2.] *Associate Professor Meenakshi Ammal Dental College and Hospital,Chennai, TamilNadu, India*

***Abstract—*** **Artificial Intelligence (AI) is reshaping prosthodontics by improving diagnostic accuracy, streamlining prosthesis fabrication, and enhancing personalized treatment planning. Recent studies from 2024 to 2025 demonstrate that AI-powered algorithms can analyze complex imaging data with diagnostic accuracies exceeding 90%, enabling precise detection of periodontal conditions, crown margins, and restorative materials. Integration with CAD/CAM has advanced automated delineation of finish lines, occlusal morphology optimization, and removable partial denture design, achieving near 99% precision while reducing denture fabrication time by up to 40%. In implantology, AI facilitates site selection, bone quality assessment, and surgical guide design, while prognosis prediction of implant survival supports individualized risk management. Applications extend further into maxillofacial prostheses, robotic-assisted rehabilitation, and AI-driven digital workflows that reduce chairside time and enhance patient comfort. Despite these advances, limitations persist in terms of cost, data privacy, ethical concerns, and lack of standardized validation protocols. Future directions include explainable AI models, integration with regenerative prosthodontics, and large-scale clinical trials. Overall, AI complements clinical expertise to foster precision, efficiency, and patient-centered outcomes, marking a significant shift in modern prosthodontic practice.[1,2]**

## I. INTRODUCTION

Prosthodontics, a specialized branch of dentistry, focuses on the restoration and replacement of missing teeth and associated oral structures to restore function, aesthetics, and quality of life. This discipline requires high precision, careful planning, and customized prostheses, yet traditional practices are often labour-intensive, time-consuming, and dependent on manual expertise, leading to variability in outcomes. The rise of digital dentistry has addressed many of these challenges, with Artificial Intelligence (AI) emerging as a key driver of innovation in diagnosis, planning, and rehabilitation.[2]

AI, defined as the simulation of human cognitive processes by computer systems, encompasses approaches such as machine learning, deep learning, and computer vision. In dentistry, AI enhances diagnostic accuracy, automates routine procedures, and supports patient-specific treatment strategies. In prosthodontics, its integration with advanced imaging modalities and CAD/CAM systems enables highly precise and efficient clinical workflows, minimizing human error and improving consistency.[2]

The convergence of AI and digital prosthodontics has opened pathways for automated prosthesis design, implant site optimization, and maxillofacial rehabilitation, while predictive models foster individualized risk assessment and prognosis estimation. This review synthesizes current advancements, evaluates challenges, and explores future directions to highlight the transformative role of AI in shaping precision-driven and patient-centered prosthodontic care.[1,2]

## II. AI IN DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY AND DECISION SUPPORT

Accurate diagnosis is the cornerstone of effective prosthodontic treatment. Traditional diagnostic methods in prosthodontics rely heavily on clinical examination, radiographic interpretation, and clinician expertise, which, despite their value, are susceptible to inter- and intra-operator variability. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a powerful tool to augment diagnostic precision by leveraging advanced computational techniques such as machine learning (ML), deep learning (DL), and convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to analyze complex clinical and imaging data.[3,4]

AI-powered diagnostic models excel in interpreting large volumes of heterogeneous data, including 3D intraoral scans, Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT), panoramic and periapical radiographs, and patient clinical records. These models have demonstrated sensitivities and specificities exceeding 90% for detecting periodontal compromise, periapical pathology, and bone-level changes critical to treatment planning. For example, AI algorithms can accurately identify periodontal compromised premolars and molars, enabling earlier interventions that preserve tooth structure and periodontal health.[4]

A particularly notable advancement is in the detection of prosthetic parameters such as crown margins, restoration margins, and implant boundaries with accuracy rates often surpassing 97%. This precision aids in ensuring optimal fit and longevity of prostheses, reducing the risk of secondary caries and periodontal inflammation around restorations. Moreover, AI techniques can differentiate various restorative materials, including ceramics and metals, assisting in treatment planning and prosthesis design tailored to material properties.[5]

Deep learning approaches like convolutional neural networks empower AI to extract subtle features from radiographic images that may be imperceptible to the human eye. This capability enhances diagnostic reliability in complex cases, such as early peri-implantitis or maxillofacial defects, supporting clinicians in making evidence-based decisions rapidly and with higher confidence.[4]

Besides image analysis, AI extends to decision support systems that assimilate patient history, clinical findings, and imaging data to assist in treatment selection. These systems can suggest appropriate prosthetic rehabilitations, evaluate the risk of failure for different treatment modalities, and forecast patient outcomes based on large datasets. By providing personalized, data-driven recommendations, AI supports clinicians in optimizing therapeutic strategies tailored to individual patient needs.[7]

Importantly, AI-based diagnostic assistance reduces cognitive load and diagnostic errors, potentially shortening clinical decision times. Integration of AI into clinical practice facilitates multidisciplinary collaboration by providing standardized and reproducible diagnostic outputs, ensuring consistent patient care. However, challenges remain concerning the validation of AI diagnostic tools across diverse populations and clinical settings. Ensuring data representativeness and the interpretability of AI decisions is vital for clinician trust and ethical deployment. Continuous training, updating of AI models, and close human oversight remain essential to maximize benefits while minimizing risks. In summary, AI significantly elevates diagnostic accuracy in prosthodontics by combining advanced imaging analysis with intelligent decision support, paving the way for precise, efficient, and personalized patient care. Continued refinement and integration of these technologies promise to redefine diagnostic stewardship in the field.[4,6]

## III. AI-ENHANCED PROSTHESIS DESIGN AND FABRICATION

The advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has catalyzed a paradigm shift in prosthesis design and fabrication within prosthodontics, driving unprecedented improvements in precision, efficiency, and customization. Traditionally, prosthesis design whether fixed, removable, or implant-supported involves meticulous manual steps requiring considerable clinical expertise and time. Integration of AI with Computer-Aided Design and Manufacturing (CAD/CAM) systems now automates many facets of this process, harmonizing anatomical accuracy with functional and aesthetic demands.[7]

AI algorithms dramatically streamline the design of fixed prostheses such as crowns, inlays, onlays, and bridges. High-resolution digital impressions feed into AI-powered software that intelligently delineates finish lines around preparations with over 97% accuracy, crucial for achieving optimal marginal adaptation and preventing microleakage. AI also generates anatomically accurate occlusal surfaces by analyzing contralateral teeth morphology and articulation dynamics, ensuring balanced occlusion and minimizing premature contacts or interferences.[7]

Emergence profile designs a crucial determinant of gingival health is optimized by AI through the precise modelling of contouring that accommodates biological requirements for soft tissue preservation. These automated design adjustments reduce patient chair time by decreasing the need for manual refinement and adjustment after prosthesis delivery, ultimately improving restoration longevity and patient comfort.[8]

In removable prosthodontics, AI enhances design accuracy through classification and predictive modeling. AI systems classify dental arch forms and suggest appropriate framework designs customized to each patient's unique anatomical landscape. By predicting stress distribution across abutment and residual teeth, AI optimizes clasp positioning and major connector designs, mitigating overload that could lead to prosthetic failure or tissue damage.

These data-driven designs significantly elevate patient comfort and prosthesis stability by addressing functional and biomechanical considerations often challenging to quantify manually. Additionally, AI assists in denture base extension and border molding predictions, enhancing seal and retention parameters based on 3D tissue morphology.[6,7]

## IV. IMPLANT PROSTHETICS AND COMPLEX RECONSTRUCTIONS

Implant-supported prostheses benefit from AI-driven design methodologies that integrate digital impressions with CBCT imaging to create precisely fitting frameworks and superstructures. AI enhances biomechanical evaluations by simulating loading conditions and predicting stress points, enabling clinicians to adjust pre-fabrication to prevent implant overload and mechanical failure.[9]

Complex prosthetic rehabilitations, including full-arch and maxillofacial prostheses, gain from AI's ability to manage multi-dimensional data, ensuring precise adaptation over extensive anatomical variations. AI-guided design facilitates rapid iteration and customization, accommodating patient-specific anatomical restraints and improving aesthetic outcomes through color matching and texture synthesis.[9]

## V. DIGITAL DENTURE WORKFLOWS

One of the most significant applications of AI in prosthodontics is in digital denture fabrication. AI models utilize deep learning to recommend ideal tooth arrangement, occlusal schemes, and vertical dimension of occlusion, enhancing both function and patient aesthetics. By integrating virtual patient models, AI enables clinicians and patients to visualize expected prosthetic outcomes before fabrication, leading to improved treatment acceptance and satisfaction.[10,11]

In addition, AI reduces the overall time from impression to delivery by automating design processes and guiding manufacturing parameters in milling and 3D printing. This acceleration in workflow reduces clinical visits and patient discomfort, creating a more efficient and patient-friendly experience.[11]

## VI. ADVANTAGES AND CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

The automation and intelligence introduced by AI in prosthetic design translate to consistent high-quality prostheses with fewer errors, reduced manual labor, and cost efficiencies in the long term. Customized, patient-specific prostheses developed with AI contribute to improved functional performance, periodontal health, and aesthetic integration, which directly impact patient quality of life.

However, clinical implementation demands adaptability among practitioners to integrate novel workflows and continuous training to manage emerging technologies effectively. Further research and standardization in AI software protocols will facilitate widespread adoption and interoperability across dental laboratories and clinics.[12]

### AI in Implantology and Surgical Planning

Implantology, a critical subfield of prosthodontics, involves the placement of dental implants to restore missing teeth with high functional and aesthetic demands. Precise planning and execution are paramount to ensure osseointegration, implant longevity, and prosthetic success. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has markedly enhanced implantology by improving diagnostic accuracy, optimizing surgical planning, and predicting treatment outcomes, thereby reducing complications and elevating patient care.[5]

### Imaging Analysis and Site Selection

AI algorithms analyze high-resolution imaging modalities such as Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) and intraoral scans to assist clinicians in comprehensive evaluation of potential implant sites. These models assess bone quantity, quality (density, architecture), and anatomical structures (nerve canals, sinuses) critical for implant placement. By accurately segmenting and visualizing these structures, AI reduces human error and enhances pre-surgical assessment, which is crucial for preventing intraoperative complications like nerve damage or sinus perforation. Moreover, AI aids in identifying optimal implant angulation and depth by simulating implant positions within patient-specific 3D bone models. This capability facilitates precise placement in anatomically challenging sites, ensuring maximal bone-to-implant contact and mechanical stability. Some AI systems incorporate haptic feedback and augmented reality to guide clinicians during actual implant positioning, blending virtual planning with real-world execution.[13]

Surgical Guide Design and Workflow Automation

When integrated with CAD/CAM and 3D printing technologies, AI augments the design and fabrication of surgical guides tailored for individual patients. These guides improve surgical accuracy by physically directing drill orientation and depth as planned by AI-driven digital workflows. Automated surgical guide fabrication reduces turnaround times, increases reproducibility, and mitigates variability stemming from manual guide design. AI-driven systems can also automate intraoperative data collection and feedback, enabling real-time adjustments during implant placement. This dynamic guidance minimizes deviations from planned trajectories, enhancing implant success and reducing post-operative complications.[5,10]

Predicting the long-term success of dental implants remains complex due to multifactorial influences including host biology, surgical technique, prosthetic design, and patient behaviour. AI models employ machine learning techniques to integrate these diverse datasets and forecast implant prognosis with accuracy varying between 62% and 80%, depending on model sophistication and data quality. These models analyze parameters such as peri-implant bone remodelling patterns, soft tissue health, patient systemic conditions (e.g., diabetes, smoking), and occlusal loading forces to stratify risk and guide individualized treatment plans. Such data-driven risk assessments empower clinicians to tailor follow-up regimens, preventive interventions, and patient counselling, ultimately improving implant longevity.[9]

AI tools simulate dynamic occlusal contacts and functional forces, which are vital for sustainable implant-supported prostheses. By modelling masticatory load distribution, AI helps in designing occlusal schemes that minimize overload on implants and supporting structures, preventing mechanical complications like screw loosening, prosthesis fracture, or peri-implantitis. Automated occlusal adjustment recommendations generate clinically actionable feedback for clinicians, streamlining final prosthesis delivery with optimized function and patient comfort.[11]

Challenges and Future Directions

Despite these advances, clinical integration of AI in implantology faces challenges including the need for extensive, high-quality training datasets representing diverse populations and clinical scenarios. Regulatory approvals and validation through longitudinal clinical trials are essential to establish safety and efficacy. Ethical considerations around data privacy, informed consent, and algorithm transparency require careful governance. Looking forward, AI-powered robotic surgery systems hold promise for autonomous implant placement with precision beyond manual capabilities. Combined with augmented reality and real-time imaging, these systems will enable minimally invasive, highly accurate implant surgery optimized for patient-specific anatomy and function.[13]

Maxillofacial Prosthetics and Emerging AI Technologies

Maxillofacial prosthetics, a specialized sector of prosthodontics, addresses the rehabilitation of patients with congenital or acquired defects of the facial and cranial regions. These defects may result from trauma, tumor resections, congenital anomalies, or infections, profoundly impacting aesthetics, function, and psychosocial well-being. The design and fabrication of maxillofacial prostheses are inherently complex due to the need for precise anatomical fit, natural appearance, and restoration of critical functions such as speech and mastication. Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies are increasingly pivotal in transforming this domain by offering innovative solutions that enhance accuracy, customization, and patient outcomes. AI leverages advanced imaging and 3D scanning technologies to capture detailed anatomical data that surpasses traditional impression methods in accuracy and patient comfort. Using machine learning algorithms and computer vision, AI interprets these datasets to generate precise virtual models of the affected facial structures. These digital models serve as the foundation for designing prostheses that seamlessly integrate with the patient's unique anatomy and ethnic facial features, addressing variations in skin tone, texture, and contour.[5,11]

The use of generative design algorithms enables the creation of prostheses with optimized structural integrity and aesthetic fidelity. AI-driven design tools can suggest modifications to improve retention, weight distribution, and comfort, all vital parameters unique to maxillofacial prostheses given their external placement and exposure. This customization extends beyond form to functional aspects, enhancing phonetics and masticatory dynamics, thereby enriching the rehabilitative experience.[5]

AI-Powered Sensory and Functional Prosthetics

Emerging AI technologies are pushing the boundaries beyond static prostheses toward intelligent, sensory-enabled devices. Experimental developments include AI-integrated ocular prostheses capable of limited movement and light detection, as well as neuroprosthetic interfaces that aim to restore sensory feedback and motor control to the affected regions. These innovations herald a new era where maxillofacial prostheses are interactive, dynamically adapting to patient needs and environmental stimuli. Robotics and AI fusion is leading to semi-autonomous or fully autonomous fabrication and placement techniques. AI-controlled robotic arms are being explored to execute precise prosthetic fitting, surgical placement of anchorage devices, or adjustments while minimizing human errors. Such automation promises enhanced reproducibility and reduced dependency on manual expertise, critical in complex craniofacial rehabilitation.[14]

AI-enhanced AR and VR technologies complement maxillofacial prosthetics by providing immersive visualization and planning tools. Surgeons and prosthodontists employ AR overlays in real-time to guide surgical resections and implant placements that serve as prosthesis anchors, ensuring optimal alignment with planned prosthetic designs. VR simulations enable patients and clinicians to preview prosthetic outcomes preoperatively, facilitating informed decision-making and psychological preparedness.[5,14]

Challenges and Ethical Implications

Despite promising advancements, AI application in maxillofacial prosthetics encounters several challenges. The complexity of facial anatomy and variability between patients necessitate extensive, high-fidelity datasets to train AI systems adequately. Material science limitations and challenges in replicating skin elasticity and texture remain significant technical barriers. Furthermore, the high cost of AI-driven customization and robotic technologies restricts accessibility. Ethical considerations concerning patient consent, data security, and the psychological impact of AI-mediated prosthesis design and function mandate careful oversight. Transparent clinician-patient communication about AI's role and limitations ensures ethical practice.[12]

Future Prospects

The future of maxillofacial prosthetics lies in synergistic AI technologies converging with bioengineering and nanotechnology. Smart prostheses embedded with sensors to monitor tissue health, adjust fit dynamically, and interact with neural circuits for sensory restoration are on the horizon. Integration with AI-driven regenerative medicine may allow growth and repair of native tissues alongside prosthetic solutions. Interdisciplinary collaboration among prosthodontists, engineers, computer scientists, and ethicists is essential to translate AI innovations effectively and ethically into clinical care. As AI technologies mature, they promise to not only restore form and function but to revolutionize the quality of life for patients with maxillofacial defects.[11]

## VII. CLINICAL WORKFLOW OPTIMIZATION AND PATIENT OUTCOMES

Adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in prosthodontics significantly streamlines clinical workflows by automating both routine and complex tasks, thereby reshaping the delivery of dental care. Automation reduces the burden of repetitive manual processes such as impression taking, occlusal adjustments, and prosthetic trials these are traditionally time-consuming steps that contribute to clinical inefficiencies and variability.[15]

AI dramatically reduces chairside time by accelerating cycles from digital design to prosthesis fabrication. By integrating AI-powered design software with CAD/CAM manufacturing systems, the interval between impression acquisition and appliance delivery shortens, enhancing turnover rates without compromising quality. Real-time quality control afforded by AI during prosthetic manufacturing whether milling or 3D printing minimizes errors caused by human oversight. This heightened precision ensures greater prosthetic fit, reducing the need for subsequent adjustments and remakes. Moreover, AI algorithms monitor production steps, detecting deviations instantly, which promotes consistency even across different operators or clinical settings. These improvements lower costs related to rework and material wastage, ultimately offering a more cost-effective workflow.[13]

Personalization in prosthodontics is enhanced through AI's predictive analytic capabilities. By analyzing data such as patient habits (e.g., bruxism patterns), bite force dynamics, and material wear characteristics, AI generates prosthetic recommendations uniquely suited to individual patients. Such tailor-made prostheses not only fit better but also function more effectively over time, addressing biomechanical stresses that affect durability. Enhanced aesthetic outcomes result from AI-aided shade matching, tooth morphology design, and integration with facial anatomical data, improving patient satisfaction and boosting psychosocial well-being. By focusing on patient-specific parameters, AI amplifies treatment success and quality of life, marking a shift from generic solutions to individualized rehabilitation.[12]

## VIII. TRAINING AND EDUCATION

AI-driven simulation platforms and decision support systems provide dentists and prosthodontists with immersive learning experiences, refining skills in diagnosis, treatment planning, and procedural execution. Virtual clinical scenarios with AI feedback enhance competence before live patient treatment, reducing clinical errors and improving treatment predictability. Furthermore, AI-based clinical decision frameworks assist practitioners by offering evidence-based recommendations and reminders, facilitating continuous professional development in a rapidly evolving technological landscape. These educational tools democratize access to expertise, narrowing skill gaps across different settings.[19]

## IX. CHALLENGES AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

AI models depend on large volumes of high-quality, representative datasets to train algorithms effectively. Presently, datasets often lack diversity limited by geographical, demographic, and clinical variability which hampers model generalization across populations. Lack of standardized data collection protocols and insufficient clinical validation also undermine trust and hinder regulatory penetration. High costs associated with AI technology adoption including hardware, software licenses, training, and maintenance limit its availability predominantly to well-funded academic and specialty centers. This financial barrier exacerbates disparities in access to advanced prosthodontic care and delays widespread implementation in community and low-resource settings.[16]

Patient data confidentiality and privacy are paramount, given the extensive use of personal health information in AI training and deployment. Concerns around obtaining informed consent, ensuring algorithmic transparency, and preventing inherent biases in AI decision-making demand robust regulatory frameworks. Without these, unintended consequences such as discrimination or erroneous recommendations may undermine patient safety and public trust.[16]

AI is designed to augment rather than replace human clinical expertise. Maintaining effective human oversight is critical to interpret AI-generated outputs appropriately, contextualize recommendations, and address unexpected clinical scenarios. Overreliance on AI without proper supervision could jeopardize patient safety, necessitating balanced clinician-AI partnerships.[17]

### Future Perspectives

The future of AI in prosthodontics is poised for remarkable growth, driven by ongoing technological innovation and interdisciplinary collaboration. Developing robust, explainable AI models that provide transparent reasoning behind decisions will enhance clinician trust and facilitate smoother integration into clinical decision-making and workflow tools. Decision-support systems that offer interpretable insights enable clinicians to validate AI recommendations effectively.[19]

AI-empowered robotic surgery promises unparalleled precision in implant placement and prosthetic fitting, minimizing human error and variability. Concurrent advances in precision manufacturing incorporating AI ensure prostheses adhere to exact patient specifications, improving functional and aesthetic outcomes. AI is playing a growing role in regenerative medicine by optimizing bioengineered tissues and scaffolds used in prosthodontics. Integration with smart materials capable of dynamic adaptation under AI control heralds next-generation prostheses that evolve with patient physiology, enhancing long-term rehabilitation.[18]

Incorporating AI ethics, data management, and technological literacy into prosthodontic curricula will prepare future clinicians to navigate the evolving landscape responsibly and competently. Emphasizing data security, patient rights, and interdisciplinary cooperation strengthens ethical deployment.

## X. CONCLUSION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is emerging as a transformative force in prosthodontics, advancing diagnosis, treatment planning, prosthesis fabrication, and clinical workflow optimization. By integrating machine learning, image analysis, and CAD/CAM systems, AI enhances diagnostic sensitivity, improves prosthetic design precision, and supports individualized rehabilitation, leading to more predictable and efficient outcomes. In implantology and maxillofacial rehabilitation, AI contributes to risk assessment, surgical planning, and the creation of highly customized prostheses, underscoring its potential to significantly elevate patient satisfaction and quality of life.[16]

Despite these advances, the widespread adoption of AI faces key challenges, including high implementation costs, data quality variability, ethical and regulatory concerns, and the continuing necessity of human oversight to ensure safety and reliability. Addressing these barriers will require robust clinical validation, transparent governance frameworks, and interdisciplinary collaboration to ensure equitable and responsible deployment. Looking ahead, explainable AI models, integration with regenerative prosthodontics, smart materials, and augmented reality hold promise for next-generation rehabilitation strategies. Ultimately, AI should be viewed as a powerful adjunct that complements clinician expertise, driving prosthodontics toward a new era of precision, efficiency, and patient-centered care.[19]

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