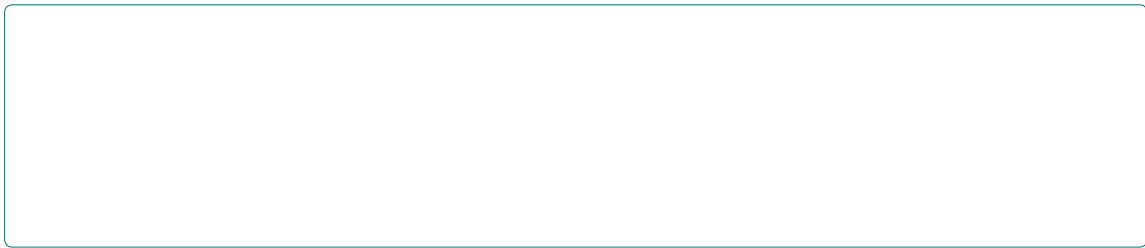


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Keywords: Dental surgery; Orofacial surgery; Minimally invasive techniques; 3D printing; Regenerative medicine; Surgical outcomes; Patient recovery

Introduction

Dental orofacial surgery is a specialized field that addresses a variety of conditions affecting the oral cavity, jaw, and facial structures. Over the past decade, this discipline has witnessed significant advancements driven by technological innovations and evolving clinical practices [1]. These innovations aim to enhance surgical precision, reduce patient discomfort, and improve overall outcomes. Minimally invasive techniques, 3D printing technology, and regenerative medicine are among the most notable advancements transforming the landscape of orofacial surgery [2]. Minimally invasive approaches, such as endoscopic and laser-assisted surgeries, have reduced the need for extensive incisions, leading to less postoperative pain and faster recovery times [3]. The advent of 3D printing has revolutionized preoperative planning and the creation of customized surgical guides and implants, enabling surgeons to execute complex procedures with greater accuracy. Additionally, regenerative medicine techniques, including the use of growth factors and stem cells, have shown promise in enhancing tissue repair and regeneration [4]. These advancements collectively contribute to more efficient surgeries, improved functional outcomes, and enhanced patient satisfaction. This article reviews these innovations, explores their impact on clinical practice, and discusses future directions in the field of dental orofacial surgery [5].

Results

Minimally invasive techniques

Minimally invasive techniques have revolutionized dental orofacial surgery by reducing the need for extensive incisions and thereby minimizing tissue damage. Techniques such as endoscopic surgery and laser-assisted procedures have shown significant benefits, including reduced post-operative pain, quicker recovery times, and lower risk of complications. Studies indicate that patients undergoing minimally invasive procedures experience enhanced aesthetic outcomes and improved functional recovery compared to traditional methods [6].

3D printing technology

The advent of 3D printing technology has introduced new possibilities in preoperative planning and the creation of customized surgical guides and implants. Surgeons can now use patient-specific 3D

models to plan complex surgeries with greater accuracy, leading to more predictable outcomes. Recent research demonstrates that 3D-printed implants and prosthetics result in better fit, reduced surgery time, and improved patient satisfaction [7]. This has marked a significant shift towards more precise surgical planning. Minimally invasive techniques have not only reduced the physical trauma associated with surgery but have also improved psychological outcomes by minimizing visible scarring and accelerating recovery [9]. 3D printing technology has transformed surgical planning and implementation, allowing for precise, personalized solutions that enhance both functional and aesthetic results. Regenerative medicine represents a frontier in the field, offering potential for enhanced tissue repair and regeneration. However, while preliminary results are promising, further research is needed to fully understand the long-term efficacy and safety of these approaches. Additionally, the cost and accessibility of advanced technologies may present challenges that need to be addressed to ensure widespread adoption [10].

*Corresponding author: Maryam Hamad M. H. Email: mdq@jmis.com
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Conclusion

Innovations in dental orofacial surgery have led to remarkable improvements in surgical techniques and outcomes. Minimally invasive methods, 3D printing technology, and regenerative medicine are at the forefront of these advancements, offering significant benefits in terms of precision, recovery, and patient satisfaction. Continued research and development in these areas are essential to further refine these techniques and expand their applications. As the field evolves, it is crucial to balance innovation with practical considerations to ensure that advancements translate into tangible benefits for patients.

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Conflict of Interest

None

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