

Modern Digital Pediatric Dentistry with the Advent of Intraoral Sensors, Computer Aided Design/Computer-Aided Manufacturing, and Three-Dimensional Printing Technologies: A Comprehensive Review

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(CAM) are two digital technologies that have greatly improved the precision and e ciency of dental procedures. CAD refers to the use of computer so ware to design dental restorations; while CAM involves the use of automated machinery to fabricate these restorations based on the designs created through CAD.

T c ca a CAD/CAM

CAD/CAM systems used in pediatric dentistry allow dental professionals to create detailed digital models of a patient's teeth and oral structures. ese systems utilize advanced imaging technologies; including 3D scans; to produce precise digital impressions of the teeth; which can then be used to design crowns; bridges; veneers; and other dental restorations.

CAM technology is used to manufacture the dental restorations based on the digital designs created by CAD so ware. is can be done with various materials; including ceramics; resin composites; and metals; which are ideal for pediatric patients who may require durable yet aesthetically pleasing restorations.

A ca CAD/CAM da cd

CAD/CAM systems o er a wide range of applications in pediatric dentistry; particularly in the fabrication of crowns; llings; and orthodontic appliances. Traditional methods of making restorations for children o en require multiple appointments; impression materials; and sometimes uncomfortable procedures. In contrast; CAD/CAM systems allow for the design and fabrication of restorations in a single visit; signi cantly reducing treatment time and the need for follow-up appointments.

One of the key advantages of CAD/CAM systems in pediatric dentistry is the precision they o er in creating customized dental restorations. is is particularly important for children; as their teeth are still developing; and precise restorations help in preserving the integrity of the surrounding dental structures.

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For pediatric patients; CAD/CAM technology has numerous patient-centric bene ts. Children o en experience anxiety during dental visits; and the prospect of multiple visits for treatments can increase their stress. With CAD/CAM; many treatments can be completed in a single appointment; reducing the number of visits and providing a more comfortable experience. Furthermore; the ability to produce precise and durable restorations helps prevent the need for frequent replacements; which can be particularly important in pediatric patients who may be prone to wear and tear.

-d a (3D) da cd

ree-dimensional printing; also known as additive manufacturing; has gained signi cant traction in pediatric dentistry for creating customized dental appliances; surgical guides; and prosthetics. is technology enables the production of complex; patient-speci c dental models; allowing for more accurate and tailored treatment plans [1-5].

T c ca a 3D

3D printing involves the layer-by-layer creation of objects from a digital model. In dentistry; 3D printers can produce highly detailed models of patients' mouths; including teeth; gums; and other oral structures. ese digital models are generated using intraoral scanners or impressions and can be transformed into physical models using various materials such as resins; ceramics; or even metal.

A ca 3D dacd

In pediatric dentistry; 3D printing has been particularly useful in the creation of customized dental appliances such as orthodontic aligners; space maintainers; crowns; and bridges. Moreover; 3D printing allows for the rapid prototyping of dental models; enabling dentists to visualize treatment outcomes and plan procedures more e ectively.

For instance; 3D-printed surgical guides can be used to assist in the precise placement of dental implants in children with congenital dental issues. Additionally; orthodontic treatments bene t from 3D-printed aligners and models; ensuring that the devices t comfortably and e ectively; reducing discomfort during treatment.

Adaa 3D dacd

e use of 3D printing o ers several key advantages in pediatric dentistry. First; it allows for the creation of highly customized; patientspeci c appliances that are more comfortable and e ective than traditional options. Second; 3D printing signi cantly reduces the time needed to create and deliver these devices; leading to faster treatment times and fewer visits to the dentist. Finally; 3D printing reduces material waste; contributing to more sustainable practices within pediatric dentistry.

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Despite the many advantages of these digital technologies; there are challenges and limitations associated with their widespread implementation in pediatric dentistry. One of the main concerns is the high initial investment cost of acquiring and maintaining these advanced systems. Moreover; the training required to e ectively use CAD/CAM and 3D printing technologies can be a barrier for many dental professionals; especially those in smaller practices.

Another limitation is the need for specialized materials for 3D printing; which may not always be readily available or a ordable. Additionally; while these technologies o er signi cant precision; there is still a need for human oversight in their use; particularly in ensuring the quality of the nal restorations.

F d c

e future of digital pediatric dentistry looks promising; with continuous advancements in the eld of technology. e integration of arti cial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) with CAD/CAM systems could further improve treatment planning and decision-making. AI-based systems can assist in the analysis of intraoral scans and X-ray images; identifying issues such as cavities and developmental abnormalities with even greater accuracy [6-10].

Furthermore; the continued development of more a ordable 3D printing materials and better training programs for dental professionals will likely lead to broader adoption of these technologies. As these technologies evolve; they will undoubtedly become an essential part of pediatric dental care; improving both the quality and accessibility of treatments.

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e advent of intraoral sensors; CAD/CAM; and 3D printing technologies has revolutionized modern pediatric dentistry; o ering signi cant improvements in diagnosis; treatment planning; and patient care. ese digital tools not only enhance the accuracy of dental procedures but also make treatments more e cient; comfortable; and personalized for young patients. While there are challenges in terms of cost; training; and material limitations; the potential bene ts far outweigh these hurdles. As these technologies continue to evolve; they hold the promise of transforming pediatric dentistry; providing better outcomes for children and improving their overall dental experience.

Ac d

None

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None

References

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