



# INTERNATIONAL CLEFT CONGRESS 2017

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**Think, Treat & Teach**

## CONFERENCE TRANSACTION

13th International Congress of  
Cleft Lip & Palate & Related  
Craniofacial Anomalies

and

16th Annual Meeting of Indian Society of  
Cleft Lip, Palate & Craniofacial Anomalies



**Speech Outcome In Patients With Cleft Lip and Palate Submitted to Two Different Palatoplasty Protocols, C A D E F I - I M I P – Pe**

Author : **Micheline Vasconcelos** MS Delegate Brasil

Co-Authors : Rui Manuel Rodrigues Pereira, Nivaldo Alonso, Micheline Coelho Ramalho Vasconcelos, Edna Maria Costa de Melo, Dione Maria Viana do Vale, Niedje Lima Siqueira

**Aims & Objectives:**

The purpose of cleft palate surgery is to gain normal speech and maxillary growth. Speech and language disorders has been an important aspect of the many sequels that cleft palate can leave. The aim of this study was to describe the outcomes of speech in children who were operated on for UCLP by a single surgeon using two different treatment protocols.

**Material & Methods:**

Clinical trial was done on a randomized and nonsyndromic sample of 64 patients allocated two different treatment protocols. Protocol 1 (GI) consisted of 2 stage palate closure (soft palate between 6 and 15 months of age and hard palate between 36 and 48 months). Protocol 2(GII) consisted of hard and soft palate closure in one stage (Von Langenbech/Kriens/Braitwait with Sommerlad modifications) at 9 to 15 months of age. Primary lip and nose repair was done between 3 and 7 months. The results of final blind evaluation will be obtained by three independent judges. Speech samples were collected and recorded in a standardized manner and speech material consisted of phrases in single words, connected speech and syllable chains with nasal consonants. For the auditory-perceptual assessment we considered: resonance , hypernasality and compensatory articulation disorders(CAD)

**Results:**

Preliminary reports of outcomes of 42 patients ( GI=23 and GII=19) were assessed by a speech and language therapist of our center. Resonance adequate was present in 20(86,96%)(GI) and 16(84,21%)(GII), hypernasality in 03(13,04%)(GI) and 03(15,79%)(GII) and CAD absent in 17(73,91%)(GI) and 17(89,47%)(GII).

**Discussion & Summary:**

Preliminary reports of speech outcomes didn't show statistical difference for both groups.

**Disclosure**

No conflict interest Release for publication

**Inter- and intra-rater reliability among multiple listeners assessing babbling in 12-months-olds with cleft palate: A methodological study in the TOPS project**

Author : **Prof. Elisabeth Willadsen** PhD Delegate Denmark

Co-Authors : Christina Persson, Liz Albery, Silvia Helena Alvarez Piazzentin-Penna, Malin Appelqvist, Ragnhild Aukner, Pia Bodling, Joan Bogh Nielsen, Melanie Bowden, Karin Brunnegård, Line Dahl Jørgensen, Josefin Enfalt, Ana Paula Fukushima, Cristina Guedes de Azevedo Bento Gonçalves, Jorunn Lemvik, Louise Leturgie, Eva Liljerehn, Natalie Lodge, Siobhan McMahon, Haline Coracine Miguel, Kathryn Patrick, Nina-Helen Pedersen, Ginette Phippen, Liisi Raud Westberg, Lucy Rigby, Anne Roberts, Helene Søgaaard Andersen, Lucy Southby, Maria Sporre, Ann-Sofie Taleman, Jorid Tangstad, Stephanie Van Eeden, **Renata Yamashita**, Carrol Gamble, and Elizabeth Conroy

**Aims & Objectives:**

A previous study (in preparation) showed a high correlation between assessment of babbling in infants with CP using real time listening (RTL) where coders imitate parents' way of listening to their infants' babbling, and phonetic transcription. The present study examined inter- and intra-rater reliability (IRR) across 30 trained SLTs who assessed babbling from five video recordings using RTL.