

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.

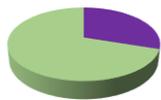
## Registrations, early care and diagnosis



20,013 children registered over the last nineteen years – from 2000 to 2018.

**1,002**

New registrations in 2018.



29.7% of children with a Cleft Palate (CP) received a delayed diagnosis, beyond 72 hrs after birth – from 2014 to 2018.

All parents / carers of children born in 2018 were approached for consent. Of the families that had made their decision, 99.2% of these provided consent. This is extremely positive, as consent is essential for the collection of a full dataset and the linkage to other datasets.



## Outcomes for children aged 5 years and older



**Dental health**  
41%

of children with a cleft had at least one decayed, missing or filled tooth (>0 dmft) at the age of 5 years, which is higher than the rate in the general population (31%).



**Dental health**  
23%

of children with a cleft had at least one Decayed, Missing or Filled Tooth (>0 DMFT) at the age of 10 years.



**Facial growth**  
26%

of children had scores reflecting poor dental arch relationships at the age of 5 years.



**Facial Growth & Speech**  
61%

No significant relationship was found between facial growth and speech among children with a complete unilateral cleft lip and palate at the age of 5 years.



**Speech**  
61%

of children with a cleft had speech scores that suggest their speech is not significantly different to their non-cleft peers at the age of 5 years. The proportion of children with 'normal' speech varies considerably according to cleft type.



**Psychology**  
16%

of children with a cleft had high or very high 'Strengths and Difficulties' scores\* at the age of 5 years. This compares with 10% among their non-cleft peers.



**Educational attainment**

Children born with isolated clefts had lower educational attainment than children in the general population in all subject areas throughout their primary education.

## Data completeness

Cleft care teams should pay particular attention to recording the following information in the CRANE Database:

- Gestational age and birth weight (47% and 48% missing data, respectively),
- weight and height at the age of 5 years (61% missing data for both measures), and
- Decayed missing and filled teeth (DMFT) at the age of 10 years (86% missing data).



[www.CRANE-Database.org.uk](http://www.CRANE-Database.org.uk)



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Further information

\*Scores in the 'high' and 'very high' ranges indicate a greater level of difficulties than low scores; classified as being in the 'close to average' range (indicating no concern).