

# Teledentistry: Convenient, Cost-Effective Dental Care

Malik Jackson\*

Department of Community Dentistry, University of Canberra, Bruce, Canberra, Australia

## DESCRIPTION

The advent of digital technology has transformed various sectors, including healthcare. Dentistry, a field that traditionally relied on in-person visits, has embraced this technological revolution through teledentistry. This innovative approach leverages telecommunications technology to provide dental care and consultation remotely, offering a convenient and efficient alternative to traditional dental visits.

### Functions of teledentistry

Teledentistry is a subset of telehealth that specifically focuses on dental care. It involves the use of electronic information and communication technologies to provide and support long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health, and health administration. This includes video conferencing, digital imaging, and other interactive methods to diagnose, consult, and sometimes even treat dental issues remotely [1].

### The benefits of teledentistry

Increased accessibility one of the most significant benefits of teledentistry is its ability to reach patients in underserved or remote areas. Many people in rural locations struggle to access dental care due to a shortage of dentists and long travel distances [2]. Teledentistry associates by bringing dental consultations to patients' homes, eliminating geographical barriers.

**Convenience and flexibility:** Teledentistry offers unparalleled convenience. Patients can schedule appointments that fit their busy lives, without the need to take time off work or arrange transportation. This flexibility can lead to increased compliance with dental care recommendations and follow-ups [3].

**Cost-effectiveness:** By reducing the need for physical office visits, teledentistry can lower the overall cost of dental care. It cuts down on travel expenses for patients and operational costs for dental practices, making dental care more affordable and accessible.

**Emergency care:** In emergencies, immediate access to a dentist can be essential. Teledentistry allows patients to consult with a dental professional quickly, potentially reducing the severity of dental emergencies through timely advice and intervention [4].

**Education and preventive care:** Teledentistry also serves as a powerful tool for patient education and preventive care. Dentists can provide guidance on proper oral hygiene practices, diet, and preventive measures to maintain oral health [5]. This proactive approach can help reduce the incidence of dental problems and improve overall oral health outcomes.

### Challenges and limitations

While teledentistry offers numerous advantages, it does come with its challenges.

**Technological barriers:** Access to reliable internet and digital devices is essential for teledentistry. In areas where these resources are limited, the effectiveness of teledentistry may be compromised [6].

**Scope of practice:** Certain dental procedures require physical intervention and cannot be performed remotely. Teledentistry is most effective for consultations, follow-ups, and minor treatments, but more complex procedures still necessitate in-person visits [7].

**Regulatory and legal issues:** The regulatory landscape for teledentistry varies by region and can be complex. Ensuring compliance with local regulations and obtaining the necessary licenses to practice teledentistry can be challenging for dental professionals.

**Patient acceptance:** Some patients may be hesitant to embrace teledentistry due to unfamiliarity with the technology or a preference for traditional face-to-face interactions. Educating patients about the benefits and reliability of teledentistry is important for its widespread adoption [8].

### The future of teledentistry

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the adoption of teledentistry, highlighting its potential as a viable alternative to traditional dental care. As technology continues to advance, the scope and capabilities of teledentistry are expected to expand. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning could enhance diagnostic accuracy and treatment planning, while Virtual Reality (VR) might offer immersive educational experiences for both patients and dental professionals [9].

**Correspondence to:** Malik Jackson, Department of Community Dentistry, University of Canberra, Bruce, Canberra, Australia, E-mail: JacksonM@123.com

**Received:** 21-Jun-2024, Manuscript No. JOY-24-33312; **Editor assigned:** 24-Jun-2024, PreQC No. JOY-24-33312 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 08-Jul-2024, QC No. JOY-24-33312; **Revised:** 15-Jul-2024, Manuscript No. JOY-24-33312 (R); **Published:** 22-Jul-2024, DOI: 10.35248/JOY.24.8.726

**Citation:** Jackson M (2024). Teledentistry: Convenient, Cost-Effective Dental Care. J Odontol. 8:726.

**Copyright:** © 2024 Jackson M. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Moreover, integration with Electronic Health Records (EHR) will streamline patient information sharing and improve the continuity of care. The future of teledentistry promises a more connected and efficient dental care system, ultimately leading to better patient outcomes and improved oral health [10].

## CONCLUSION

Teledentistry represents a significant leap forward in dental care, leveraging technology to enhance accessibility, convenience, and cost-effectiveness. While it faces certain challenges, its benefits far outweigh the limitations. As we continue to navigate the digital age, teledentistry will play an increasingly important role in delivering quality dental care to patients around the world, ensuring that oral health is no longer limited by geography or circumstance.

## REFERENCES

1. Krishan K, Kanchan T, Garg AK. Dental evidence in forensic identification - An overview, methodology and present status. *Open Dent J.* 2015;9:250-256.
2. Avon SL. Forensic odontology: The roles and responsibilities of the dentist. *J Can Dent Assoc.* 2004;70(7):453-458.
3. Deadman WJ. The identification of human remains. *Can Med Assoc J.* 1964;91(15):808-811.
4. Clark DH. An analysis of the value of forensic odontology in ten mass disasters. *Int Dent J.* 1994;44(3):241-250.
5. Ajmal M, Mody B, Kumar G. Age estimation using three established methods. A study on Indian population. *Forensic Sci Int.* 2001;122(2-3):150-154.
6. Kader F, Ghai M. DNA methylation and application in forensic sciences. *Forensic Sci Int.* 2015 Apr;249:255-265.
7. Divakar KP. Forensic odontology: The new dimension in dental analysis. *Int J Biomed Sci.* 2017;13(1):1-5.
8. Hinchliffe J. Forensic odontology, part 5. Child abuse issues. *Br Dent J.* 2011;210(9):423-428.
9. Kalėdienė R., Starkuvienė S., Petrauskienė J. Inequalities in life expectancy by education and socioeconomic transition in Lithuania. *Medicina (Kaunas).* 2008;44(9):713-722.
10. Kosa F, Antal A, Farkas I. Electron probe microanalysis of human teeth for the determination of individual age. *Med Sci Law.* 1990;30:109-14.