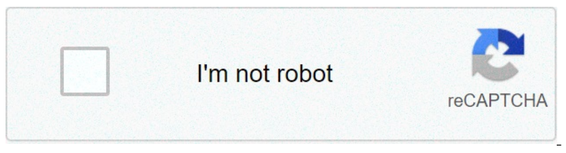

Continue

Full cleft palate

lip and cleft palate are birth defects that occur when the lip or mouth do not form properly during pregnancy. this type of birth defect is also called facial abnormality. a child can only have a cleft lip, only a cleft palate, or both together. a cleft lip involves an opening from the upper lip to one or both nostrils. with a crack in the palate, opening in the roof of the mouth connects oral and nasal cavities. children with cleft lip or cleft palate often have problems eating and talking. How common is dismissal? lip slit is a relatively common facial anomaly. occurs in about 1 in every 700 live births. most cases (80 percent) occur in males. there is a wide variation in occurrence in different racial and ethnic groups. The African-American population has a lower incidence (1 by 2,300), and the Japanese and Native Americans have a greater incidence (1 by 580 and 1 by 280 respectively) in 80 percent of the cases, only one side of the face is affected. twice more than one cleft side occur on the left side than on the right side. a cleft lip can occur alone or along with a cleft palate. the palate is the roof of the mouth. a slit palate with or without cleft lip occurs in about 1 for 2,500 births. an isolated slot palate (which means the slot palate occurs without a crack lip) is more common in females than males. is also more frequently associated with other abnormalities. What causes lip and slit palate? These birth defects occur very early in pregnancy, and we do not know exactly what causes them. However, we know that the lip and palate of the cleft is not caused by anything that the mother did or did not do during pregnancy. If your child is born with this birth defect, it is not your fault. prenatal diagnosis ofand/or palate Even with modern ultrasound technology, we are not able to detect every lip and/or cleft palate before the birth of children. If your doctor finds that your child has a lip orhe or she can refer to a maternal-fetal medicine specialist (a doctor who manages high-risk pregnancy). Your maternal-fetal medicine specialists will perform additional ultrasounds to confirm diagnosis and evaluate for any other associated abnormalities. How does lip and/or slit palate affect my child? The main effect on newborns is the supply of problems. Some children have only minor problems, and others have more significant problems. Special bottles and careful positioning of the child is usually useful until the lip and/or palate is repaired. Your child's pediatrician and the craniofacial disorder program to children can be useful if you have power problems. If you had planned to breastfeed, children have lactation consultants who have experience in dealing with children with special needs. How does the diagnosis of lip and/or palate affect pregnancy? In most cases, the only way a diagnosis of crack affects pregnancy is that mothers will have to undergo some additional tests. Ultrasound: About 25 percent of babies with clefts have an associated condition. Therefore, we always recommend a thorough examination of the ultrasound when we suspect a lip or a left palate. Amniocentesis: Associated conditions may include chromosomal disorders. Your maternal-fetal medicine specialist can recommend an amniocentesis to evaluate your child's chromosomes. We carry out this test at 16-18 weeks of gestation. During an amniocentesis, a doctor will insert a needle through the abdominal wall in the uterus to remove a small amount of amniotic fluid. We send the fluid to the lab for the tests. The final test results are usually available in 10-14 days. FISH test: A quick response test, called fluorescence or FISH situ hybridization, will givepreliminary 24 to 48 hours. is quite accurate for the diagnosis of the three most common chromosomal disorders: trisomy 13, trisomy 18 and trisomy 21. otherwise, the management of pregnancy will beThere are no common problems or complications for mothers when their children have slot. Unless the child has additional problems requiring immediate care after birth, you should be able to deliver the child to your community hospital. It is recommended to bring the child to see a pediatric craniofacial surgeon after he or she was born so that you can talk about treatment options. How are lip and/or palate treated? Your child will need surgery to correct the left lip/palate. The exact time will depend on the type of cleft. We can repair a unilateral lip within the first month, with a follow-up surgery at about 6 months of age. Repair a two-sided lip normally with partial palate involvement before 6 months of age. If your child has two sides of lip and palate slit, he or she may need some kind of orthodontic device to help or eat. You'll probably have to schedule the surgery within the first 6 months. Depending on the involvement of the gums, the child may possibly need oral surgery to help with dental problems. If the defect is limited to the palate only, this intervention cannot be done up to 1 year of age. The Craniofacial disorder program at Wisconsin for children includes doctors from multiple specialties that can help with all these treatment options. What can I expect after surgery? After surgery, the child will have an IV to provide fluids, drugs and nutrition until he or she is able to eat. Some of your child's medications may include antibiotics to prevent infection and painkillers. We will immobilize your child's arms using sleeves that prevent the elbows from bending. You can remove these sleeves to wet andor exercise your arms, but you should leave them at any other time. The sleeves hold the child to touch his face, which helps to protect the repair and encourages correct healing. With a left lip repair, you will see a dot line on the upper lip. superior.the lip will appear swollen for several days. There might be some blood from the incision line. With cleft palates, all points are inside the mouth. Will I be able to help the care of my baby after birth? Yeah. We treat your child in the newly born nursery if the lip cleft/palate is its only problem, and you will be able to visit the nursery and bring the child in your room. If you planned to breastfeed your child, a nursing consultant can answer any questions you may have. It can help determine whether the child will be able to take directly from your breast or whether he or she would do better with a bottle with a special nipple. She can help pump your breasts while you are still in the hospital. Your milk can be frozen and preserved until your baby is ready for it. Breast pumps are available for use while you are in the hospital. When can my baby go home? Some children with slit have minimal problems and can go home when their mothers are resigned. Others, however, have more difficulty eating, and may require household appliances to assist them with suction and swallowing. This usually depends on the amount of involvement with the palate. Once you have left the hospital, the child may require a more frequent follow-up with a pediatrician to make sure he is eating enough and gaining enough weight. If you deliver to Froedtert & The Medical College of Wisconsin Froedtert Hospital Campus, the plastic surgeon can see your child in the hospital. If you do not deliver to Froedtert, or the plastic surgeon does not see your child before he or she goes home, please call to set an appointment as soon as possible. After surgery, the child will be able to go home when he or she is able to take in enough food to maintain weight andWhat is the long-term prognosis of my child? Long-term prognosis for isolated left lip/plate is good. However, the child may have several problems requiring follow-up. Dental care: A problem could beproblems, such as missing teeth, extra or malpositioned. Almost all children with a slit palate will require suspenders on permanent teeth. In addition, permanent teeth eruption is often delayed. Problems of speech: As many as 25 to 35 percent of children with lip and slit palate have speech problems requiring secondary palate surgery and speech therapy. Each child with a cleft palate must be evaluated by a speech therapist. Nasal and septum deformities: There may be some deformities of the nose and septum (cartilage in the nose that divides it into two sides). Hearing problems: Many children with lip and left palate will also have hearing problems. Most will also need to have tubes placed in their ears to help with chronic ear infections and liquid drainage. This also helps with their hearing and ultimately their pronunciation of words. What does clefting look like? Below is an image that illustrates which different types of clefting can resemble – both on the face and inside the mouth and nose. Various types of lip and slit palate. Learn more about the cleft lip and palate program at the children's hospital and how our specialists can help the child. URL of this page: The lip and palate of the cleft are birth defects that occur when the child's lip or mouth do not form properly. They occur early during pregnancy. A child can have a cleft lip, a cleft palate, or both. A cleft lip happens if the tissue that composes the lip does not merge completely before birth. This causes an opening in the upper lip. The opening can be a small slit or a large opening that passes through the lip in the nose. It can be on one or both sides of the lip or, rarely, in the middle of the lip.children with a cleft lip can have a cleft palate. The roof of the mouth is called "palate". With a slit palate, the fabric that composes the roof of the mouth does not fit properly. Children can have both the front and theparts of the open palate, or can only have an open part. Children with a cleft lip or cleft palate often have power and conversation problems. They may also have ear infections, hearing loss and problems with teeth. Often, surgery can close the lip and palate. Cleft lip surgery is usually done before the age of 12 months, and cleft palate surgery is done before 18 months. Many children have other complications. They may need additional surgery, dental and orthodontial care, and vocal therapy as they grow old. With treatment, most children with cracks do well and bring a healthy life. 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