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Dental Anomalies Associated with Orofacial Cleft among a Group of Individuals in Northwestern Nigeria

Anomalies Dentaires Associées à une Fente Oro-Faciale Chez un Groupe d'individus dans le Nord-Ouest du Nigeria

C. L. Nzomiwu^{*†}, B. Fomete[‡], O. O. Omisakin[§]

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Orofacial clefts are the most common orofacial congenital malformations and dental anomalies are more prevalent in such individuals.

OBJECTIVES: To assess the frequency and distribution of orofacial clefts and associated dental anomalies in a group of patients with orofacial clefts.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: A retrospective study involving the assessment of dental records of orofacial cleft patients who had their surgical repair at a health institution between March, 2013 and December, 2019. Their socio demographic characteristics, type of cleft, type of dental anomaly observed, teeth affected and number of teeth affected were reviewed. The records were analysed using IBM SPSS, version 21 and Chi square test to compare differences between groups while the level of significance was set at $P < 0.05$.

RESULTS: A total number of 62 records were studied. More than half were males 36(58.1%) with a mean age of 16 (± 15.6) years. The most frequent type of cleft was unilateral cleft lip (64.5%), majority had their cleft (65.3%) and dental anomalies (80.7%) on the left side of the face ($p=0.001$). The most frequently recorded dental anomaly was hypodontia/missing teeth (62.9%) and there was a significant relationship between tooth rotations and cleft lip.

CONCLUSION: Unilateral left cleft lip was the most prevalent. Hypodontia/missing teeth was the most common dental anomaly among the study group. Tooth rotations were seen more in patients with cleft of the lip (CL). Individuals with orofacial cleft requires holistic health care so as to improve their quality of life. *WAJM* 2021; 38(1): 3–7.

Keywords: Orofacial clefts, cleft lip, cleft lip and palate, dental anomalies.

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: Les fentes orofaciales sont les malformations congénitales orofaciales les plus courantes et les anomalies dentaires sont plus fréquentes chez ces personnes.

OBJECTIFS: Évaluer la fréquence et la distribution des fentes oro-faciales et des anomalies dentaires associées dans un groupe de patients présentant des fentes oro-faciales.

MATÉRIAUX ET MÉTHODES: Étude rétrospective impliquant l'évaluation des dossiers dentaires de patients souffrant de fentes oro-faciales et ayant subi une réparation chirurgicale dans un établissement de santé entre mars 2013 et décembre 2019. Leurs caractéristiques sociodémographiques, le type de fente, le type d'anomalie dentaire observée, les dents touchées et le nombre de dents touchées ont été passés en revue. Les dossiers ont été analysés à l'aide d'IBM SPSS, version 21 et du test du Chi carré pour comparer les différences entre les groupes alors que le niveau de signification a été fixé à $P < 0,05$.

RÉSULTATS: Un nombre total de 62 enregistrements a été étudié. Plus de la moitié étaient des hommes de 36 ans (58,1%) avec un âge moyen de 16 ans ($+ 15,6$). Le type de fente le plus fréquent était la fente labiale unilatérale (64,5%), la majorité avait sa fente (65,3%) et des anomalies dentaires (80,7%) sur le côté gauche du visage ($p=0,001$). L'anomalie dentaire la plus fréquemment enregistrée était l'hypodontie / dents manquantes (62,9 %) et il y avait une relation significative entre les rotations des dents et la fente labiale.

CONCLUSION: La fente labiale unilatérale gauche était la plus fréquente. L'hypodontie et les dents manquantes étaient les anomalies dentaires les plus fréquentes dans le groupe étudié. Les rotations dentaires étaient plus fréquentes chez les patients présentant une fente labiale (CL). Les personnes souffrant d'une fente oro-faciale ont besoin de soins de santé holistiques afin d'améliorer leur qualité de vie. *WAJM* 2021; 38(1): 3–7.

Mots clés: Fentes orofaciales, fentes labiales, fentes labiales et palatines, anomalies dentaires.

Departments of [†]Child Dental Health, Faculty of Dentistry, College of Medical Sciences, University of Calabar, Calabar, Nigeria; [‡]Dental Surgery, Faculty of Clinical Sciences, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria Nigeria; [§]Division of Maxillofacial Surgery, Baraw Dikko Teaching Hospital Kaduna State University, Kaduna, Nigeria.

*Correspondence: Dr Nzomiwu C. L., Department of Child Dental Health, Faculty of Dentistry, College of Medical Sciences, University of Calabar, Calabar, Nigeria. E-mail address: drchilove@yahoo.com +2348033255752

Abbreviations: BCL, Bilateral Cleft Lip; BCLP, Bilateral Cleft Lip and Palate; CL, Cleft Lip; CLA, Cleft Lip and Alveolar; CLAP, Cleft Lip, Alveolar and Palate; CLP, Cleft Lip and Palate; CP, Cleft Palate; OFC, Orofacial Clefts CLP, Cleft Lip and Palate; OFC, Orofacial Clefts; UCL, Unilateral Cleft Lip; UCLP, Unilateral Cleft Lip and Palate.