Orofacial function of persons having
Vacterl syndrome

Report from observation charts | 20 observation charts

Synonym	VATER.
ICD-10	Q87.2W
Estimated occurance	10-20:100,000 live births.
General symptoms	Low birth weight and premature birth are common. The term VACTERL is an acronym with each letter representing the first letter of the organ in which the anomaly may occur. VVertebral (vertebrae, bones of the spinal column) AAnorectal (anus /rectum) CCardiovascular (heart) TTracheal (windpipe) EEsophageal (tube connecting the throat to the stomach)) RRenal (kidney) LLimb (arms/ legs) The diagnosis is made if anomalies occur in at least three of the above groups. Other anomalies may also occur, for example hydrocephalus and choanal atresia.
Oral symptoms	Feeding difficulties are common in children with breathing difficulties, heart defects and esophageal atresia. Some children therefore need to be tube fed during infancy or later. Gastroesophageal reflux (leakage of stomach fluids into the esophagus) and vomiting are relatively common and contribute to eating difficulties and increase the risk of caries.
Oral treatment	• Children with eating difficulties are often in need of supplementary dental care e.g. help with oral hygiene and fluoride treatments. • Feeding and swallowing difficulties are investigated and treated by a specialist team at the hospital or multidisciplinary treatment centre. • When treating medically compromised patients always contact their doctors for medical advice.
Sources	The MHC database Rare diseases Dokumentation-Ågrenska

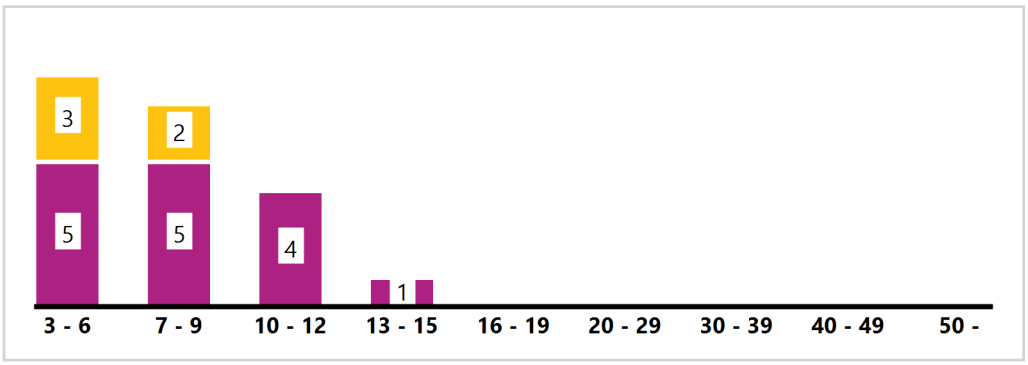
Age distribution

Count: 20

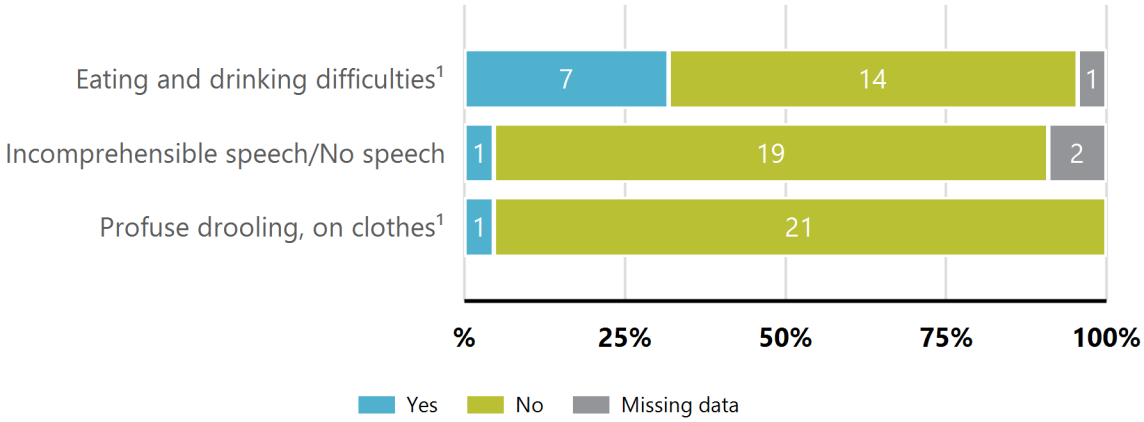
Ages: 4 - 15

♂ (15)

♀ (5)



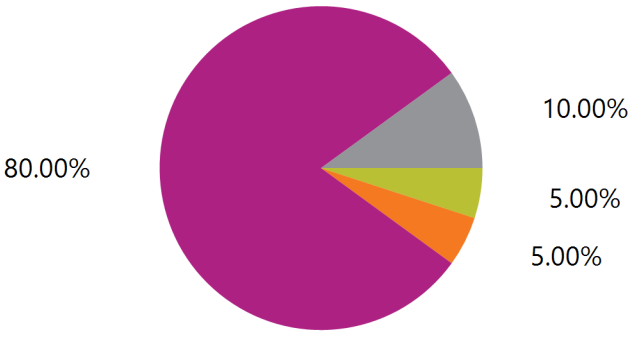
Summary



Certain caution should be observed when interpreting the chart because the number of individuals is less than 100.

[1] Reported via questionnaire

Acceptance of dental examination



	Number
Negative	1
Reluctant	1
Positive	16
Missing data	2
Total:	20

Oral health

Caries

		3-6 years	7-12 years	13-19 years
deft	**Examined**	8	11	
Number of carious or filled deciduous teeth	**Number of individuals with deft=0**	8	9	
	Mean	0.0	1.4	
	Standard deviation	0.0	2.4	
	No data	5	4	
DMFT	**Examined**		11	1
Number of carious or filled permanent teeth	**Number of individuals with DMFT=0**		9	1
	Mean		0.6	0.0
	Standard deviation		1.1	
	No data		2	0

Oral health index (indices)[1]

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Missing data	Number
Calculus	10	2	0	0	0	1	1	6	14
Gingivitis	11	0	1	1	1	0	0	6	14
Plaque	8	2	0	0	1	1	2	6	14
Tooth wear	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	14

CALCULUS
Calculus index is based on the presence of visible calculus on the buccal surface of 6 index teeth. 0 indicates that there is no calculus at all, 6 indicates calculus on all index teeth.

GINGIVITIS
Gingivitis index is based on the presence of visible gingivitis on the buccal surface of 6 index teeth. 0 indicates that there is no bleeding, 6 indicates bleeding on all index teeth.

PLAQUE
Plaque index is based on the presence of visible plaque on the buccal surface of 6 index teeth. 0 indicates that there is no plaque, 6 indicates plaque on all index teeth.

TOOTH WEAR
Tooth wear index is a weighted summary of the degree of tooth wear on 6 different segments. Tooth wear is only evaluated in the permanent dentition, not in the primary teeth. The final index score is based on the degree of tooth wear found in most segments.

0: No tooth wear or minor wear of enamel in either of the segments.
1: Marked tooth wear of the enamel, possibly exceeding into dentin.
2: tooth wear in the dentine reaching up to 1/3 of the tooth crown.
3: Tooth wear in the dentine reaching up to more than 1/3 of the tooth crown. If 3 is given in any segment then SI is 3.

[1] This variable was introduced in version 2 (2008) of the Observation chart.

Occlusal relationship

	Number
Neutral bite	15
Overbite	1
Underbite	1
Missing data	3
Total:	**20**

Maximum jaw opening

Children younger than 10 years

	Number
-20	0
21-30	0
31-40	6
41-50	6
51-	0
Missing data	3
Total:	**15**

Children, 10 years or older, and adults

	Number
-20	0
21-30	0
31-40	1
41-50	4
51-	0
Missing data	0
Total:	**5**

Profile[1]

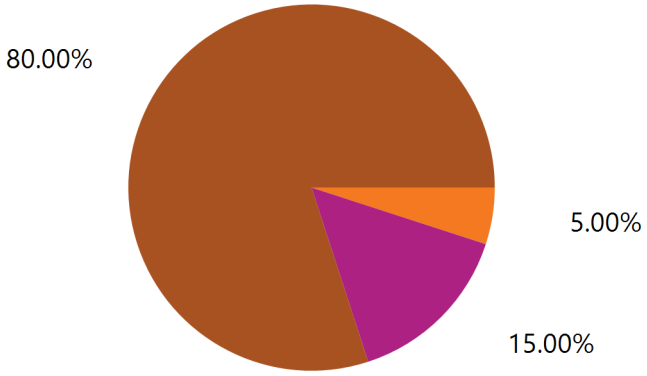
	Number
Normal	12
Convex	0
Concave	0
Missing data	2
Total:	**14**

Mandibular plane[1]

	Number
Normal	12
Increased	1
Reduced	0
Missing data	1
Total:	**14**

[1] This variable was introduced in version 2 (2008) of the Observation chart.

Speech problems



	Number
Difficult to understand	1
Slightly indistinct speech	3
No problems	16
Total:	**20**

Clinical findings

Number of yes-answers

	Total = 20 (%)	♂ = 15 (%)	♀ = 5 (%)	Missing Data
High palate	4 (20)	4 (27)	0 (0)	1
Over crowding	4 (20)	2 (13)	2 (40)	0
Frontal open bite	3 (15)	3 (20)	0 (0)	0
Open mouth at rest	2 (10)	2 (13)	0 (0)	0
Facial asymmetry	2 (10)	1 (7)	1 (20)	0
Impaired tongue motility	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (20)	1
Narrow palate	1 (5)	1 (7)	0 (0)	1
Spacing	1 (5)	1 (7)	0 (0)	0
Deep bite with gingival contact	1 (5)	1 (7)	0 (0)	0