## Report to National Cleft Registry

Treatment Center:								
Civic registration number:								
Last name: First name:								
Q37.5								
Age at registration:	□ 5 у □ 10 у	□ 16 y □ 19 y □	] 1y p-o					
Date at registration:		□ No show □ No :	further follow-ups					
Examiners name:								
Classification of occlusion Modified Huddart Bodenham index (at 5, 10, 19 years and at 1 year after ortognathic surgery)								
Anterior score     Posterior score       / central incisors:     / right side:		Posterior score / left side:	□ Not possible					
INCISOR SCORING Calculation of MHB								
ΛΛ	ΛΛΛ	<ol> <li>Missing central incisor - equal score as other central</li> <li>Missing canine - score determined by alveolar ridge</li> </ol>						
3 4 24	1X X +1 X							
side D	J J J J J Iabial							
	CANINE SCORING	<ol> <li>Missing primary molar/premolar - equal score as adjecent tooth/alveolar ridge if both are missing</li> </ol>						
$\Lambda$ /								
-3 7 -2	7 -17 °7 -1 A	All ages: both centrals=sum of scores for 2 pairs of teeth						
side V	side V V V V side							
	MOLAR SCORING	pairs of teeth.	5 yrs: canine+2 primary molars=sum of scores for 3 pairs of teeth.					
NP	NNN	N N						
300 -27	A. B. B. E.	10, 19 yrs and 1y post-surgery: canine+premolars+1st molar=sum of scores for 4 pairs of teeth						
side	UUUU bucca							
At 5 years:	1. Positive overjet with a	verage inclined or						
Atack	retroclined incisors. No c	retroclined incisors. No crossbite/open bites.						
$\Box$ Not possible			the second					
	-	2. Positive overjet with average inclined or						
	proclined incisors. Unilat tendency. Open bite tend		K - N					
			1					
		3. Edge-to-edge bite with average inclined/proclined incisors or reverse overjet						
		with retroclined incisors. Unilateral crossbite.						
	±Open bite tendency aro							
	4. Reverse overjet with a proclined incisors. Unilat		6					
	-	sclined incisors. Unilateral crossbite ± bilateral ssbite tendency. ±Open bite tendency around						
	cleft site.	in the second						
	5. Reverse overjet with p Bilateral crossbite Poor	with proclined incisors. Poor maxillary arch form and						
	palatal vault anatomy.	alone?	2					

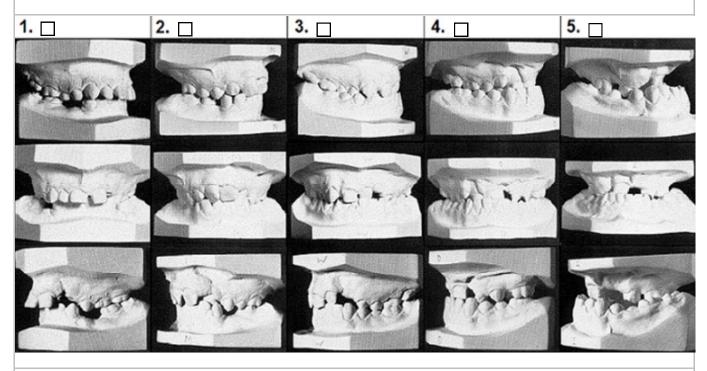
At 10 & 19 years, 1 year after orthognathic surgery:

## **GOSLON D** Not possible

<u>Anteroposterior assessment</u>: Dentoalveolar compensation with marked proclination of upper incisors and retroclination of lower - a higher category should be considered. If incisor inclination or mandibular overclosure exaggerates the severity - a lower score should be considered

<u>Vertical assessment</u>: Favorable vertical features (i.e. deep overbite) do not indicate modification of category except in borderline cases. A reduced overbite or anterior open bite suggests higher score.

<u>Transversal assessment</u>: A normal transverse relationship or a crossbite that can be treated orthodontically does not indicate a change of group. Marked maxillary arch narrowing with bilateral crossbite could indicate a more severe category.



At 5, 10, 19 years and at 1 year after ortognathic surgery:							
Photos	□ Yes	🗆 No	□ N	lot possible			
Casts	□ Yes	🗆 No		lot possible			
Cephalometric Radiograph	□ Yes	🗆 No	□ N	lot possible			
At 10 years:							
Agenesis / permanent teeth,	tooth name :			(exclude eights)	$\Box$ Not possible		
At 10, 19 years and at 1 year after ortognathic surgery:							
Cephalometrics SNA	° SNB	° NaPg	° NSL/ML	° NSL/NL	° 🗌 Not possible		
At 16 years;							
Bone grafting		□ Yes	□ <sup>No</sup>				
Orthodontics before bone gr	afting	□ Yes	□ <sup>No</sup>				
Score; bone level in the cleft area estimated in relation to the root length of the tooth mesial of the cleft							
Right side:	□ Not applicable	D 0: Bone	e missing 🔲 l	: <3/4	□ 2: >=3/4		
Left side:	□ Not applicable	D 0: Bone	e missing □ 1	: <3/4	□2:>=3/4		