

Artificial Intelligence in Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology- New Trend in Image Assessment

Mitra Ghazizadeh Ahsaie ^a

^aAssistant Professor, Dept. of Oral & Maxillofacial Radiology, School of Dentistry, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.
Correspondence to Mitra Ghazizadeh Ahsaie (Email:mitraghazizadeh@gmail.com).

Submitted: 4 September 2023 – Revised version received: 13 September 2023 – Accepted: 17 September 2023 – Published online: Summer 2023

I am writing to share my professional opinion regarding the application of Artificial intelligence (AI) in oral and maxillofacial radiology. Intelligent systems (i.e., AI), are machines able to mimic the cognitive functions of humans to perform tasks of problem-solving and learning. AI is becoming important in radiology due to its ability to detect abnormalities in radiographic images. These systems have reduced radiologists' workload by rapidly recording and presenting data, and thereby monitoring the treatment response with a reduced risk of cognitive bias. Some of the most common applications of AI in dentomaxillofacial radiology are: tooth and implant classification and identification, 3D cephalometric landmark detection, lesion detection (periapical, jaws, and bone), and osteoporosis detection.¹⁻³ Various studies have shown high accuracy of AI in comparison to human, e.g. Son et al., indicated high accuracy of vertical root fracture detection (92.74%) using AI systems.⁴ Therefore, these intelligent systems have an important role to play and could be used by dentists as an adjunct to other imaging modalities in making appropriate diagnoses and treatment plans.

However, AI potentials and pitfalls should be thoroughly assessed especially in critical cases. AI programs need substantial cases for training and Failure to assemble a sufficiently large enough training set is a pitfall leading to a less accurate and generalizable results.⁵ Even when achieving high success rates, radiologists' supervision is necessary in most cases.

References

- 1- Heo MS, Kim JE, Hwang JJ, Han SS, Kim JS, Yi WJ, Park IW. Artificial intelligence in oral and maxillofacial radiology: what is currently possible? *Dentomaxillofac Radiol.* 2021;50(3):20200375.
- 2- Mahdi FP, Motoki K, Kobashi S. Optimization technique combined with deep learning method for teeth recognition in dental panoramic radiographs. *Sci Rep.* 2020;10:19261.
- 3- Lee JH, Han SS, Kim YH, Lee C, Kim I. Application of a fully deep convolutional neural network to the automation of tooth segmentation on panoramic radiographs. *Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol.* 2020 Jun;129(6):635-642.
- 4- Son, L.H., et al., Dental diagnosis from X-Ray images: An expert system based on fuzzy computing. *Biomed Signal Process Control.* 2018;39:64-73.
- 5- Thrall JH, Li X, Li Q, Cruz C, Do S, Dreyer K, et al. Artificial intelligence and machine learning in radiology: opportunities, challenges, pitfalls, and criteria for success. *J Am Coll Radiol.* 2018;15(3 Pt B):504-8.

How to cite:

Ghazizadeh Ahsaie M. Artificial Intelligence in Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology- New Trend in Image Assessment. *J Dent Sch* 2022;40(4).