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Utilizing Nanostructures to Provide the Best Dental Care

Tamer M. Hamdy [1,*]

[1] Restorative and Dental Materials Department, Oral and Dental Research Institute, National Research Centre (NRC), Giza, Dokki, 12622, Egypt
* Corresponding author e-mail: dr_tamer_hamdy@yahoo.com

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Abstract: Nature is the riddle and pursuing and unfurling that secret is human instinct. In biomimicry, we take a gander at nature as model, measure, and tutor. Biomimicry should be possible by utilizing either natural substitutes or synthetic substitutes. Dental restorative materials developed, in the past have been created on the micro molecular level of matter; however, the interests of researchers have shifted towards similarity to nature by construction of matter at the nano-size hence the field nanotechnology.

Keywords: Nanostructure; dental care; nanotechnology.

Human instinct drives us to seek out and unravel nature's mystery. In biomimicry, we use nature as a guide, benchmark, and teacher. Using either artificial or natural alternatives should make biomimicry practicable. In the past, dental restorative materials were generated at the micromolecular level of matter, but now researchers are more interested in creating materials that are more like nature by building them at the nanoscale, giving rise to the discipline of nanotechnology.

The most fundamental components of life systems are what biomimetic nanotechnology identifies with, as is the transfer of these components' qualities to useful human uses. The majority of natural materials, structures, and processes are thought to have nanoscale functions. From their first degree of association, the most fundamental traits and abilities of every single natural framework are characterised at the nanoscale.

The main idea of nanotechnology is to use low-energy bonding to hierarchically arrange molecules into objects. Materials and techniques for creation and nanoscale analysis are provided by nanotechnology.

In my opinion, all modern dental materials, especially their active ingredient, should be made at the nanoscale for the best possible replication of natural dental tissues. Nanoscale will guarantee that mechanical qualities are best suited to their intended use, with the best aesthetics, repairability, and energy efficiency, making materials intelligent in their response to their surroundings.

All branches of science have quickly embraced nanotechnology, which presents important alternatives for addressing issues in science and medicine. With some notable success, nanotechnology has been used in dentistry to create restorative materials. This paper examines nanointerfaces that may jeopardise the durability of dental restorations and how nanotechnology has been used to change them to provide long-lasting, effective restorations.

Additionally, it focuses on several difficult dental problems, such as oral biofilm and malignancies, and how nanotechnology solves these problems. Recent developments in

nanodentistry and novel diagnostic, preventive, and therapeutic approaches to oral health, which are necessary to achieve and maintain optimal oral health, have been discussed. The most recent developments in nanotechnology show promise for bringing about a paradigm shift in the dental industry. The cost of synthesis and implementation must be carefully considered when using any of the various complicated medicines being developed to treat a wide range of ailments.

Clinical dental practise will change as a result of nanotechnology. Dental restoration materials will soon be extremely accurate, intelligent, and similar to natural ones. Consequently, every effort should be made to produce dental restorative materials, such as dental medication, resin composite, cements, sealers, ceramics, impression materials, remineralizing agent, dentures, bone replacement agent, root fillings, and dental implant materials, in the nanoscale.