



Cohort study of cleft lip and palate epidemiology carried out on 123 patients from Specialist Children's Hospital in Olsztyn



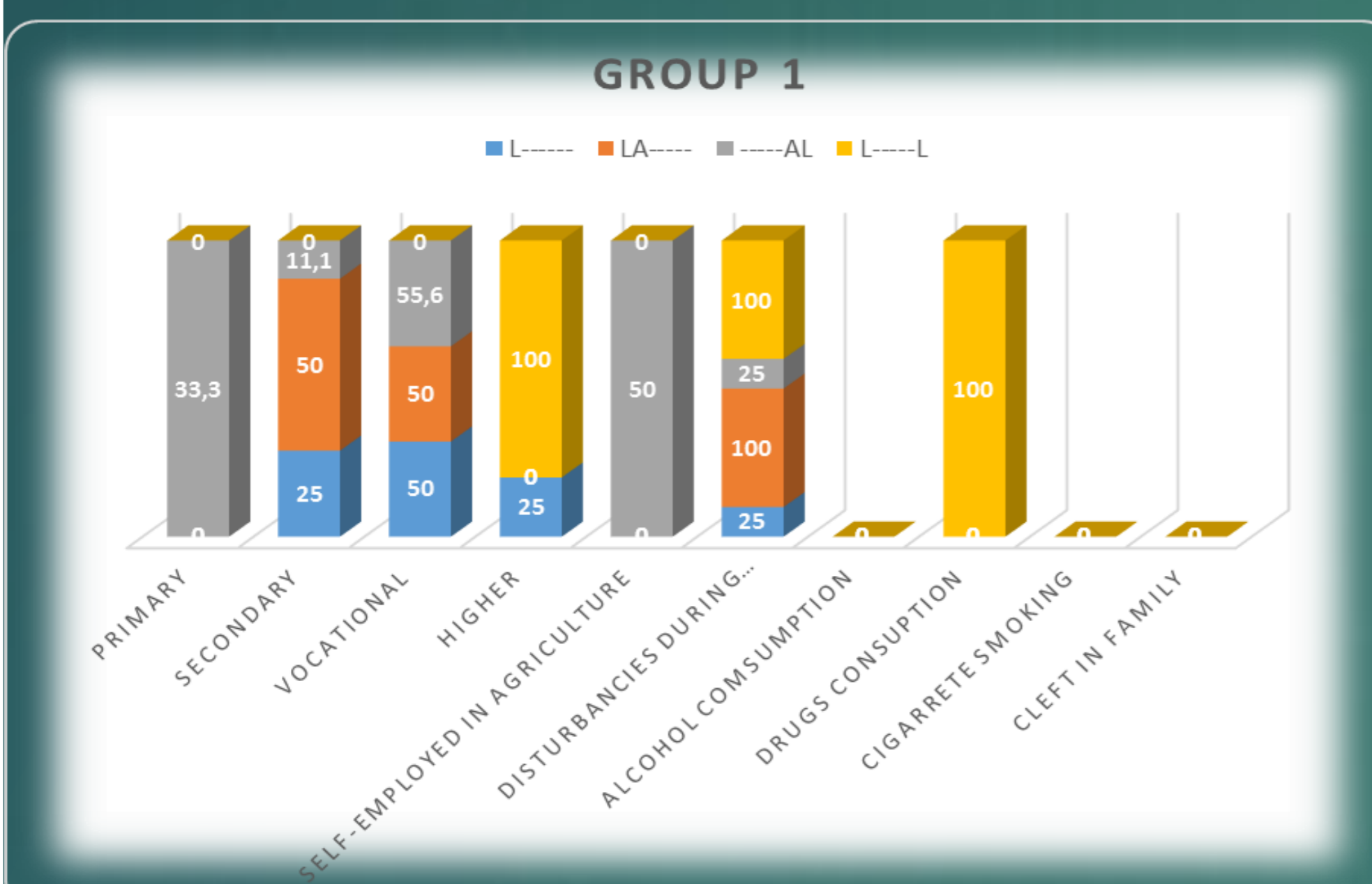
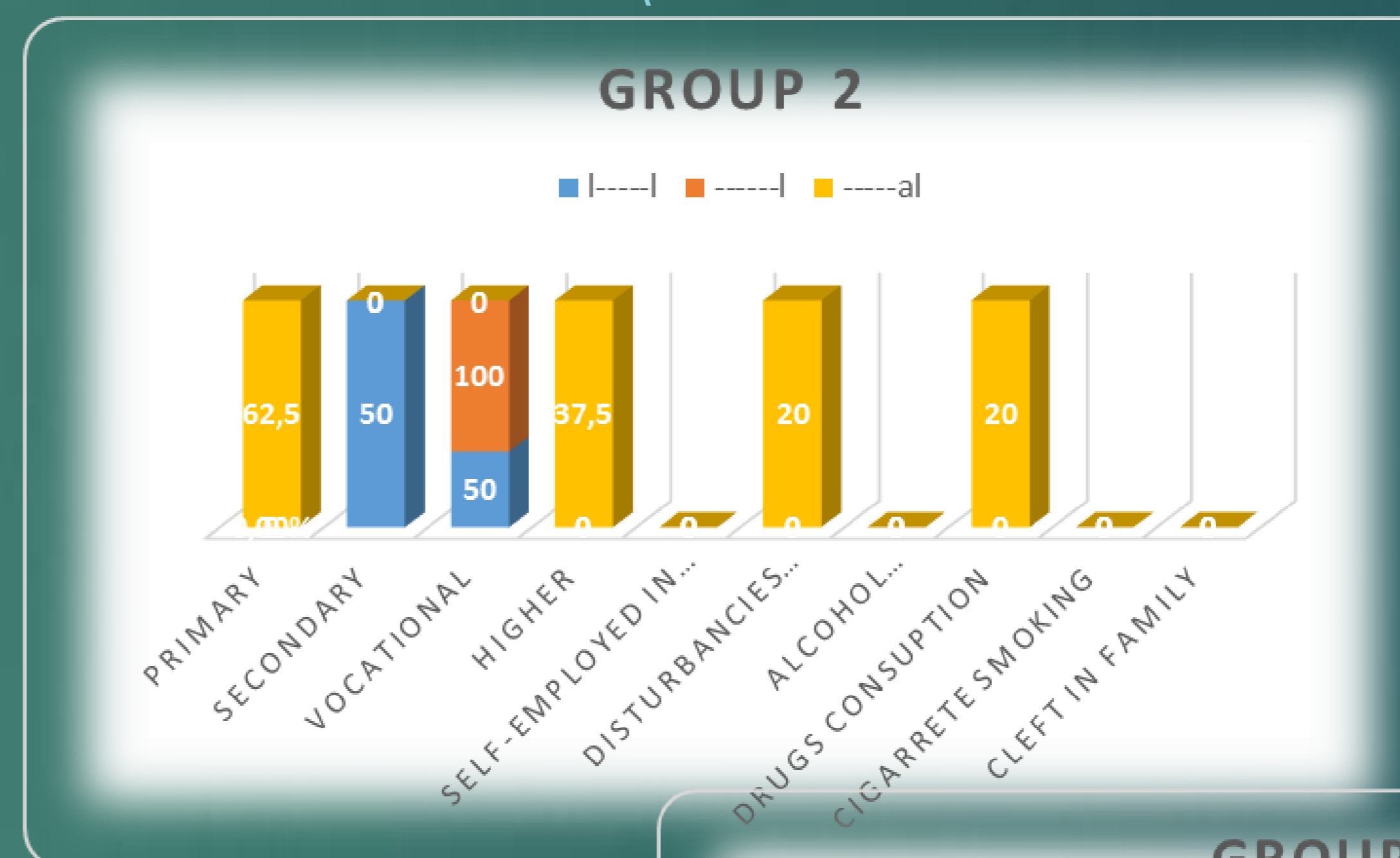
AIM

TO ASSESS THE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS CAUSING CLEFT LIP AND PALATE

MATERIALS AND METHODS

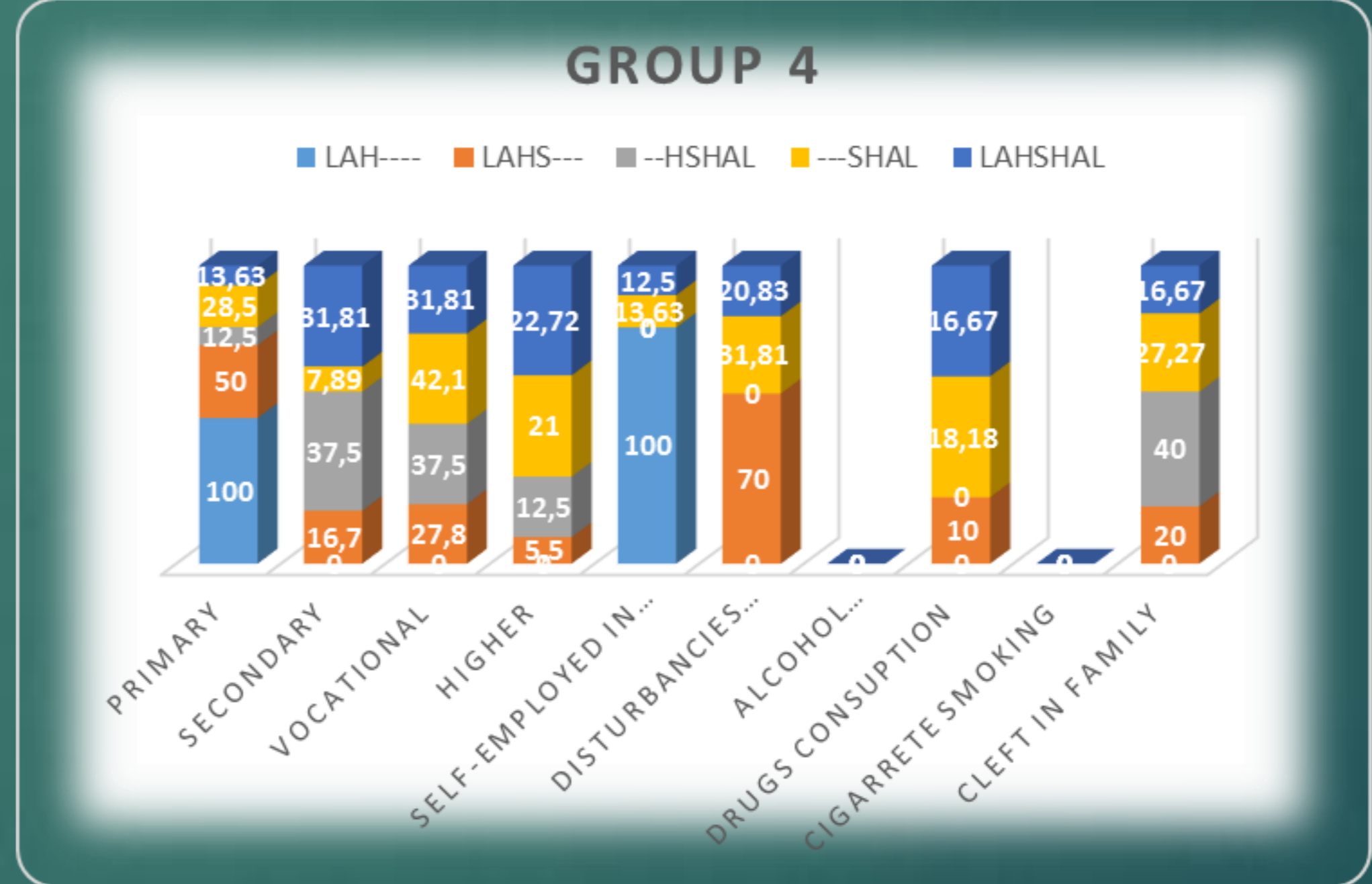
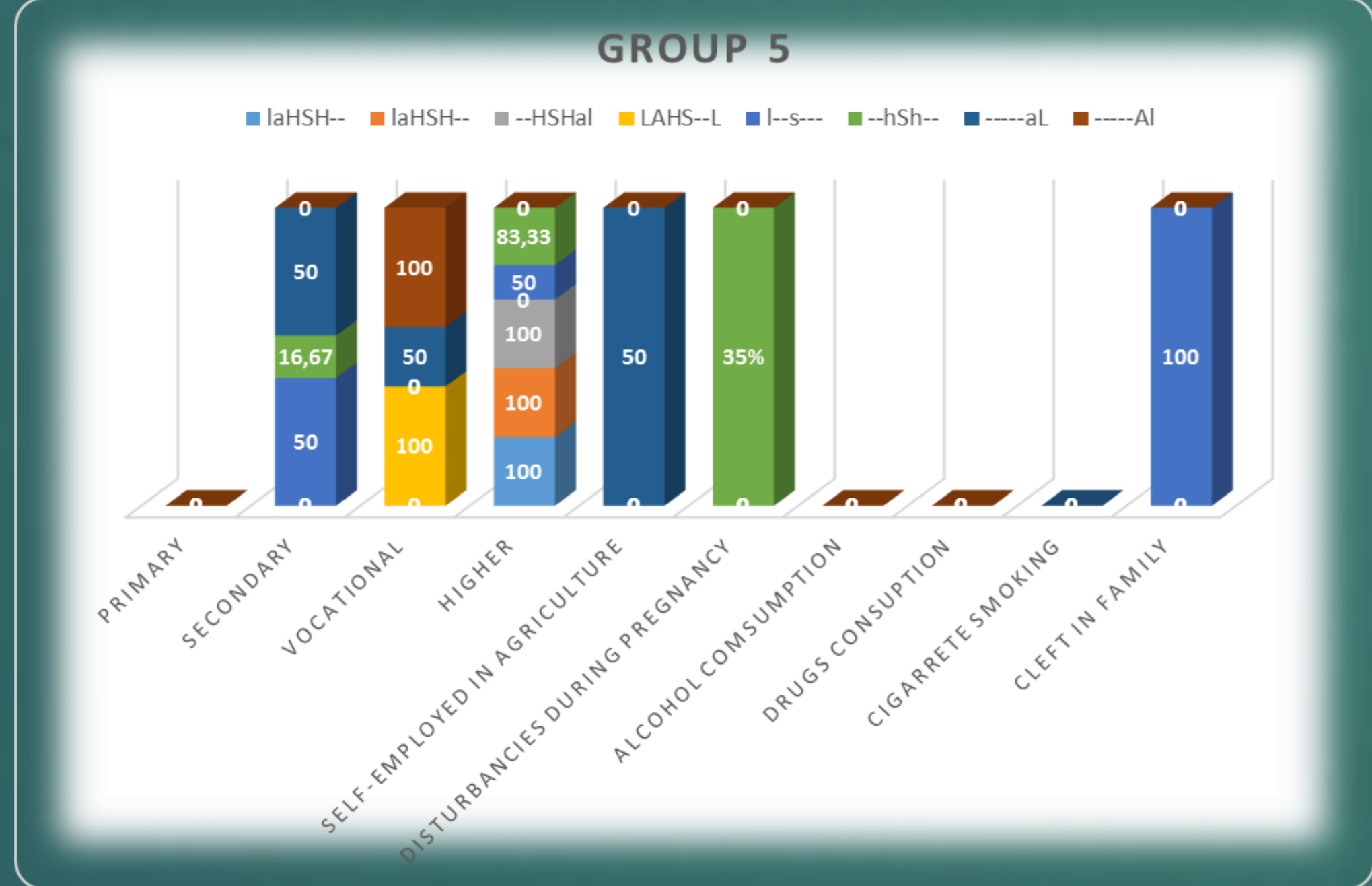
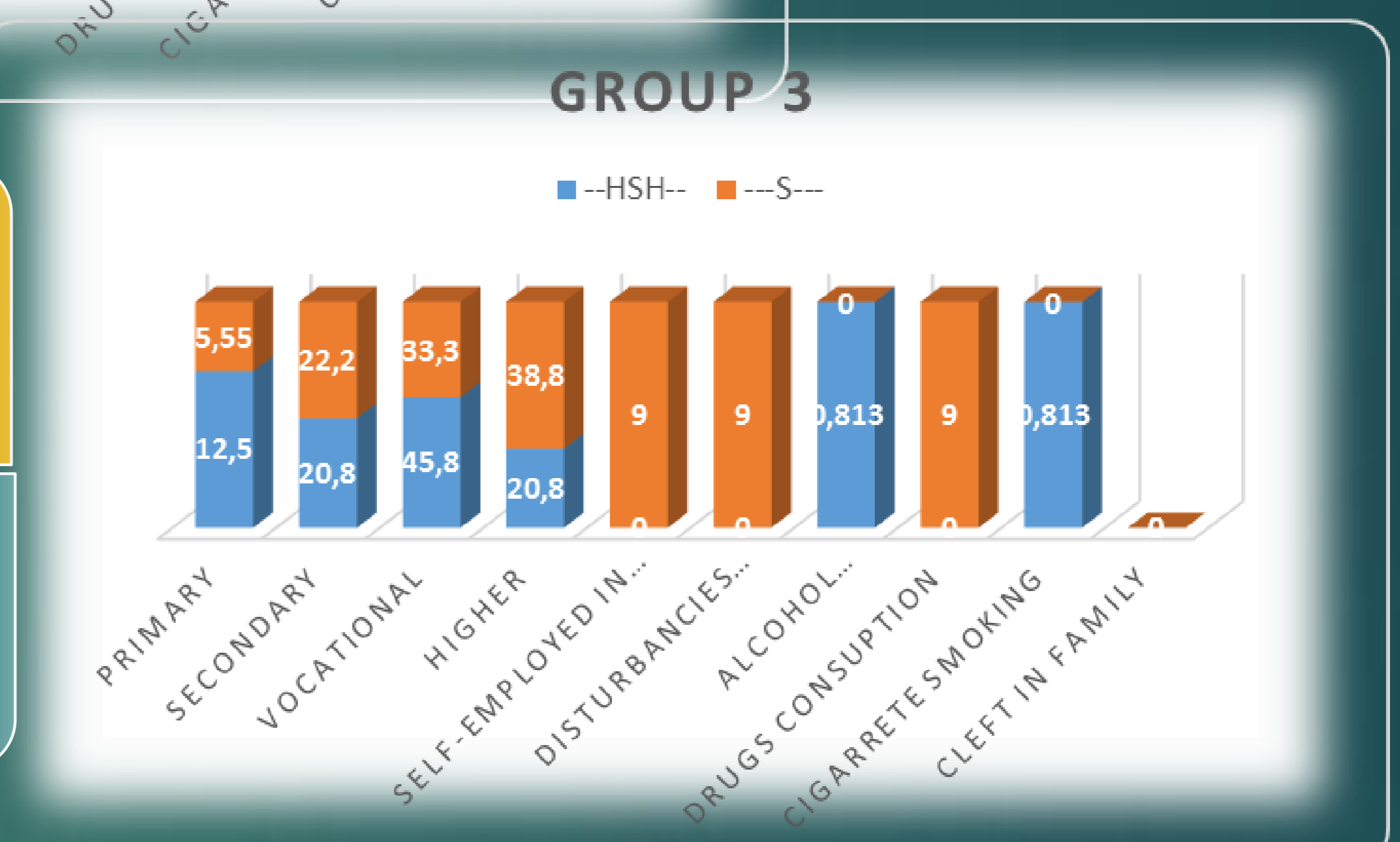
THE RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY – ANALYSIS OF 123 NON SYNDROMIC PATIENTS WITH CLEFT LIP AND PALATE; AGED BETWEEN 1 MONTH AND 22 YEARS, WHO UNDERGONE A TREATMENT AT AT SPECIALIST CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IN OLSZTYN (POLAND) FROM 2008 TO 2013. THE MEDICAL RECORDS WERE ANALYSED REGARDING: PARENTS' EDUCATION AND SECTOR OF WORK; ALCOHOL AND DRUG CONSUMPTION, MOTHER'S ILLNESSES BEFORE AND/OR DURING PREGNANCY AND CIGARETTE SMOKING. PATIENTS WERE DIVIDED INTO 5 GROUPS ACCORDING THE TYPE OF THE CLEFT (INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ICD-10, THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION IN CHAPTER 17: LAHSHAL). DATA ON GRAPHS SHOWS THE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING PREGNANT WOMEN, PARENTS' EDUCATION AND CLEFT OCCURENCE IN THE FAMILY (IN PERCENTAGE OF EACH SUBGROUP).

- 1: complete cleft of the lip, alveolus and primary palate
- 2: incomplete cleft of the lip, alveolus and primary palate
- 3: complete clefts of the secondary palate
- 4: combination of complete cleft of the lip, alveolus, hard and soft palate
- 5: combination of both complete and incomplete cleft of the lip, alveolus, hard and soft palate



Main points

- Parents' education and employment
- Alcohol and drug consumption
- Cigarette smoking
- Disturbances during pregnancy & diseases



RESULTS

22,7% OF BABIES' MOTHERS EXPERIENCED DISTURBANCES DURING PREGNANCY (EX. SEVERE INFECTIONS), 0,8 % HAD HIGHER RATES OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND 0,8% SMOKED CIGARETTES. THE RESEARCH SHOWED THAT IN 21,2% CASES THE EDUCATION OF PARENTS WAS PRIMARY, 19,2% SECONDARY, 36% VOCATIONAL AND 23,6% HIGHER. SELF-EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE REPRESENTED 13,8 % OF PARENTS.

CONCLUSION

COMPLICATIONS, WHICH OCCURED DURING PREGNANCY; MOTHER'S ILLNESSES BEFORE AND/OR DURING PREGNANCY; THE MEDICAMENTS INTAKE DURING MOTHER'S PREGNANCY; ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION; CIGARETTE USE AND THE OCCUPATION OF PARENTS AS WELL AS THE SECTOR OF WORK MAY HAVE HAD AN IMPACT ON THE PRESENCE OF CLEFT LIP/PALATE IN NEWBORN.