

Novel 3D digital workflow to enhance functionality and quality of life in cleft lip/palate patients.

OCULTADO PARA NÃO IDENTIFICAÇÃO DO AUTOR

INTRODUCTION

ORAL CLEFT DEFECTS

Prevalence 1/700

Classification (Fig 1):

- Cleft lip
- Isolated cleft palate
- Cleft lip-palate (75% of the cases)
- Unilateral (twice more frequent than bilateral), left side more frequent

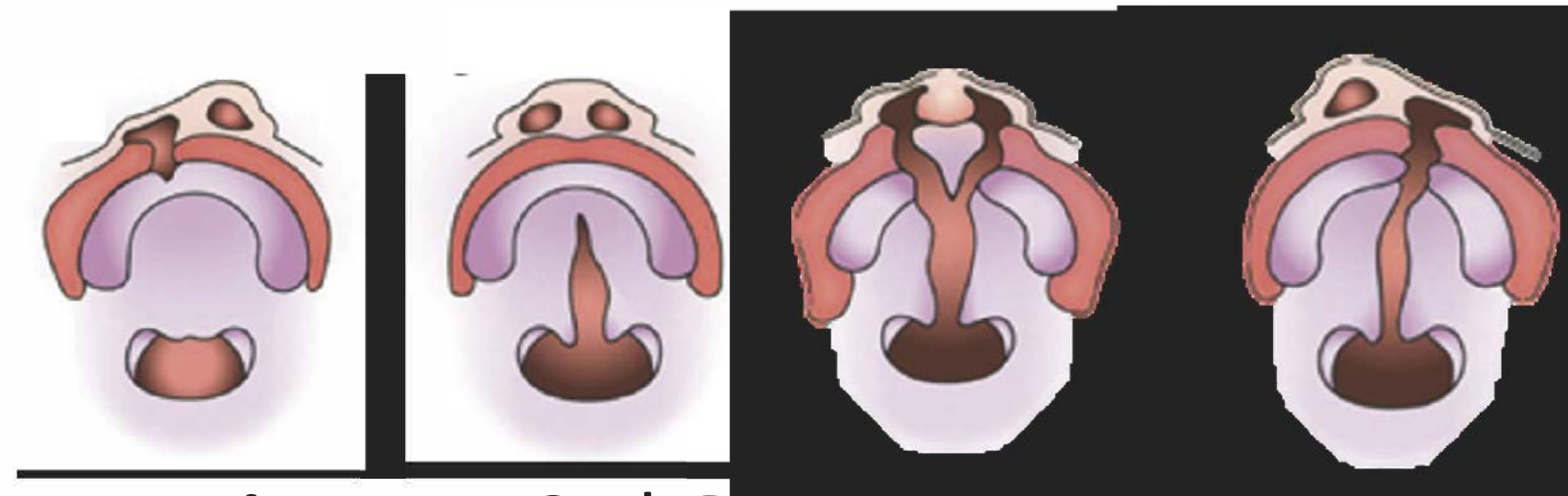


Figure 1. Oral Cleft Classification

Conventional Nasoalveolar Molding Device procedure (Fig 2):

- Impression taking
- Manual manufacturing in the laboratory



Figure 2. Conventional NAM device manufacturing

AIM:

To present an innovative protocol on the manufacturing process of the Nasoalveolar Molding (NAM) device by implementing a fully digitalized workflow and to assess its effectivity.

RESULTS

- IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW TREATMENT TECHNIQUE FOR CLEFT LIP-PALATE NEWBORNS

- Elimination of suffocation risk.
- Faster procedure.
- More accurate NAM device- greater treatment effectivity.
- Waste reduction.
- Better communication within the medical team.
- Reduction of parents' stress and anxiety levels during the procedure.

METHODS

Newborns with cleft lip/palate treated at the Orthodontic Unit [redacted] underwent orthopedic treatment using Nasoalveolar Molding appliances created through a full digital process (Fig 3):

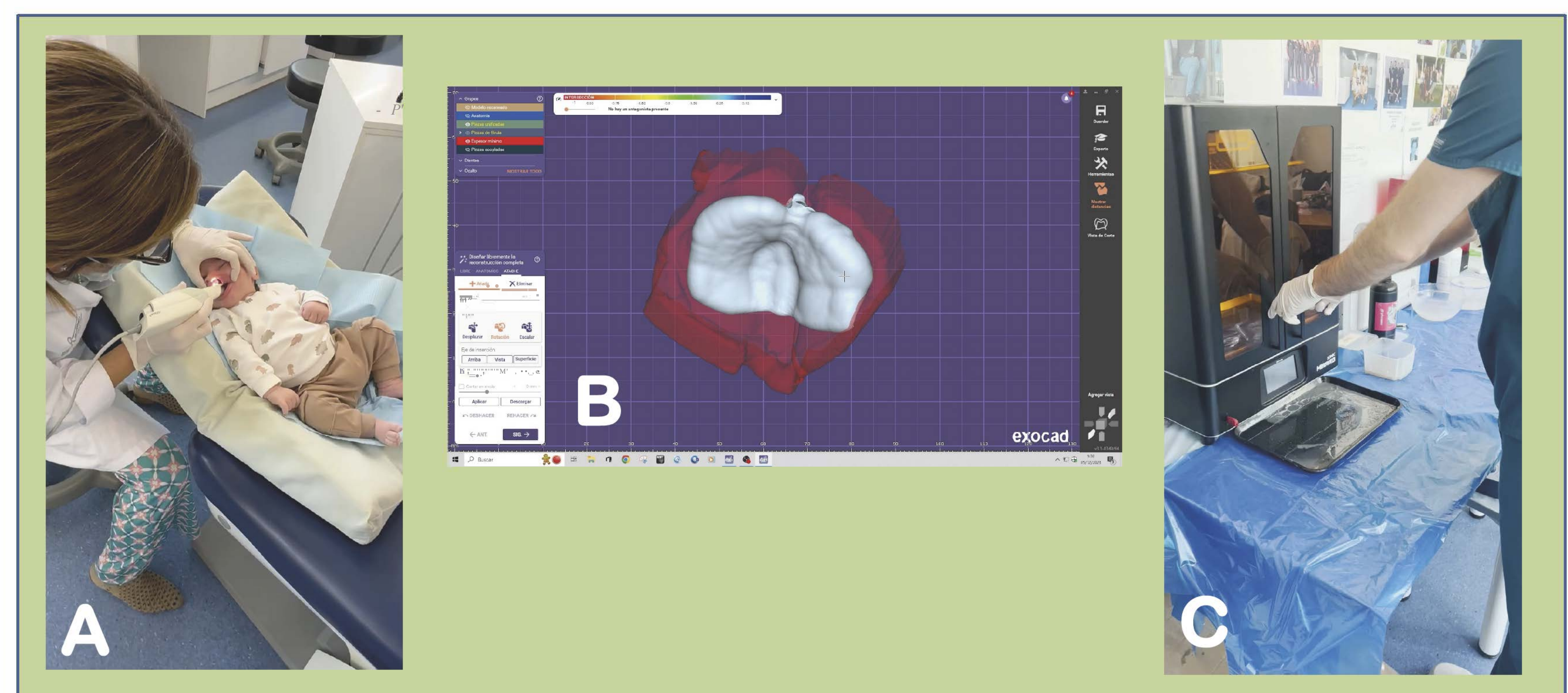


Figure 3. A: Intraoral scanning of newborn maxilla; B: NAM design using 3D dental design software; C: 3D printing of NAM device.

- Maxilla was measured and compared at different stages (Fig 4).
- Anxiety tests were filled out by parents (Fig 5).

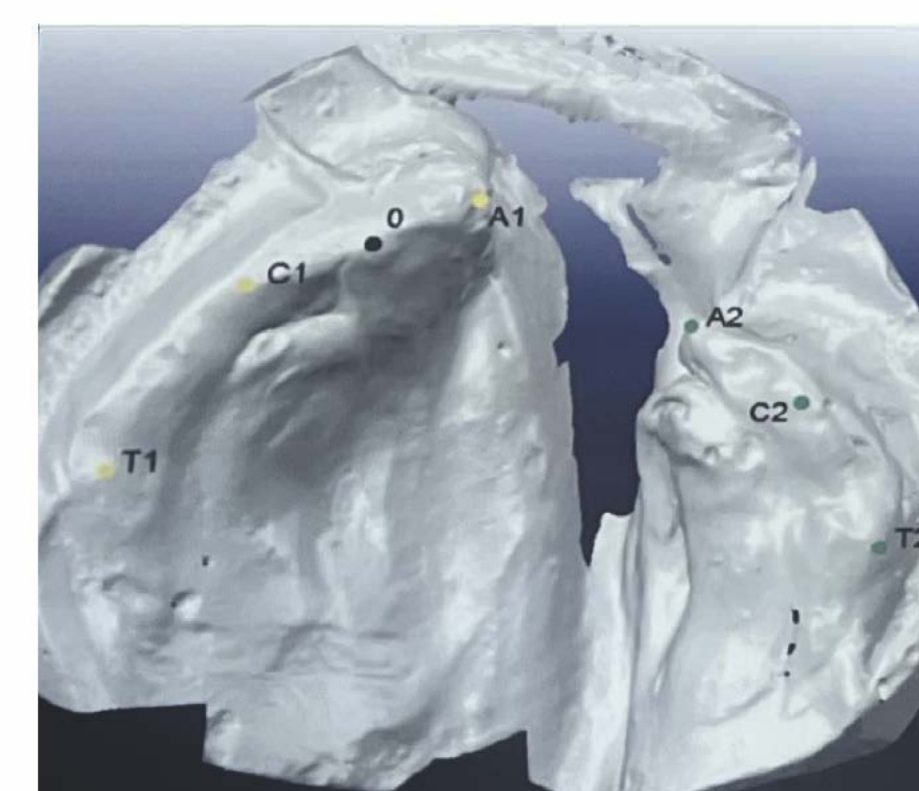


Figure 4. Measurements taken on cleft maxilla digital model.



Figure 5. Anxiety test (STAI) for parents.

CONCLUSIONS

- The new digital treatment protocol for cleft lip-palate newborns eliminates risks for the patient (suffocation) and it increases treatment effectivity.
- The fully digitalized NAM protocol contributes to protect the environment.
- The NAM digital impression technique using intraoral scanner reduces the stress and anxiety of parents during the procedure.

1. Esenlik E, Gibson T, Kassam S, Sato Y, Garfinkle J, Figueroa AA et al. NAM Therapy-Evidence-Based Results. Cleft Palate Craniofac J. 2020 Apr;57(4):529-531.

2. Abd EI-Ghafour M, Aboulhassan MA, Fayed MMS, EI-Beialy AR, Eid FHK, Hegab SE, EI-Gendi M, Emara D. Effectiveness of a Novel 3D-Printed Nasoalveolar Moldin Appliance (D-NAM) on Improving the Maxillary Arch Dimensions in Unilateral Cleft Lip and Palate Infants: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Cleft Palate Craniofac J. 2020 Dec;57(12):1370-1381