

Al (Artificial Intelligence) in ENT

Transforming diagnostics, treatment planning, surgery, and patient monitoring.

Diagnostics and Imaging

▶ Al-assisted endoscopy and imaging: Deep learning models help analyze images from nasal endoscopy, laryngoscopy, CT, and MRI scans to detect abnormalities like tumors, polyps, or sinus disease.

▶ **Voice and speech analysis:** Machine learning can detect voice disorders and laryngeal pathologies through acoustic analysis of speech.

Otology (Ear-related AI Applications)

- ▶ **Hearing loss diagnosis:** Al models analyze audiograms and patient history to classify types and causes of hearing loss.
- ▶ Al in cochlear implants: Algorithms help optimize cochlear implant programming for better outcomes.
- Middle ear disease detection: Al can assist in detecting otitis media using digital otoscopy images.

Head and Neck Oncology

- ► Cancer detection: All is used to detect and classify head and neck cancers in radiological images and histopathological slides.
- Predictive analytics: Models can predict patient outcomes, recurrence risk, and treatment response.

Robotic and Image-Guided Surgery

- ▶ Al-guided surgical navigation: Enhances precision in ENT surgeries, especially in skull base and sinus procedures.
- ▶ **Robotic-assisted surgery:** Machine learning helps improve the safety and efficiency of robotic systems used in head and neck surgery.

Personalized Treatment and Prognosis

- ▶ **Treatment planning:** All uses patient data to recommend personalized treatment pathways, particularly in oncology.
- Outcome prediction: Predicts complications, hospital stay duration, and recovery chances using patient-specific variables.

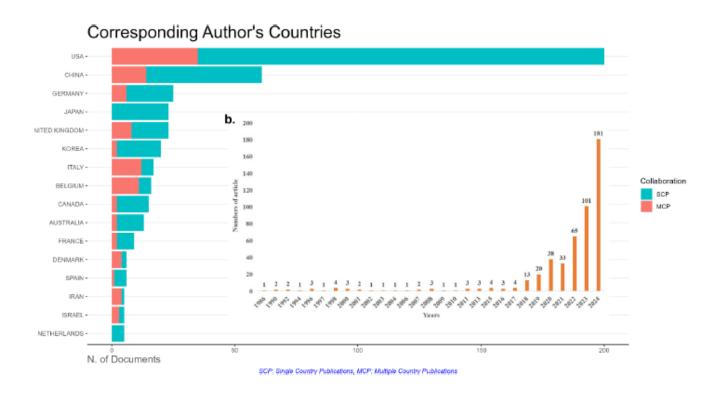
Virtual Assistants and Workflow Optimization

- ► Clinical decision support systems (CDSS): Aid ENT specialists in decision-making by integrating patient data and clinical guidelines.
- Automated documentation and scheduling: Natural Language Processing (NLP) can assist in transcribing notes and managing workflow.

The USA (n = 200) and China (n = 61) were the most productive countries in AI-related ORL research.

▶ The most productive institutions were **Harvard University** / Harvard Medical School (n = 71).

Prolific countries with 5 or more publications



the top 50 keywords most frequently used by authors in the publications in Al

oral cancer human papillomavirus otoscopy oronharyngeal cancerohstructive sleep apnea narrow band imaging squamous cell carcinoma