

Prospects of 3D Printing Technology in Dental Medicine

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Abstract: With the continuous advancement of technology, the application of 3D printing technology in the field of dental medicine is becoming increasingly widespread. This article aims to explore the current applications and future potential of 3D printing technology in dental medicine and to analyze its benefits and challenges. It first introduces the current state of 3D printing technology in dental implants, crowns, bridges, orthodontics, and maxillofacial surgery. It then discusses the potential applications of 3D printing technology in oral tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, personalized dental prosthetics, and surgical planning. Finally, it analyzes the benefits of 3D printing technology in dental medicine, such as improving treatment accuracy and patient comfort, and shortening treatment times, while also highlighting the challenges faced, such as costs, material choices, and technical limitations. This article aims to provide a reference for professionals in the field of dental medicine and to promote the further application and development of 3D printing technology in this area.

Keywords: 3D printing technology; Dental medicine; Dental implants; Crowns; Bridges; Orthodontics; Maxillofacial surgery; Tissue engineering; Drug delivery systems; Personalized dental prosthetics; Surgical planning

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1. Introduction

In recent years, the development and application of 3D printing technology have increasingly highlighted its role in the field of dental medicine. Traditional dental treatments have some limitations, such as unstable effects and low patient comfort. The advent of 3D printing technology provides new ways to address these issues. This article aims to systematically explore the application prospects of 3D printing technology in dental medicine, providing theoretical support and practical guidance for research and clinical practice in this field.

2. Current applications of 3D printing technology in dental medicine

2.1. Application in dental implants

In the field of oral implantology, the application of 3D printing technology has brought revolutionary changes to the production of dental implants. Traditional manufacturing methods typically require multiple steps, including

oral scanning, model making, and manual fabrication, which are time-consuming and often lack precision, thus limiting the efficiency and accuracy of implant production. With the introduction of 3D printing technology, digital information obtained from oral scans can be used directly. Designs are made using computer-aided design (CAD) software, and then the models are quickly printed using a 3D printer, greatly shortening the production cycle and enhancing both efficiency and precision ^[1].

Another significant advantage of 3D printing technology in the production of dental implants is its ability to achieve personalized designs. Each patient's oral structure and dental conditions vary, and traditional standardized implants may not fully adapt to a patient's oral conditions, leading to poor adaptability and a higher failure rate. With 3D printing technology, implants can be designed individually according to specific oral conditions, resulting in a better fit and higher success rates.

Furthermore, 3D printing technology can produce complex structures. Traditional methods may struggle with creating implants with complex structures, but 3D printing technology can precisely fabricate implants of various complex shapes according to design requirements, meeting diverse treatment needs.

2.2. Role in making dental crowns and bridges

In restorative dentistry, the application of 3D printing technology in making dental crowns and bridges has also brought about revolutionary changes. Traditional methods for making dental crowns and bridges involve multiple steps, such as oral scanning, model making, and manual fabrication, which are time-consuming and often lack precision, limiting the quality and aesthetics of the restorative outcomes. Using 3D printing technology, digital information from oral scans can be directly utilized, and designs made using CAD software can then be quickly printed, significantly reducing production time and improving the quality and aesthetics of the final products.

Personalized design is another significant advantage of 3D printing technology in making dental crowns and bridges. Each patient's dental conditions and oral structure vary, and traditional standardized dental crowns and bridges may not fully adapt to a patient's dental conditions, often leading to suboptimal restorative outcomes. With 3D printing technology, crowns and bridges can be custom-designed to better fit the patient's oral structure, enhancing both the adaptability and aesthetics of the restorations ^[2].

Additionally, 3D printing technology can create complex structures. Traditional methods may face challenges in producing dental crowns and bridges with complex structures, but 3D printing technology can accurately produce these items in various complex shapes according to design requirements, meeting different patients' restoration needs.

2.3. The role of 3D printing technology in orthodontics

In orthodontics, 3D printing technology plays a crucial role in the production of personalized orthodontic appliances. Traditional production of orthodontic devices involves multiple steps such as taking impressions, fabricating, and adjusting, which can be time-consuming and imprecise, thereby limiting the accuracy and comfort of orthodontic outcomes. With the introduction of 3D printing technology, digital information from oral scans can be directly utilized. Using CAD software, the design of the orthodontic appliances is then rapidly produced by a 3D printer, significantly reducing the production cycle and enhancing both the precision and comfort of the orthodontic results.

Personalized design is another significant advantage of 3D printing in orthodontics. Each patient's dental conditions and oral structure are unique, and traditional standardized orthodontic appliances may not adequately adapt to an individual's dental situation, leading to suboptimal orthodontic results. However, with 3D printing

technology, devices can be custom-designed based on specific dental conditions, resulting in appliances that better fit an individual's oral structure, thereby increasing the adaptability and success rate of orthodontic treatments.

Moreover, 3D printing technology enables the creation of complex structures. Traditional orthodontic appliances may face challenges in correcting complex structures, but 3D printing technology can precisely fabricate orthodontic devices with various complex shapes according to design requirements, catering to the diverse corrective needs of different patients.

2.4. Application of 3D printing technology in maxillofacial surgery for creating personalized surgical guides and models

In maxillofacial surgery, 3D printing technology plays a key role in creating personalized surgical guides and models. Traditional production of surgical guides and models relies on the experience and manual operations of surgeons, which can be time-consuming and imprecise, limiting the accuracy and safety of the surgeries. With 3D printing technology, based on specific oral conditions and imaging results such as CT scans, precise designs can be made using CAD software. These designs are then rapidly produced by a 3D printer, greatly shortening the production time and enhancing both the precision and safety of the procedures.

Personalized design is a major advantage of 3D printing technology in maxillofacial surgery. Each patient's oral and facial structures are different, and traditional standardized surgical guides and models might not fully adapt to an individual's facial conditions, potentially leading to suboptimal surgical outcomes. With 3D printing technology, surgical guides and models can be custom-designed to match an individual's facial structure, improving the precision and safety of the surgeries.

Additionally, 3D printing technology can also create complex structures necessary for maxillofacial surgeries, which require precise manipulation and complex structural support that traditional manual fabrication may not provide. 3D printing technology allows for the precise creation of surgical guides and models with various complex shapes, offering better support and guidance for surgical procedures ^[3].

3. Potential applications of 3D printing technology in dental medicine

3.1. 3D printing technology in tissue engineering for oral tissues

In dental medicine, tissue engineering is a highly focused area, and the development of 3D printing technology has introduced new possibilities and prospects for oral tissue engineering. In the future, with advancements in biomaterials and cell engineering, 3D printing technology is expected to be used for creating artificial tissues or organs with specific shapes and functions, thereby enabling the repair and regeneration of oral tissues.

In terms of dental regeneration, researchers have already begun using 3D printing technology to create artificial teeth that can perfectly integrate with surrounding tissues and possess functions and aesthetics similar to natural teeth. Additionally, 3D printing can be used to create dental pulp stem cell scaffolds to promote the regeneration of dental pulp tissue, providing new ideas and methods for dental repair.

For periodontal tissue regeneration, 3D printing technology can create scaffolds with specific structures and porosities for implanting biomaterials and cells related to periodontal regeneration, thereby promoting the repair and regeneration of periodontal tissues. This personalized treatment approach can better adapt to different patients' periodontal conditions, enhancing treatment effects and durability ^[4].

In jawbone reconstruction, 3D printing technology can manufacture jawbone scaffolds with precise structures and shapes for implanting into patients' defective jaw areas, promoting the regeneration and reconstruction of the jawbone. This personalized jawbone reconstruction approach can better restore patients'

chewing functions and facial appearance, improving their quality of life and treatment outcomes.

3.2. Potential of 3D printing technology in creating drug delivery systems suitable for dental medicine

In the field of dental medicine, the development of drug delivery systems is a topic of great interest. Traditional drug delivery systems face issues such as inaccurate dose control and short duration of drug efficacy. However, using 3D printing technology, drug delivery systems with specific release characteristics can be manufactured, providing new treatment options for dental medicine.

Firstly, 3D printing technology can produce drug carriers with specific structures and porosities. These carriers can be designed based on the properties of the drug and patient needs to achieve targeted and sustained release. For example, carriers with microporous structures can be created to control the rate and amount of drug release, thereby enhancing the therapeutic effects and reducing side effects.

Secondly, personalized drug delivery systems can be created using 3D printing technology, tailored to the patient's oral structure and condition. For instance, for localized diseases such as oral ulcers, drug delivery systems that conform to the patient's oral surface can be manufactured, providing localized treatment and reducing pain.

Additionally, 3D printing technology can also create multifunctional drug delivery systems, such as combining different drugs to achieve combined therapeutic effects. This personalized, multifunctional drug delivery system can better meet individual treatment needs, enhancing treatment outcomes and quality of life.

3.3. Potential of 3D printing technology in creating personalized dental prosthetics

In dental medicine, the creation of personalized dental prosthetics is both a technical challenge and a research hotspot. Traditional production of dental prosthetics usually involves multiple steps, including oral scanning, model making, and manual fabrication, which can be lengthy and imprecise, limiting their application in restorative fields. Using 3D printing technology, dental prosthetics can be directly created based on digital information from the patient's mouth using computer-aided design software, significantly shortening the production cycle and enhancing both the efficiency and precision of the process^[5].

The creation of personalized dental prosthetics not only improves the quality and aesthetics of restorative outcomes but also better meets patients' individual needs. Each patient's oral structure and dental conditions are different, and traditional standardized dental prosthetics may not fully adapt to the patient's oral conditions, often leading to poor restorative outcomes. Using 3D printing technology, dental prosthetics can be custom-designed based on specific oral conditions, enhancing the adaptability and success rate of restorative outcomes.

As 3D printing technology continues to develop and mature, the potential for creating personalized dental prosthetics will be further unleashed. By integrating new technologies such as biomaterials and cells, more complex and functional dental prosthetics can be created, bringing new opportunities and challenges to the development of dental medicine. The application of 3D printing technology will drive the field of dental restoration toward personalized and precise directions, providing higher-quality dental restoration solutions for patients.

3.4. Application of 3D printing technology in surgical planning and education for anatomical models

In the field of dental medicine, the application of 3D printing technology in surgical planning and education is highly significant. Firstly, in terms of surgical planning, 3D printing technology can be used to create accurate anatomical models based on a patient's oral structure. Surgeons can use these models for surgical simulations

and planning, gaining a preliminary understanding of the surgical difficulties and risks, and developing more scientific surgical plans. This personalized approach to surgical planning can enhance the precision and safety of surgeries, reducing risks, especially in complex procedures.

Secondly, in dental medical education, 3D printing technology helps students better understand oral structures and pathological conditions. Traditional teaching of oral structures mainly relies on textbooks and two-dimensional images, often making it difficult for students to form a clear spatial understanding. By creating 3D printed models of oral structures, students can observe and touch actual-size models, deeply understanding their structure and characteristics, which helps increase their interest and effectiveness in learning. Additionally, students can practice clinical skills in advance by simulating operations on these models, preparing them for future clinical practice.

4. Benefits and challenges of 3D printing technology in dental medicine

4.1. Benefits of 3D printing technology in dental medicine

In dental medicine, the application of 3D printing technology has brought revolutionary changes to diagnosis and treatment, offering multiple benefits. Firstly, it allows for personalized treatment, customizing treatment plans and devices based on the patient's oral structure and condition, which can better meet patients' needs and improve treatment outcomes and patient satisfaction.

Secondly, 3D printing technology enhances the results and satisfaction of treatments. For example, in the creation of implants and dental crowns, more precise fittings can be achieved, improving the success rate and aesthetic outcomes of implants. Traditional methods might not fit well or be suitable for the patient, whereas 3D printing can create precisely tailored solutions, enhancing treatment outcomes and patient satisfaction.

Thirdly, 3D printing technology can speed up treatment processes, saving time and costs. Traditional methods require multiple steps and are time-consuming and labor-intensive, but 3D printing can directly produce designed models, significantly shortening production cycles and improving treatment efficiency. Additionally, since 3D printing technology can precisely control the amount of material used, it can also reduce treatment costs, saving patients money ^[6].

Finally, by creating anatomical models and surgical guides, the precision and safety of surgeries can be improved, reducing surgical risks. Surgeons can use anatomical models for pre-operative simulations and planning, gaining a better understanding of surgical difficulties and risks and developing more scientific surgical plans. Surgical guides serve as tools to guide surgical operations, enhancing precision and safety and reducing risks.

4.2. Challenges of 3D printing technology in dental medicine

Despite the many benefits of 3D printing technology in dental medicine, it also faces some challenges. The high cost of technology is a major factor limiting its widespread clinical application, including the costs of equipment, materials, and labor, particularly for personalized treatment plans which require more substantial financial support. Additionally, existing materials and technologies still have limitations, such as printing precision and biomaterial compatibility, which need improvement. Especially in dentistry, where material biocompatibility requirements are high, the selection and performance demands for materials are more stringent.

Moreover, the standardization and regulation of 3D printing technology are relatively low, necessitating the establishment of unified standards and norms. Currently, there are variances between equipment and materials produced by different manufacturers, leading to differences in printing stability and reliability. Establishing unified standards and norms is crucial for promoting the application of 3D printing technology in dental

medicine. Furthermore, privacy and security issues also need attention, especially when producing personalized devices and drug delivery systems involving patient personal information and medical data, requiring protection of patient privacy and data security to prevent leaks and misuse.

5. Conclusion

In the field of dental medicine, 3D printing technology has demonstrated extensive application prospects. Current research has confirmed its significant role in various areas including dental implants, crowns, bridges, orthodontics, and maxillofacial surgery. Additionally, the technology shows immense potential in oral tissue engineering, drug delivery systems, personalized dental prosthetics, and surgical planning. However, it is also crucial to recognize the challenges 3D printing technology faces in dental medicine, such as high costs, limited material choices, and technological limitations.

Looking forward, there is a need to intensify research efforts to overcome these technological challenges. Firstly, enhancing the efficiency of 3D printing devices and reducing costs can address the issue of high expenses. Secondly, developing a broader range of biocompatible materials could meet diverse clinical needs. Thirdly, improvements in 3D printing technology could enhance printing precision and speed, expanding its applications in dental medicine. Lastly, strengthening standardization and regulation is essential to establish unified standards and norms to ensure the safety and reliability of 3D printing technology in dental medicine.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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