

## GESTATIONAL HISTORY IN CASES OF NON-SYNDROMIC UNILATERAL CLEFT LIP AND PALATE: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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**Aim:** Cleft lip and palate (CLP) is the most common congenital craniofacial anomaly, being considered as a public health problem by the WHO. Clefts can be syndromic, being part of syndromes, or non-syndromic, when occurring as an independent phenotype, corresponding to approximately 70% of CLP cases. Non-syndromic clefts present multifactorial etiology, which is associated with genetic and environmental factors. Taking into account the environmental aspects and risk factors for clefts, the aim of this exploratory study was to investigate gestational history in cases of non-syndromic unilateral cleft lip and palate. **Methods and results:** The following data were analyzed: maternal age at conception, prenatal care and pregnancy complications in 105 records of patients with non-syndromic unilateral cleft lip and palate admitted at the Hospital for Rehabilitation of Craniofacial Anomalies (HRAC-USP). The average maternal age at conception was 26 years old, with variation between 17 and 47 years old. Only 69 records presented information regarding prenatal care, among which 91.3% of mothers had prenatal checkups done. Pregnancy intercurrent was shown in 32% of 72 cases that presented this information, being infections the most common. The use of medications such as antibiotics, antiemetics and analgesics was found in 54% of 54 cases in which this information was described. **Conclusions:** In this sample, relevant data in the gestational history were found regarding pregnancy intercurrent, specifically the occurrence of infections and use of medications.