

# Review Article From scalpels to algorithms: The next step in surgical advancement

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## ABSTRACT

The field of surgery has come a long way since the days of sharpened stones and crude instruments. Today, medical professionals rely on a range of high-tech tools and technologies to perform a wide variety of procedures, from routine operations to life-saving treatments. As surgical technology continues to advance, many experts believe that algorithms will play an increasingly important role in the operating room of the future. Algorithms, which are sets of mathematical instructions that help computers solve complex problems, can be used in a number of ways to enhance the surgical process. For example, they can be used to create virtual simulations of surgical procedures, allowing medical professionals to practice and perfect their techniques in a safe and controlled environment. Algorithms can also be used to analyze patient data, providing doctors with valuable insights into the best ways to approach a particular case. Another area where algorithms are expected to make a big impact is in the field of robotics. Robotic systems can be programmed to perform complex surgical procedures with greater precision and accuracy than is possible with human hands alone. In addition, robots can be equipped with algorithms that help them make real-time decisions during a procedure, ensuring that the patient receives the best possible care. Overall, the integration of algorithms into the surgical process represents a major step forward in the field of medicine.

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# 1. Introduction

The integration of algorithms into the surgical process is an exciting development in the field of medicine. The use of algorithms, which are mathematical instructions used by computers to solve complex problems, has the potential to revolutionize the way surgeries are performed.<sup>1,2</sup> With the increasing advancements in medical technology, the surgical process has become much more sophisticated and precise, making surgeries safer and more effective for patients.<sup>3</sup>

One area where algorithms are expected to have a significant impact is in the field of robotics. Robotic systems can be programmed to perform complex surgical procedures with greater precision and accuracy than is possible with human hands alone. In addition, robots equipped with algorithms can make real-time decisions during a procedure, providing the patient with the best possible care. Algorithms can also be used to create virtual simulations of surgical procedures, allowing medical professionals to practice and refine their techniques in a safe and controlled environment.<sup>4,5</sup>

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However, the use of algorithms in the surgical process is not without challenges. There are concerns about patient safety and privacy, as well as the cost and accessibility of the technology. It is also important to ensure that medical professionals receive proper training to effectively use algorithms in the operating room. Despite these challenges, the potential benefits of incorporating algorithms into the surgical process are substantial. By leveraging technology, medical professionals can improve the outcomes of procedures and provide better care to their patients. As the use of algorithms continues to evolve, it is likely to play an even greater role in shaping the future of surgery. The exciting possibilities that lie ahead make it a thrilling time for the field of medicine.

#### 2. Future of AI in Cancer Surgery

The future of AI in cancer surgery is highly promising and holds the potential to greatly improve patient outcomes. AI algorithms can be used to analyze vast amounts of patient data, such as medical imaging and biopsy results, to provide doctors with valuable insights into the best course of action for a particular case. This can lead to more precise and accurate diagnoses, as well as personalized treatment plans.<sup>6</sup>

In the operating room, AI can be integrated into surgical robots to assist in complex procedures, such as removing cancerous tumors. The algorithms can help the robot navigate delicate and intricate anatomy, ensuring that healthy tissue is not damaged during the procedure. In addition, AI can be used to monitor patients during surgery and provide real-time feedback to the surgical team, improving the overall safety and efficacy of the procedure.

AI has the potential to make a significant impact in cancer surgery is in the development of new drugs and therapies. By analyzing large amounts of data and identifying patterns, AI algorithms can help researchers identify new targets for drug development and accelerate the discovery of new treatments for cancer.<sup>7</sup>

However, there are also some challenges that must be addressed in the implementation of AI in cancer surgery. One of the main challenges is ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI algorithms, as a misdiagnosis or incorrect treatment could have serious consequences for the patient. Additionally, there is a need for extensive training and education for medical professionals on the use of AI in the operating room.

Despite these challenges, the future of AI in cancer surgery is bright and holds tremendous potential for improving patient outcomes. With continued research and development, AI has the ability to transform the way cancer is diagnosed, treated, and ultimately cured.

## 3. AI and Laparoscopic Surgeries

AI in laparoscopic surgery has the potential to revolutionize the way minimally invasive procedures are performed. Laparoscopic surgery involves making small incisions and using specialized instruments to perform complex surgeries, such as those for cancer, gastroenterology, and gynecology. The integration of AI into these procedures can bring several advantages, including:

- 1. *Improved Precision and Accuracy:* AI algorithms can analyze medical imaging and patient data, helping to identify the optimal surgical plan and minimizing the risk of complications.
- 2. *Enhanced Surgical Navigation:* AI can be integrated into surgical robots, providing greater dexterity and control during procedures, reducing the risk of human error.
- 3. *Real-Time Vital Sign Monitoring:* AI algorithms can monitor and optimize vital signs, such as heart rate and blood pressure, reducing the need for additional incisions and minimizing postoperative pain and discomfort.
- 4. *Personalized Care:* AI algorithms can analyze individual patient data to provide customized treatment plans, improving patient outcomes and reducing the risk of complications.
- 5. *Reduced Surgery Time:* AI algorithms can streamline surgical processes, reducing the length of surgery and recovery time for patients.

However, as with any new technology, there are also challenges that must be addressed in the implementation of AI in laparoscopic surgery. One of the main challenges is ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI algorithms, as incorrect diagnoses or treatments could have serious consequences for patients. Additionally, there is a need for robust data privacy and security measures to protect patient information.

Despite these challenges, the future of AI in laparoscopic surgery is bright and holds tremendous potential for improving patient outcomes and revolutionizing the way minimally invasive procedures are performed. With continued research and development, AI has the ability to transform the field of laparoscopic surgery, providing patients with better and more personalized care.

# 4. AI in Plastic Surgery

The integration of AI into plastic surgery is a promising area of development that has the potential to greatly enhance patient outcomes. Plastic surgery encompasses a wide range of procedures, from cosmetic surgery to reconstructive surgery and hand surgery.<sup>8</sup> AI algorithms can be used to support these procedures in several ways, including:

- 1. *Automated Image Analysis:* AI algorithms can analyze medical imaging to identify areas of concern, providing the plastic surgeon with crucial information that can be used to develop a personalized treatment plan.
- 2. *Surgical Guidance:* AI algorithms can provide realtime guidance to the surgical team during procedures, helping to improve accuracy and precision.
- 3. *Predictive Modeling:* AI algorithms can analyze patient data to make predictions about postoperative outcomes, helping to identify patients who may be at risk for complications and allowing for proactive measures to be taken.
- 4. *Improved Outcome Monitoring:* AI algorithms can be used to monitor patients postoperatively, providing early warnings of any potential issues and allowing for prompt intervention if necessary.
- 5. *Patient Education:* AI algorithms can be used to provide patients with information about the procedures they are undergoing, helping to improve their understanding of the procedures and reduce anxiety.

Despite the potential benefits of AI in plastic surgery, there are also challenges that must be addressed. One of the main challenges is ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI algorithms, as incorrect diagnoses or treatments could have serious consequences for patients. Additionally, there is a need for robust data privacy and security measures to protect patient information.

Despite these challenges, the future of AI in plastic surgery is promising and holds the potential to greatly enhance patient outcomes and improve the quality of care provided by plastic surgeons. With continued research and development, AI has the ability to transform the field of plastic surgery, providing patients with better and more personalized care.

#### 5. AI and Cardiovascular Surgeries

AI has the potential to bring about major advancements in the field of cardiovascular surgery, by providing surgeons with more precise tools to diagnose and treat conditions affecting the heart. Cardiovascular disease is a leading cause of death worldwide, and heart surgery is often required to treat a variety of conditions, from heart attacks to congenital heart defects.<sup>9</sup>

Here are a few ways that AI is being integrated into cardiovascular surgery to improve patient outcomes:

Personalized Treatment Plans: AI algorithms can analyze patient data and medical imaging to develop customized surgical plans, taking into account a patient's unique medical history and anatomy.

Minimally Invasive Surgery: AI-powered surgical robots can assist surgeons in performing minimally invasive procedures, reducing the size of incisions, and minimizing postoperative pain and discomfort.

Real-Time Feedback: AI algorithms can monitor patients during surgery, providing real-time feedback on heart function and other vital signs, and allowing surgeons to make adjustments as needed.

Improved Outcome Prediction: AI algorithms can analyze patient data and medical imaging to make predictions about postoperative outcomes, helping surgeons to identify patients who may be at risk for complications and taking proactive measures to prevent them.

Streamlined Workflow: AI can help streamline the surgical process, from preoperative planning to postoperative care, reducing the time patients spend in the hospital and allowing them to recover more quickly.

AI in cardiovascular surgery is still in its early stages, and there are several challenges that must be addressed, including ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI algorithms and protecting patient privacy and security. However, the potential benefits of AI in this field are significant, and the future of AI in cardiovascular surgery is promising, with the potential to revolutionize the way heart conditions are diagnosed and treated.

## 6. AI and Transplant Surgeries

Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to bring about significant advancements in the field of transplant surgery.<sup>10</sup> Transplant surgeries can be complex and time-sensitive procedures, and AI algorithms can assist surgeons in several ways to improve patient outcomes, including:

Organ Matching: AI algorithms can analyze patient and donor data to improve the accuracy of organ matching and reduce the risk of rejection.

Surgical Planning: AI algorithms can provide real-time information during surgery, helping surgeons to make informed decisions and reducing the risk of complications.

Real-Time Monitoring: AI algorithms can monitor patients during transplant surgery, providing real-time information on vital signs and organ function, and allowing for timely intervention if necessary.

Improved Outcome Prediction: AI algorithms can be used to analyze patient data and medical imaging to make predictions about postoperative outcomes, helping to identify patients who may be at risk for complications and allowing for proactive measures to be taken.

Streamlined Workflow: AI can help streamline the transplant process, from preoperative planning to postoperative care, reducing the time patients spend in the hospital and allowing them to recover more quickly.

Despite the potential benefits of AI in transplant surgery, there are also challenges that must be addressed. One of the main challenges is ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI algorithms, especially when dealing with complex and time-sensitive procedures. Additionally, the ethical and legal considerations surrounding the use of AI in transplant surgery must also be carefully evaluated and addressed.

Overall, the integration of AI into transplant surgery has the potential to revolutionize the field, improving patient outcomes and streamlining the transplant process. However, further research and development is needed to ensure the safe and effective implementation of AI in this field.

#### 7. AI and Neurosurgery

AI has the potential to revolutionize neurosurgery by bringing new tools and techniques to the field. AI algorithms can help with a variety of tasks, including image analysis, predictive modeling, and real-time monitoring during surgery.<sup>11</sup> This can lead to more accurate diagnoses, improved surgical outcomes, and a reduced risk of complications.

One specific area where AI can make a big impact is in preoperative planning. AI algorithms can analyze patient data and medical images to develop a customized surgical plan based on the patient's unique anatomy and medical history. This helps to ensure that the most effective and efficient treatment is used for each patient.

In addition, AI algorithms can monitor patients during neurosurgery, providing real-time information on vital signs and brain function. This helps the surgical team to quickly identify and intervene if there are any issues during surgery.

AI also has the potential to streamline the diagnostic process, helping to identify the underlying cause of symptoms faster and more accurately. This can lead to earlier treatments and improved patient outcomes.

# 8. AI and Urosurgeries

AI has the potential to revolutionize the field of urology by bringing new tools and techniques to the diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the urinary system and male reproductive organs.<sup>12</sup> One specific application of AI in urology is in the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer. AI algorithms can analyze medical images and patient data to accurately identify early signs of the disease and develop personalized treatment plans.

In addition, AI can also aid in the planning and execution of urologic surgeries by providing customized surgical plans and real-time monitoring during surgery. This can improve surgical precision and minimize the risk of complications.

AI also has the potential to streamline the diagnostic process, providing quicker and more accurate diagnoses, leading to earlier treatments and improved patient outcomes.

#### 9. AI in Trauma and Emergency Care

The integration of AI into trauma and emergency care has the potential to greatly improve patient outcomes and streamline the healthcare system. AI algorithms can be used to quickly analyze large amounts of patient data, such as vital signs, medical imaging, and lab results, to help healthcare providers make more informed and accurate diagnoses. This can result in faster and more effective treatments, improving patient outcomes and reducing morbidity and mortality.<sup>13</sup>

In emergency situations, AI can play a crucial role in triage and decision-making.<sup>14</sup> For example, AI algorithms can be used to prioritize patients based on the severity of their condition, ensuring that those in most need receive treatment first. AI can also be integrated into telemedicine systems, allowing for real-time consultations with specialists, even in remote or rural areas.

Moreover, AI has the potential to improve patient transport and logistics in trauma and emergency care. AI algorithms can analyze real-time traffic and road conditions, as well as patient data, to determine the optimal route for ambulances and helicopters. This can lead to faster and more efficient patient transport, reducing response times and improving patient outcomes.

However, like any new technology, there are also challenges that must be addressed in the implementation of AI in trauma and emergency care. One of the main challenges is ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI algorithms, as incorrect diagnoses or treatments could have serious consequences for patients. Additionally, there is a need for robust data privacy and security measures to protect patient information.

Despite these challenges, the future of AI in trauma and emergency care is bright and holds tremendous potential for improving patient outcomes and streamlining the healthcare system. With continued research and development, AI has the ability to transform the way trauma and emergency care is delivered, making it faster, more effective, and more accessible for all.

# 10. Conclusion

AI integration in surgical practices promises to bring significant advancements in medical care. AI algorithms aid in accurate diagnoses and personalized treatment plans, while providing real-time monitoring during surgeries to minimize the risk of complications. The use of AI in surgery is expected to reduce healthcare costs and improve patient outcomes. As AI technology continues to evolve, its integration into surgical practices is likely to become widespread, bringing numerous benefits.

# 11. Source of Funding

None.

# 12. Conflict of Interest

None.

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