

What are the treatment options available at AIISH?

Unit for structural and orofacial anomalies (USOFA) at AIISH facilitates children and adults with cleft lip and palate and other craniofacial anomalies. Its objective is to provide multi-disciplinary assessment and rehabilitation of clients with structural orofacial anomalies.

Due to various associated problems, a team of medical and non-medical specialists are involved in the rehabilitation of children with cleft lip and palate. And the team members include Plastic surgeon, Prosthodontist, Orthodontist, ENT specialist, Audiologist, Speech language pathologists, Social worker and Psychologists. In the USOFA unit at AIISH you can avail the services provided by these professionals.



How can be cleft lip/ or palate prevented?

If the following precautions are undertaken, then the occurrence of cleft lip and/or palate can be prevented

- If there is any history of cleft lip and/or palate in the family, it is advisable to go for genetic counseling before conception
- Consumption of nutritious food at the time of pregnancy is very essential
- Avoid consumption of harmful substances such as alcohol or tobacco at the time or pregnancy
- Medications such as vitamin supplements, folic acid, etc. must be taken and after a doctor's consultation
- Avoid accidents or falls during pregnancy

CONTACT US



@AIISHMYSORE1



AIISH MYSURU



AIISH Mysuru



AIISH Mysuru

CLEFT LIP AND PALATE

Every SMILE has a strong story!!!



DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTION OF COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF SPEECH AND HEARING

(An Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India)
Assessed and Accredited by 'NAAC' with 'A' Grade : ISO 9001: 2015 Certified
Naimisham Campus, Manasagangothri, Mysuru - 570 006

Phone: +91-0821 2502703 / 2502575, **Toll free :** 18004255218
Email: director@aiishmysore.in, **Website:** www.aiishmysore.in



@AIISHMYSORE1



AIISH MYSURU



AIISH Mysuru



AIISH Mysuru

What is cleft lip and palate?

Cleft lip and cleft palate are facial and oral malformations that occur while the baby is developing inside the mother's womb. Cleft occurs when there is insufficient tissue in the mouth or lip area due to which the structures fail to join (seal) properly.

Cleft lip and/or palate can occur separately or together giving it 3 different types: cleft lip without cleft palate, cleft-palate without cleft lip, or both together



Associated problems with cleft lip/palate

- Difficulty in feeding the child
- Difficulty in eating and swallowing
- Frequent ear discharge or ear infections
- Dental problems-often have missing, extra, malformed, or displaced teeth
- Delay in speech and language development
- Speech is unclear and consists of nasal air emissions (air escaping through nose while speaking)

At what age does it usually occur?

Since the onset of this problem is since birth, these structural defects usually occur during the embryonic development especially during the first trimester of pregnancy

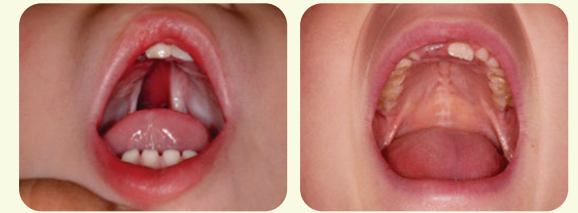
How can we diagnose cleft lip/palate?

A cleft lip and/or palate can be easily diagnosed during the early stages of pregnancy itself. A prenatal ultrasound can help determine if a cleft exists in the oral structure of the fetus. If not, it can be easily detected as soon as the child is born by looking at the deformity in the oral structures.

What are the treatment options for cleft lip/palate?

Surgery: This is the first step of treatment in order to correct the structural abnormalities of cleft. Smile train India supports 100% free surgery for cleft and comprehensive cleft care for children. In many hospitals the surgery for correction of lip is done free of cost. Surgery for cleft lip is done within 6 months of age and cleft palate within one year of age. Early surgery is required for better speech and language development.

Cleft palate before and after surgery



Before

After

Cleft lip before and after surgery



Before

After

Prosthesis: If there is a residual cleft even after the surgery of the oral structures, prosthesis will be provided in order to improve the functions of the oral structures for feeding as well as for proper pronunciation.

Speech therapy: A speech language pathologist mainly focuses on improving the strength of the oral structures in order to perform both non- speech and speech tasks such as sucking, blowing and producing pressure sounds such as /pa/, /ba/, /sa/ and soon during speech therapy. This is usually accomplished by teaching various oro-motor exercises to improve articulation