

PERSPECTIVE

The Value Chain of Artificial Intelligence in Surgery

Subhas Gupta, MD, CM, PhD, FRCSC, FACS

Department of Plastic Surgery, Loma Linda University; The Plastic Surgery AI Group

Published November 2025 · DOI: 10.xxxx/jsi.2025.0001

Abstract. Artificial intelligence in plastic surgery is no longer theoretical; it now influences how surgeons evaluate patients, plan operations, monitor recovery, and predict long-term outcomes. Yet adoption remains uneven. This article introduces the AI Value Chain, a framework for understanding where AI adds measurable value across the surgical care cycle, how to quantify it, and how surgeons can begin strategic integration grounded in data governance as much as operative skill.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, surgical workflow, value chain, data governance, plastic surgery

1. The AI Value Chain Explained

The AI Value Chain in plastic surgery has three essential layers: a data layer, a model layer, and an application layer. Each layer adds measurable clinical and economic value when connected by feedback loops, in which the model learns, performance improves, and workflow efficiency rises.

2. What Drives Value

The top levers of AI value in surgery span four dimensions:

- **Safety:** early detection of complications, anatomical mapping, and intraoperative guidance.
- **Efficiency:** reduced charting time, streamlined patient communication, and automated documentation.
- **Quality:** improved aesthetic prediction, consistent counseling, and outcome benchmarking.
- **Equity:** multilingual support, algorithmic consistency, and accessible tele-follow-up.

When measured across the care cycle, these metrics correlate directly with profitability and patient satisfaction.

3. The Surgeon's Readiness Checklist

Before adopting AI, a practice should ask three questions: Is the data usable? Is the team trained? Are the workflows measurable? Readiness depends on affirmative answers to all three.

4. Common Pitfalls

- **Vendor overpromising:** if a model cannot explain its output or cite its training data, it is not clinically safe.
- **Data fragmentation:** without unified storage, models fail to generalize.
- **Unvalidated ROI claims:** time saved is not the same as quality gained; both must be measured.

5. The Path Forward

Plastic surgery sits at the intersection of precision and aesthetics, making it uniquely suited for AI augmentation. Early adopters who establish transparent, traceable AI workflows will define the next generation of surgical quality benchmarks.

Key Takeaways

- The AI Value Chain clarifies how AI creates tangible value in surgery.
- Measurable improvements start with clean data and well-defined workflows.
- The future of surgical excellence will depend as much on data governance as on operative skill.