

# Effect of presurgical orthopedics on oral-health related quality of life in Chilean children with cleft lip and palate. A pilot study

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The aim of this pilot study was to evaluate the effect of Presurgical Orthopedics (PSO) on the oral health-related quality of life (OHR-QoL) in Children with Cleft Lip and Palate (CLP) treated in two hospitals in Chile using the Spanish version of the Child Oral Health Impact Profile (COHIP-Sp). Method: Cross-sectional study, involving 42 children with CLP (mean age  $12\pm 2.1$  years; 28 men) who attended their annual checkup at the main Hospital of Valdivia and at the Hospital Fundacion Gantz in Santiago, Chile, between March and April 2016. Those who met the selection criteria were applied the COHIP-Sp scale. Based on their medical records, patients who used PSO as treatment protocol were classified as "PSO". Those who did not receive treatment with the appliance were classified as "Non-PSO". The score of the COHIP-Sp scale and its domains between the two groups was compared (t-test,  $p < 0.05$ ). Results: Twenty-five patients (59.5%) used PSO. COHIP-Sp score was  $91.7\pm 26.2$  points in the PSO group, and  $81.2\pm 30.9$  points in the Non-PSO group. There was no statistically significant difference ( $p = 0.24$ ). Conclusion: OHRQoL of patients with CLP treated with PSO was similar to that of patients not treated with PSO. © 2016 Universidad de Concepcion. All rights reserved.

Children

Chile

Cleft Lip

Cleft palate

Orthopedics

Quality of life