



CRANE



CLEFT REGISTRY & AUDIT NETWORK

# Annual Report 2017

CRANE aims to audit, evaluate and report on the delivery of cleft services to children in England, Wales and Northern Ireland with the congenital abnormality of cleft lip and/or palate



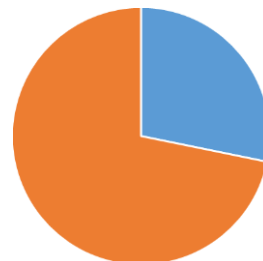
17,840 children registered over the last seventeen years



Approximately 1050 new cases are registered in CRANE per year

## 2016 births

28.2% of children with a Cleft palate (CP) received a delayed diagnosis (after birth)



## Key Findings

### 5-year olds

41%

of children had at least one decayed, missing or filled tooth (>0 dmft), which is slightly higher than the rate in the general population (38.8%).

$p > 0.05$

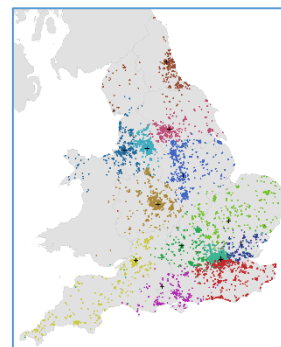
No significant relationship found between children's facial growth and speech outcomes – for cases with UCLP

60%

of children had speech scores that would suggest their speech was not significantly different from their non-cleft peers

### All children treated in England

Most patients underwent their first surgical procedure in the surgical centre that was designated to provide cleft surgery for their region.



There are large differences in the distance that cleft patients and their families had to travel for their first surgical repair.

## Recommendations

### Clinical care

- Late diagnosis of cleft palate (CP) remains an important issue that must be addressed
- Increased preventative dental support for children with a cleft seems essential to reduce dental decay, particularly among those at greatest risk of caries

### Outcome measures and reporting to CRANE

- Units' data submission to CRANE must improve, to allow the expansion of analyses and reporting of cleft outcomes
- Further work is required to explore the educational differences previously highlighted by our reports

## Publications and future directions

Kate J Fitzsimons, Lynn P Copley, Efrosini Setakis, Susan C Charman, Scott A Deacon, Lorraine Dearden, Jan H van der Meulen. Early academic achievement in children with isolated clefts: a population-based study in England Archives of Disease in Childhood. **Published Online First: 02 November 2017.** doi: 10.1136/archdischild-2017-313777

### Plan for 2018

Start work with our stakeholders to agree further outcomes for older children and young adults

