SDM
College of
Dental Sciences
& Hospital

"ANTHROPOMETRIC EVALUATION OF UNILATERAL AND BILATERAL CLEFT LIP REPAIR"

by

Dr. PUNIT SINGH DIKHIT

Dissertation Submitted to the
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY (M.D.S.)

in

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Under the guidance of

DR. ANIL KUMAR DESAI

Professor

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY
S.D.M. COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES & HOSPITAL
DHARWAD

2014-2017

Abstract

Aim and objectives:-

To assess basic quantitative data of the lips and nose in cleft lip and palate patients preoperatively and postoperatively obtained by anthropometric methods directly from patients and to compare the data with normal individuals without any deformity.

Materials and methods:-

The retroprospective study was done on patients with cleft lip and palate reporting to SDM craniofacial unit from February 2014 to September 2016 of age group between 6months to 3 years. A total of 60 patients were included for the study, out of this, 30 patients were with cleft lip and palate including both unilateral and bilateral cleft patients and 30 normal children of same age group. Anthropometric measurements of upper lip and nose of cleft patients and age matched normal children were recorded preoperatively, at postoperative 1 year, at postoperative 2 years using selected upper lip and nose measurements. The data was analysed by student Paired 'T' test.

Results:-

Preoperatively in both unilateral and bilateral cleft patients vertical lip length, vermilion width, nasal tip projection, columella height were significantly shorter than the age matched control group where as bialar width, nostril width on cleft side in unilateral cleft group were significantly larger than age matched control group. Following surgery we noted that vertical lip length, nasal tip projection, columella height reached increased and reached near normal values by postoperative two years

while bialar width and nostril width decreased and reached near normal values by postoperative two years.

Conclusion:-

In our study anthropometric analysis of cleft patients revealed changes occurring in nasolabial area following surgery and it was noted that nasolabial parts with fast growing features (alar width) were slightly long after correction when compared to control group where as nasolabial components with slow growing features(columellar length, nasal tip projection) were slightly short after correction.

Keywords:-

Anthropometric analysis, unilateral and bilateral cleft lip, growth of nasolabial components in cleft patients