

CRANE is a national registry and clinical audit. It aims to 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. This year's report focuses on data collected over the last ten years.

Registry Information

20,946

The total number of children registered in CRANE, over the last 20 years, since 2000.



Cleft palate diagnosis times are improving, but almost one quarter are still missed in the first 24 hours after birth.

1,077

Average number of registrations per year, over the last 10 years, since 2010.



80% of families were referred to a cleft team within 24 hours of birth and 94% of families received contact within 24 hours of referral.

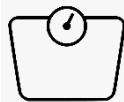
12%

of babies with a cleft were born prematurely (<37 weeks). This compares to 7% in the general population.

98%

of families with verified consent status agreed to the collection of outcome data.

Audit Outcomes at 5 years of age



Body mass index

86%

of children with a cleft had a healthy BMI. Rates of overweight and obesity were highest among children with CL.



Speech

60%

of children with a cleft affecting the palate had speech within the normal range. The proportion of children with 'normal' speech varied considerably according to cleft type.



41%

Dental health

of children with a cleft had at least one decayed, missing or filled tooth (dmft>0), and 14% had at least six dmft (dmft>5).



Psychology

18%

of children with a cleft had high or very high 'Strengths and Difficulties' scores[‡]. This compares with 10% among their non-cleft peers.



41%

Facial growth

of children with a complete unilateral cleft lip and palate (UCLP) had scores reflecting good dental arch relationships.

[‡]'High' and 'very high' scores indicate a greater level of difficulties than low scores, which are classified as being in the 'close to average' range (indicating no concern).

Research

What is the incidence of cleft lip and/or palate in England, Wales and Northern Ireland?

15

per 10,000 live births

This is the estimated mean incidence of clefting across England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Is speech affected by the timing and number of primary palate repairs?

The most favourable speech outcomes were observed among children undergoing their last primary palate repair before 13 months of age. An increasing number of repairs was associated with poorer speech outcomes.



Is dental health associated with deprivation among children with a cleft?

Rates of dmft>0 and dmft>5 increased with increasing deprivation. Treated dental disease and care index scores decreased with increasing deprivation.

