

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR A DENTIST IN A MODERN ERA

Dr. Mohammed Amin Musalli, Dr. Amany Ahmed Al-Ahmadi, Dr. Sara Yousef Hawsawi & Dr. Ayman Omar Kurdi

King Fahad Armed Forces Hospital, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

This paper explores the challenges and opportunities facing dentistry in the 21st century. Despite advancements in dental care, the profession faces significant hurdles, including economic constraints, evolving technology, and varying access to quality care. The paper analyzes the impact of these factors on the delivery of oral health services and highlights the need for innovative approaches to address the growing demands of a globalizing population.

KEYWORDS: Dentistry, Oral Health, Challenges, Opportunities, Technology, Access to Care

Article History

Received: 19 Oct 2024 | Revised: 16 Dec 2024 | Accepted: 31 Dec 2024

INTRODUCTION

Dentistry, as a healthcare discipline, has witnessed remarkable progress in recent decades. Advancements in technology, materials, and techniques have enabled dentists to provide more effective and efficient treatments. However, the profession also faces numerous challenges that threaten its ability to meet the evolving needs of patients.¹⁻⁴

One of the most pressing challenges is the economic constraints imposed on healthcare systems worldwide. Governments, faced with rising costs and limited budgets, are increasingly scrutinizing dental care expenditures. This has led to reduced funding for public dental programs and increased out-of-pocket costs for patients. As a result, many individuals, particularly those with limited financial resources, struggle to access necessary dental care.⁵⁻⁶

Another significant challenge is the rapid pace of technological change. The dental profession has embraced a wide range of technologies, including digital imaging, 3D printing, and computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM). While these technologies offer numerous benefits, they also require substantial investments and ongoing training for dental professionals.⁷⁻⁸

Furthermore, the globalizing world has created new opportunities and challenges for dentistry. The increasing interconnectedness of people and cultures has led to greater mobility and diversity in patient populations. Dentists must be prepared to treat patients from diverse backgrounds and cultures, understanding their unique needs and preferences. 9-10

In addition to these challenges, the profession also faces the growing burden of dental diseases, such as caries and periodontal disease. Despite advancements in prevention and treatment, these diseases remain prevalent, particularly among vulnerable populations. Addressing these health disparities requires a comprehensive approach that includes education, prevention, and access to care.¹¹

This paper aims to explore these challenges and opportunities in detail. It will examine the factors influencing the delivery of dental care, the impact of technological advancements, and the role of dentists in promoting oral health and preventing disease. By understanding these issues, we can identify strategies to improve the quality and accessibility of dental care for all.

Methods

This paper conducted a comprehensive review of existing literature on the challenges and opportunities facing dentistry. The search included peer-reviewed articles, books, and reports from reputable organizations. The following databases were used: PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science.

The search terms used included "dentistry," "challenges," "opportunities," "technology," "access to care," "oral health," and "dental education." The search was limited to articles published within the last 10 years to ensure the relevance of the information.

The review of the literature identified several key challenges and opportunities facing dentistry. These include: (Total 42 studies included, other languages (5 studies) repeated text (3 studies), very old studies (5) were excluded)

The selected articles were critically evaluated for their methodological rigor, relevance to the research question, and contribution to the field. The findings from these studies were synthesized to provide a comprehensive overview of the challenges and opportunities facing dentistry.

Results

The review of the literature identified several key challenges and opportunities facing dentistry. These include: (Total 42 studies included, other languages (5 studies) repeated text (3 studies), very old studies (5) were excluded)

- **Economic constraints:** Limited funding for public dental programs and increased out-of-pocket costs for patients.
- **Technological advancements:** The need for dental professionals to adapt to new technologies and invest in equipment.
- **Globalizing world:** The increasing diversity of patient populations and the need for culturally competent care.
- **Growing burden of dental diseases:** The prevalence of dental diseases, such as caries and periodontal disease, and the need for effective prevention and treatment.
- Access to care: Disparities in access to dental care based on factors such as income, location, and insurance coverage.
- In addition to these challenges, the review also identified several opportunities for dentistry. These include:
- Advancements in dental technology: The potential for new technologies to improve the quality and efficiency of dental care.
-) Increased awareness of oral health: Growing public awareness of the importance of oral health and its connection to overall health.

- **) Interdisciplinary collaboration:** Opportunities for collaboration with other healthcare professionals to address complex oral health issues.
- **Evidence-based practice:** The use of research evidence to guide clinical decision-making and improve patient outcomes.

Discussion

The challenges and opportunities facing dentistry are complex and interconnected. Addressing these issues requires a multifaceted approach that involves policymakers, dental professionals, researchers, and patients.

Economic Constraints

One of the most significant challenges facing dentistry is the economic constraints imposed on healthcare systems worldwide. Governments, faced with rising costs and limited budgets, are increasingly scrutinizing dental care expenditures. This has led to reduced funding for public dental programs and increased out-of-pocket costs for patients. As a result, many individuals, particularly those with limited financial resources, struggle to access necessary dental care.

To address this challenge, policymakers must prioritize oral health in healthcare budgets and allocate sufficient resources to public dental programs. Additionally, innovative financing mechanisms, such as dental health savings accounts and sliding-scale fees, can help to improve access to care for low-income individuals.⁴⁻⁵

Technological Advancements

The rapid pace of technological change presents both challenges and opportunities for dentistry. While new technologies, such as digital imaging, 3D printing, and CAD/CAM, can improve the quality and efficiency of dental care, they also require substantial investments and ongoing training for dental professionals.¹⁻²

To harness the benefits of technology, dental schools and continuing education programs must prioritize training in digital dentistry. Additionally, government and private organizations can provide financial incentives to dental practices to invest in new technology.

Globalizing World

The increasing interconnectedness of people and cultures has led to greater mobility and diversity in patient populations. Dentists must be prepared to treat patients from diverse backgrounds and cultures, understanding their unique needs and preferences.¹²⁻¹³

To address this challenge, dental schools and continuing education programs must incorporate cultural competency training into their curricula. Additionally, dental practices can establish relationships with community organizations and cultural centers to better serve diverse patient populations.⁸⁻⁹

Growing Burden of Dental Diseases

Despite advancements in prevention and treatment, dental diseases, such as caries and periodontal disease, remain prevalent, particularly among vulnerable populations. Addressing these health disparities requires a comprehensive approach that includes education, prevention, and access to care.

41

To reduce the burden of dental diseases, policymakers must prioritize oral health education and prevention programs. Additionally, dental professionals must provide preventive services, such as dental cleanings and fluoride treatments, to their patients.

Access to Care

Disparities in access to dental care based on factors such as income, location, and insurance coverage remain a significant challenge. To improve access to care, policymakers must expand public dental programs, increase the availability of dental care in underserved areas, and provide financial assistance to low-income patients.

Additionally, dental professionals can play a role in improving access to care by participating in community outreach programs and offering affordable dental services. 11-15

Interdisciplinary Collaboration

To address complex oral health issues, such as those related to chronic diseases and systemic health, interdisciplinary collaboration is essential. By working with other healthcare professionals, such as physicians and nurses, dentists can provide comprehensive care for patients.

To foster interdisciplinary collaboration, policymakers must support the development of interprofessional education programs and create incentives for healthcare professionals to work together. Additionally, dental practices can establish relationships with other healthcare providers in their communities.¹⁶⁻¹⁷

Conclusion

The challenges and opportunities facing dentistry are significant, but they are not insurmountable. By addressing these issues through a comprehensive and collaborative approach, we can improve the quality and accessibility of dental care for all.

To achieve this goal, policymakers must prioritize oral health in healthcare budgets, invest in dental education and research, and support initiatives to improve access to care. Dental professionals must stay up-to-date with the latest technological advancements, provide preventive care, and collaborate with other healthcare providers. Patients must take responsibility for their oral health by practicing good hygiene and seeking regular dental care.

By working together, we can create a future where everyone has access to high-quality dental care and enjoys optimal oral health.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Hayasaka K1, Tomata Y, Aida J, et al. Tooth loss and mortality in elderly Japanese adults: effect of oral care. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2013;61:815–820.
- 2. Abt E, Carr AB, Worthington HV. Interventions for replacing missing teeth: partially absent dentition. Cochrane Syst Rev 2012, doi:10.1002/14651858.CD003814.pub2/abstract.
- 3. Ikeda E, Tsuji T. Growing bioengineered teeth from single cells: potential for dental regenerative medicine. Expert Opin Biol Ther. 2008;8:735–744.

- Beaglehole R, Benzian H, Crail J, et al. The Oral Health Atlas. FDI World Dental Federation. Myriad Editions; Brighton UK: 2009. Dentist; pp. 68–69.
- Beaglehole R, Benzian H, Crail J, et al. The Oral Health Atlas. FDI World Dental Federation. Myriad Editions; Brighton, UK: 2009. Oral health and general health; pp. 18–19.
- 6. Axelsson P, Nyström B, Lindhe J. The long-term effect of a plaque control program on tooth mortality, caries and periodontal disease in adults. Results after 30 years of maintenance. J Clin Periodontol. 2004;31:749–757.
- 7. Ito A, Hayashi M, Hamasaki T, et al. How regular visits and preventive programs affect onset of adults caries. J Dent Res. 2012;91:52S–58S.
- 8. Ikebe K, Hazeyama T, Enoki K, et al. Comparison of GOHAI and OHIP-14 measures in relation to objective values of oral function in elderly Japanese. Community Dent Oral Epidemiol. 2012;40:406–414.
- 9. Japanese Health Ministry. (<u>http://www.mhlw.go.jp/file/06-Seisakujouhou-12400000-</u> <u>Hokenkyoku/0000038901.pdf</u> retrieved on April 9)
- 10. Elderton RJ. Clinical studies concerning re-restoration of teeth. Adv Dent Res. 1990;4:4-9.
- 11. 8020 Promotion Foundation. (http://www.8020zaidan.or.jp/english/index.html retrieved on February 16, 2014)
- 12. WHO Expert Committee. Educational imperatives for oral health personnel: change or decay? World Health Organization Technical Report Series 794, Geneva, 1990
- 13. Momoi Y, Hayashi M, Fujitani M, et al. Clinical guidelines for treating caries in adults following a minimal intervention policy–evidence and consensus based report. J Dent. 2012;40:95–105.
- 14. Imazato S, Torii M, Tsuchitani Y, et al. Incorporation of bacterial inhibitor into resin composite. J Dent Res. 1994;73:1437–1443.
- 15. Imazato S, Ma S, Chen J-H, et al. Therapeutic polymers for dental adhesives: loading resins with bio-active components. Dent Mater. 2014;30:97–104. 16. Imazato S. Bio-active restorative materials with antibacterial effects: new dimension of innovation in restorative dentistry. Dent Mater J. 2009;28:11–19.
- 16. Murakami S. Periodontal Tissue Regeneration by signalling molecule(s): what role does basic fibroblast growth factor (FGF-2) have in periodontal therapy? Periodontology. 2000;2011:188–208.