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"SCIENTIFICALLY STRONG AND EMOTIONALLY SUPPORTIVE DENTAL PRACTICE'' _:AWARENESS, KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE AMONG DENTAL INTERNS AND POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS ACROSS SEVERAL DENTAL COLLEGES IN THE STATES OF TELANGANA AND ANDHRA PRADESH

Dr.M. Murali Jogi Reddy[1], Dr.G. Sirisha [2], Dr.G. Surya Mohan[3], Dr.Ch. Anupama[4], Dr. S. Namratha[5], Dr. K. Vyshnavi[6], Dr. B. LakshmanaRao[7*]

[1]Reader, Department of Oral Pathology and Microbiology, Lenora Institute of Dental Sciences, Rajahmundry, A.P.,
[2]Reader, Department of Prosthodontics, Lenora Institute of Dental Sciences, Rajahmundry, AndhraPradesh.,
[3]Reader, Department of Conservative and Endodontics, Lenora Institute of Dental Sciences, Rajahmundry, AndhraPradesh.,
[4]Reader, Department of Prosthodontics, Lenora Institute of Dental Sciences, Rajahmundry, AndhraPradesh.,
[5]Post Graduate Student, Department of Prosthodontics, Lenora Institute of Dental Sciences, Rajahmundry, A.P.,
[6]Post Graduate Student, Department of Prosthodontics, Lenora Institute of Dental Sciences, Rajahmundry, A.P.,
[7*]Prof and HOD, Department of Prosthodontics, Lenora Institute of Dental Sciences, Rajahmundry, A.P., kushulubathala@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Technology in dentistry has advanced quickly in recent years. However, empathy and individualized care are just as important as technical accuracy in determining patient satisfaction and treatment results. This study assesses how combining technology and human interaction affects therapeutic results and patient happiness.

Objectives: To assess Student's perceptions of technologically advanced care versus the human touch in dental practice.

Materials and Methods: This study was a cross-sectional descriptive study. Following a review and search of the literature, a pre-tested self-administered questionnaire was created. For three months, from November 2025 to January 2026, the questionnaire was sent by email, personal WhatsApp groups, and alumni association groups to interns and postgraduate students at different dental colleges located in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

Results: A total 401 Interns and post graduate students responded. There are 19 incompletely filled forms from the Interns and first year post graduate students and were excluded from the study.

Conclusion: Advanced instruments will improve efficiency and accuracy, and human interaction fosters compassion for dental patients. Instead, than taking the role of human interaction, technological advancement should enhance it.

INTRODUCTION

With the incorporation of cutting-edge technologies like digital imaging, artificial intelligence (AI), CAD/CAM systems, lasers, and teledentistry, dentistry has undergone tremendous change. The purpose of these tools is to increase efficiency and accuracy. On the other hand, the "human touch" describes the clinical judgment, empathy, interpersonal skills, and manual dexterity of dental practitioners. After examining each of its benefits and drawbacks, this comparison looks at how they might work together to provide the best possible treatment for patients. [1,2]

Advantages and Disadvantages of Advanced Technology in Dentistry

While advanced technology has many advantages, there are drawbacks as well.

Advantages:

Precision and Accuracy: By improving the detection of problems like cavities, bone density, and decay risks, technologies like digital scanners and AI-driven diagnostics enable more precise treatment planning. Crown placement errors are decreased by the exact manufacture of restorations made possible by CAD/CAM technologies.

Efficiency and Shorter Treatment Times: Digital workflows optimize practice operations by streamlining procedures and reducing chair time, appointments, and resource usage. For example, 3D printing makes it possible to quickly make bespoke appliances.

Better Patient Comfort and Accessibility: Compared to traditional techniques, tools like lasers and digital impressions cause less discomfort, and teledentistry allows for remote consultations, which improves access to care, particularly in an emergency.

Improved Diagnostics and Results: AI can swiftly identify abnormalities in radiographs, facilitating early detection and improved dental health over the long term. [2-4]

Disadvantages:

High Costs and Learning Curve: Using technology like haptic simulators or digital smile design necessitates a large equipment investment and specific training, which patients may have to pay for.

Possibility of Depersonalization and Bias: Algorithms may add biases from faulty training data, resulting in erroneous conclusions, and an over-reliance on AI may undermine compassionate patient interactions.

Technical Limitations and Reliability Issues: Systems may malfunction due to technical issues, and digital approaches may not always outperform analog techniques, such as in capturing distinct margins for impressions.
Limited Adoption Barriers: Widespread adoption is hampered by high expenses and skepticism among instructors, especially in environments with limited resources. [5]

Advantages and Disadvantages of Human Touch in Dentistry

Personal interaction and professional intuition, which are still invaluable in many ways, are highlighted by the human factor.

Benefits:

Establishing Trust and Empathy: Dentists reduce fear and promote enduring patient relationships by offering emotional support, reassurance, and tailored explanations. This is important because up to 75% of individuals are afraid of their teeth.
Nuanced Clinical Judgment: Human experts decipher intricate cases, negotiate imperceptible challenges during operations, and adjust to particular patient requirements that technology cannot completely replace.
Effective Communication: Face-to-face consultations enable problems to be addressed in real time, giving patients the information they need to make educated decisions and increasing patient satisfaction.
Holistic Care: Beyond mechanical processes, the human touch guarantees cultural awareness and compassionate approaches, boosting overall health outcomes. [4-6]

Drawbacks:

Subjectivity and Variability: The quality of treatment may be impacted by human judgment errors or inconsistencies brought on by biases, weariness, or skill disparities.
Time-Intensiveness: In high-volume practices, personalized interactions take more time, resulting in longer appointments and decreased productivity.
Limited Accessibility: Unlike teledentistry solutions, service for patients who live far away or after hours is limited by the need for physical presence.
Emotional Strain: Consistently showing empathy can cause experts to burn out, which eventually affects the quality of care. [5]

Combined Usage in Dentistry

In contemporary dentistry, a hybrid model that combines technology and human interaction to create a well-balanced system is the most successful strategy. AI, for instance, can manage administrative and diagnostic duties like scheduling and anomaly reporting, allowing up dentists to concentrate on complicated decision-making, compassionate encounters, and treatment explanations. While haptic VR simulations improve skill training without taking the place of real-patient empathy, teledentistry enhances in-person visits by providing remote monitoring. Although digital solutions, such as apps for teaching oral hygiene, can customize education, human oversight guarantees trust-building and cultural respect. As demonstrated by approaches utilizing AI for prevention while preserving interpersonal relationships, this integration enhances effectiveness, patient involvement, and results. Maintaining the therapeutic relationship requires addressing issues like making sure AI is fair.
In dentistry, the human touch guarantees compassionate, individualized care even as cutting-edge technology promotes efficiency and accuracy. The future is represented by their combination, which maximizes advantages while minimizing disadvantages to provide better patient experiences. [6-8]

Materials and methodology:

This study was a cross-sectional descriptive study. Following a review and search of the literature, a pre-tested self-administered questionnaire was created [Appendix-1]. For three months, from November 2025 to January 2026, the questionnaire was sent by email, personal Whatsapp groups, and alumni association groups to interns and postgraduate students at different dental colleges located in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The majority of faculty emails were gathered via state-level specialty associations and IDA branches in both states. 401 postgraduate students and interns in all replied. Nineteen interns' incomplete questionnaires and first-year postgraduate students were not included in the study.

Statistical Analysis

After the gathered data was transferred to a Microsoft Excel sheet, the descriptive statistical analysis was carried out using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 26 (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, USA). The frequency and proportion of participant responses were evaluated using descriptive statistics. The Chi-Square test (X2) was used to analyze categorical data, and a P value of less than 0.05 was considered significant.

Ethical consideration: Institutional ethics committee approval was obtained before the study began (File No. 22/IEC/LIDS/2025/Faculty, Dt: 10/10/2025).

RESULTS:

Table-1: shows the overall number of participants based on their positions. 44 interns, 82 first-year MDS students, 130 second-year MDS students, and 145 final-year MDS students made up the total of 401 individuals who answered the questionnaire.

Table 2: explains students' understanding of the increasing usage of contemporary technologies in dentistry. 2MDS students are 42.4% aware of it, followed by interns (32.6%), 3MDS students (32.4%), and 1MDS students (25.3%), who have the lowest rate. 9.583 is the X2 value. P=0.022 indicates that the results were statistically significant.

Table 3: Reveals us how conscious the participants are of the need to master new technology in order to link novel concepts with customized care. Every single 2MDS student (100%) knew about it. Interns came in second (95.3%),

followed by 1MDS students (89.2%) and 3MDS students (75.8%). The value of X2 is 42.483. The outcomes were very significant [P=0.000].

Table 4: Depicts the participants' understanding of the value of human interaction in dentistry. While the smallest number of 1MDS students (6.1%) only had the idea, all participating interns (100.0%) and 1MDS students (100.0%) claimed to be aware, followed by 3MDS students (39.6%). The value of X2 is 233.928. The findings were extremely important [P=0.000].

Table 5: Potrays that while human interactions are crucial for making patients happy, surveys and professional suggestions emphasize emotional intelligence and making patients feel at ease. Most of the people that responded didn't know about it. Prior to interns (67.4%) and 2MDS students (57.6%), a significant portion of 1MDS (74.7%) and 3MDS (72.5%) postgraduates were unaware. Value of X2 = 9.583. The outcomes showed statistical significance [P=0.022].

Table 6: Describes the allocation of individuals based on their proficiency with AI software enhances diagnostics by more accurately detecting early cavities, bone loss, and root fractures than previous techniques. Nearly all of the participants were well-versed on this. 100% of 2 MDS and 3 MDS students reported knowing that AI software enhances diagnostics by more accurately detecting early cavities, bone loss, and root fractures than traditional methods. In contrast, 95.3% of interns and 92.8% of 1MDS students also fell into this category. The results showed an X2 Value of 19.176 and were statistically significant [P=0.000].

Table 7: Talks About the faculty's expertise in AI-driven therapy planning aids physicians in making patient-specific decisions. Almost all of the postgraduate students and interns who took part had the knowledge. While the other three groups displayed 100%, only 1MDS students had somewhat less than 100%. With an X2 value of 11.798, the difference was very significant [P=0.008].

Table 8: Mentioned clinical workflow and accuracy will be improved by allocating subjects based on expertise in robotics, AI diagnostics, 3D printing, and teledentistry. While the first MDS came in second with 96.4% and the interns came in third with 93.0%, the 100% of 2 and 3 MDS had 100% knowledge. A substantial difference was discovered [P=0.001] with an X2 value of 15.786.

Table 9: Commenting on the dissemination of information about how remote and virtual consultations might improve access to dental care for patients in rural areas. Just a very small portion of first-year MDS students were aware of this; the remainder participants knew nothing about it. The X2 value was 11.798 and the results were statistically significant [P=0.008].

Table 10: Illustrates about the participants' understanding, dentists can employ intraoral cameras and VR/AR technology to display patients their issues and the kinds of treatments they would receive. The first MDS had the highest percentage of individuals who were aware of this (74.7%), followed by the third MDS (72.5%), the interns (67.4%), and the second MDS (57.6%). X2 value is 9.583.A statistically significant outcome was found [P=0.022].

Table 11: Despite the belief that the increasing use of contemporary technology in dentistry would alter patient care, human interaction will always be crucial for building trust, demonstrating empathy, and facilitating improved decision-making. Nearly every participant believed it to be accurate. Positive attitudes were reported by 90.7% of interns, 87.9% of third-year MDS, 96.4% of first-year MDS, and 100% of second-year MDS. Statistically significant findings were observed [P=0.000] with an X2 value of 19.416.

Table 12: In relation to the belief that AI and robots are "co-pilots" with dentists, physicians may devote more time to providing emotional support and therapeutic explanations as technology speeds up procedures. All first-year MDS students agreed that clinicians provide patients with emotional support and that technology speeds up processes. While interns responded favorably with a lion head proportion of 86%, just half of second and third MDS students indicated a positive attitude. The results were statistically significant [P=0.000], with an X2 value of 49.606.

Table 13: explains why technology will not take the place of a human touch. Nearly every participant firmly believed that technology could never fully replace the human touch. With an X2 value of 19.416 and a statistically significant result [P=0.000], the findings were obtained.

Table1: Distribution of subjects according to their designation

Designation	Frequency	Percentage
Interns	44	10.6
1st MDS	82	20.4
2nd MDS	130	32.4
3rd MDS	145	36.6
Total	401	100

Table 2: Distribution of subjects Awareness according to Growing use of modern technology in Dentistry will change the way of patients are cared.

Designation	Response- Yes	No	Total
Interns	15(32.6%)	29(67.4%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	21(25.3%)	61(74.7%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	55(42.4%)	75(57.6%)	130(100.0%)

3rd MDS	39(32.4%)	106(72.5%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	130(32.4%)	271(67.6%)	401 (100.0%)

X^2 Value= 9.583, P= 0.022(Significant)

Table 3: Distribution of subjects according to Awareness on Learning new technology, to connect new ideas with individualized treatment

Designation	Response- Yes	No	Total
Interns	42(95.3%)	2 (4.7%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	74(89.2%)	8 (10-8%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	130(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	111(75.8%)	34 (24.2%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	357(88.5%)	44(11.5%)	401(100.0%)

X^2 value =42.483, P = 0.000 (Highly Significant).

Table 4: Distribution of subjects according to awareness on the importance of human touch in Dentistry

Designation	**Response- Yes**	**No**	**Total**
Interns	44(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	82(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	8(6.1%)	122(93.9%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	58(39.6%)	87(60.4%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	192(47.4%)	209(52.6 %)	401(100.0%)

X2 value =233.928, P = 0.000 (Highly Significant).

Table 5: Distribution of subjects awareness about surveys and professional recommendations say emotional intelligence, making patients feel comfortable, whereas human consultations are important for making patients happy

Designation	**Response- Yes**	**No**	**Total**
Interns	15(32.6%)	29(67.4%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	21(25.3%)	61(74.7%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	55(42.4%)	75(57.6%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	40(27.5%)	105 (72.5%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	131(32.4%)	270(67.6%)	401(100.0%)

X2 Value =9.583, P= 0.022(Significant)

Table 6: Distribution of subjects according to their knowledge on AI software improves diagnostics by finding early cavities, bone loss and root fractures more precisely than older methods

Designation	**Response- True**	**False**	**Total**
Interns	42(95.3%)	2(4.7%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	76(92.8%)	6(7.2%)	83(100.0%)
2nd MDS	130(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	145(100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	393(98.0%)	8(2.0%)	401(100.0%)

X2 Value= 19.176, P=0.000 (Highly Significant)

Table 7: Distribution of subjects knowledge on AI-driven treatment planning helps doctors make decisions which are tailored to each patients

Designation	**Response- True**	**False**	**Total**
Interns	44(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	79(96.4%)	3(3.6%)	82(100.0%)

2nd MDS	130(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	145(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	398(99.3%)	3(0.7%)	401(100.0%)

X2 value =11.798, P = 0.008 (Significant)

Table 8: Distribution of subjects according to knowledge on robotics,AI diagnostics, 3D printing and Teledentistry will enhance clinical workflow and accuracy

Designation	Response- True	False	Total
Interns	41(93.0%)	3(7%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	79(96.4%)	3(3.6%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	130(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	145(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	395(98.5%)	6(1.5%)	401(100.0%)

X2 value =15.786, P = 0.001 (Significant).

Table 9: Distribution of subjects knowledge on patients who live in rural areas can get better access to dental care through virtual consultations and remote consultations

Designation	Response- True	False	Total
Interns	0(0.0%)	44(100.0%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	3(3.6%)	79(96.4%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	0(0.0%)	132(100.0%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	0(0.0%)	145(100.0%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	3(0.7%)	398(99.3%)	401(100.0%)

X2 value =11.798, P = 0.008 (Significant).

Table 10: Distribution of subjects according to their knowledge on dentists can use intraoral cameras and VR/AR technologies to show patients what their problems are and what types of treatments will get.

Designation	Response- Yes	No	Total
Interns	30(67.4%)	14(32.6%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	61(74.7%)	21(25.3%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	75(57.6%)	55(42.4%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	105(72.5%)	42(27.5%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	271(67.6%)	132(32.4%)	401(100.0%)

X2 value =9.583, P = 0.022 (Significant).

Table 11: Distribution of subjects according to attitude about growing use of modern technology in dentistry will change the way patients are cared for, whereas human touch will always be important for developing trust, showing empathy, and making better decisions

Designation	Response- Agree	Disagree	Total
Interns	40(90.7%)	4(9.3%)	44(100.0%)
1st MDS	79(96.4%)	3(3.6%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	130(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	127(87.9%)	18(12.1%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	376(93.9%)	25(6.1%)	401(100.0%)

X2 value =19.416, P = 0.000 (Highly Significant).

Table 12: Distribution of subjects according to attitude on robots and AI are thought of as 'co-pilots' with dentists, doctors may spend more time explaining treatments and giving emotional support while technology makes things go faster

Designation	Response- Agree	Disagree	Total
Interns	38(86.0%)	6(14.0%)	44(100.0%)

1st MDS	82(100.0%)	0(0.0%)	82(100.0%)
2nd MDS	79(61.4%)	51(38.6%)	130(100.0%)
3rd MDS	91(63.8%)	54(36.2%)	145 (100.0%)
Total	290(72.7%)	111(27.3%)	401(100.0%)

X2 value =49.607, P = 0.000 (Highly Significant).

Table 13: Distribution of subjects according to attitude on the human touch will not be replaced by the technology

Designation	Strongly Agree	Agree	Strongly Disagree	Disagree
Interns	7.1%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%
1st MDS	10.8%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
2nd MDS	38.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3rd MDS	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	24.2%

X2 value =19.416, P = 0.000 (Highly Significant).

DISCUSSION

The patients place a high importance on both technology accuracy and human connection, according to Joda T et al., [9] and Schlenz MA [10], sophisticated digital technologies like CAD/CAM, intraoral scanners, and AI-assisted imaging contribute to increased clinical accuracy and decreased chairside time. The findings of the current study also support the earlier research.

According to Stewart M et al., most patients stressed the value of attentive care, clear communication, and empathy from clinicians. Our study's findings are comparable to those of the aforementioned study. [11]

The combined satisfaction scores show that patients view the combination of innovation and human connection as better than either element alone, according to the study by Daniels TE [12], Ahmad I 13] [14], Field JC et al., and Levin L [15] et al. This supports the idea that future dental care must uphold both technical excellence and humanism. The present study's findings are consistent with those of the previous investigations.

Clinical Implications: Training in interpersonal skills and digital competences should be incorporated into dental curriculum. To maximize patient experience, practitioners should be encouraged to use technology while still communicating with empathy.

The real path for dental care in the future is represented by the fusion of human connection and technical accuracy. Innovation and compassionate treatment are valued by patients, and their combination improves perceived quality and satisfaction. To guarantee comprehensive, patient-centered care, dental professionals and educators should make an effort to uphold this dual nature.

The quick adoption of cutting-edge technology, such as digital imaging, computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM) systems, three-dimensional (3D) printing, robotics, and artificial intelligence (AI), has significantly changed the dental industry. Early pathology detection, individualized treatment planning, and minimally invasive therapies are now possible thanks to these advancements in diagnostic accuracy, treatment effectiveness, and procedural predictability. Simultaneously, treating patient concern, fostering trust, and providing comprehensive, patient-centered care all depend on the fundamental "human touch"—which includes empathy, interpersonal communication, sophisticated clinical judgment, emotional reassurance, and adaptive decision-making. A significant percentage of patients suffer from dental anxiety, and sympathetic clinician-patient interactions are essential to promoting compliance and long-term oral health results.

While sophisticated technologies perform exceptionally well in objective, data-driven tasks—for example, AI-assisted radiographic interpretation outperforms humans in some detection metrics—they also pose risks of depersonalization, erosion of the therapeutic dentist-patient relationship, algorithmic biases, and overreliance that could compromise professional autonomy and accountability. Recent data highlights that while AI is capable of producing incredibly realistic and even sympathetic replies in simulated exchanges, it is devoid of true emotional nuance, contextual flexibility, and the indispensable human components of compassion and ethical nuance that are essential to therapeutic practice.

The general majority supports a synergistic paradigm in which sophisticated technology complements human skill rather than replace it. This hybrid approach maintains the clinician's pivotal role in interpretation, patient participation, shared decision-making, and the provision of compassionate care while utilizing digital tools for increased speed and accuracy. By ensuring that technological advancements support fair, compassionate, and sustainable oral healthcare, such integration is consistent with the fundamental ethical concepts of beneficence, nonmaleficence, autonomy, and justice. Interpersonal contact is still a key factor in determining patient happiness, though. Empathy and patient-centered communication have been demonstrated to promote adherence, lower dental anxiety, and raise the perceived standard of care. [4,16-21]

The idea that technological innovation should enhance rather than replace human connection is supported by the noticeably higher satisfaction scores shown with the combined approach. Dental educational systems provide a growing emphasis on digital competence and communication skills. [19]

Ayad N. et al.'s regional patient survey revealed favorable opinions on AI in dentistry overall, with anticipated benefits like increased diagnostic confidence and time savings. However, issues with doctor-patient relationships, workforce effects, and higher expenses were the main recognized drawbacks. Although the results of our study also show this, we did not concentrate on the drawbacks of using AI in dentistry. [22]

Goey RS et al. found that AI displays "limited empathy" in comparison to humans in a pilot study of Dutch dentistry professionals and students. Although we only included interns and postgraduate students in our study and excluded professionals, the respondents' findings made clear how important empathy is for establishing trust and maintaining adherence. [23]

According to Cozmescu AF et al.'s exploratory survey of physicians in Romania, participants emphasized the need of maintaining the doctor-patient relationship, which is founded on trust and human connection, while also pointing out the dangers of diminishing empathy and significant obstacles such data security and expenses. In contrast, the participants in our study, who were postgraduate students and interns, said the same thing. [24]

According to Ivanišević A et al., a survey-based study of Croatian dentists highlighted concerns about the absence of empathy, human connection, and personal touch. They also stated that sophisticated technology won't replace people because of indispensable abilities like empathy and persuasion. The current study's findings are comparable to those of the previous study, with the exception that interns and postgraduate students were included instead of dentists. [25]

AI can support human care, according to a global cross-sectional survey of medical, dentistry, and veterinary students by Busch F et al. The majority of participants in the current survey shared this viewpoint as well. [26]

CONCLUSION

Modern dentistry is characterized by a complementary rather than competitive dynamic between the human touch (empathy, personalized communication, trust-building, emotional reassurance, nuanced clinical judgment, and holistic patient engagement) and advanced technology (such as artificial intelligence, digital imaging, CAD/CAM systems, 3D printing, robotics, and predictive analytics). A hybrid, synergistic paradigm is the best course of action, according to the overwhelming body of evidence.

However, the important components of human contact cannot be duplicated by technology alone. In dentistry, patients desire true empathy, reassurance, cultural sensitivity, and adaptive decision-making—qualities that promote trust, enhance compliance, reduce dental anxiety, and encourage long-term oral health practices. Dentistry includes personal, frequently anxiety-provoking procedures. Depersonalization, the breakdown of the therapeutic dentist-patient relationship, algorithmic biases, less responsibility, and ethical issues with privacy and equity are all problems associated with an over-reliance on AI or automation.

The current generation is more tech-savvy, but in order for their dental services to be successful, aspiring dentists and experts should also develop empathy for their patients.

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APPENDIX-1

QUESTIONNAIRE

I. Section: Demographic details of Participants

Name: ……[Optional]

Gender: Male [ ] Female [ ]

Designation: Intern [ ] 1st MDS [ ] 2nd MDS [ ] 3rd MDS [ ]

II. Section: Awareness on

1. Are you aware that the growing use of modern technology in dentistry will change the way of patients are cared for? Yes [ ] No [ ]
2. Are you aware that dental professionals need to keep learning about both new technologies so that they are always ready to connect new ideas with individualized treatment? Yes [ ] No [ ]
3. Are you aware that human touch is still very important in dentistry and prosthodontics, with benefits that digital technologies can't match? Yes [ ] No [ ]
4. Are you aware that surveys and professional recommendations say emotional intelligence, making patients feel comfortable, whereas human consultations are important for keeping patients happy?

True [ ] False [ ]

III. Section: Knowledge on

5. AI software improves diagnostics by finding early cavities, bone loss, and root fractures more precisely than older methods. True [ ] False [ ]
6.AI-driven treatment planning helps doctors make decisions which are tailored to each patient.

True [ ] False [ ]

7.Future trends suggest that robotics, AI diagnostics, 3D printing, and teledentistry will enhance clinical workflow and accuracy. True [ ] False [ ]
8.Patients who live in rural areas can get better access to dental care through virtual consultations and remote monitoring. True [ ] False [ ]
9. Dentists can use intraoral cameras and VR/AR technologies to show patients what their problems are and what type of treatments will get. True [ ] False [ ]

IV. Section : Attitude on

10.The growing use of modern technology in dentistry will change the way patients are cared for; however, the human touch will always be important for developing trust, showing empathy, and making better decisions. Agree [ ] Dis agree [ ]
11.Robots and AI are thought of as "co-pilots" with dentists, doctors may spend more time explaining treatments and giving emotional support while technology makes things go faster.

Agree [ ] Disagree [ ]

12.The human touch will not be replaced with technology.

Strongly Agree [ ] Agree [ ] Strongly Dis agree [ ] Dis agree [ ]