

***VARIATION OF CLEFT ON CLEFT LIP AND/OR PALATE PATIENT IN CLP CENTER SURABAYA IN JULY 2013-2018***

***ABSTRACT***

**Background:** Patients with cleft lip and palate in Indonesia every year as many as 7500 sufferers. The cleft lip and palate can be classified according to LAHSHAL to make it easier to solve the management problem. Management of patients with cleft lip and / or palate requires the efforts of a multidisciplinary team of ear, nose and throat (ENT) specialists, plastic surgery, oral surgery, orthodontics, speech therapy, pediatrics, nursing, genetic consultancy, audiology, psychology and social worker. The goals are optimization of feeding, facial growth, and language and speech development. In the specialist field of ear, nose and throat (ENT) surgery to restore the process of eating, talking, and appearance is a useful action. **Purpose:** To determine the variations in the location of the gap in patients with cleft lip and palate in CLP Center Surabaya and the number of patients with cleft lip and palate in Surabaya and its surroundings. **Methods:** This study included descriptive observations to determine the management of patients with cleft lip and palate at the Surabaya CLP Center for the period July 2013-2018. With the total sampling technique that is the technique of taking all medical records of patients with cleft lip and / or palate at CLP Center Surabaya in the July 2013-2018 period which is recorded in full. **Results:** A total of 867 sufferers had cleft lip and palate (CLP), while 276 sufferers experienced cleft lip (CL) and 67 sufferers had cleft palate (CP). **Conclusion:** Patients with cleft lip and / or palate in CLP Center Surabaya as many as 1210 patients.

**Keywords:** Cleft lip and palate, Management, Prevalence

**VARIASI LETAK CELAH PADA PENDERITA CELAH BIBIR DAN  
LANGIT-LANGIT DI CLP CENTER SURABAYA PADA BULAN JULI  
2013-2018**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Penderita celah bibir dan langit-langit di Indonesia setiap tahunnya sebanyak 7500 penderita. Cela bibir dan langit-langit dapat diklasifikasikan berdasarkan LAHSHAL untuk mempermudah menyelesaikan masalah penatalaksanaannya. Penatalaksanaan penderita dengan celah bibir dan/atau langit-langit membutuhkan upaya dari tim multidisiplin yaitu spesialis telinga, hidung, dan tenggorokan (THT), bedah plastik, bedah mulut, ortodonti, terapi bicara, pediatri, keperawatan, konsultan genetik, audiologi, psikologik dan pekerja sosial. Adanya tujuan yaitu optimalisasi pemberian makan, pertumbuhan fasial, dan perkembangan bahasa dan bicara. Pada bidang spesialis telinga, hidung, dan tenggorokan (THT) melakukan operasi untuk mengembalikan proses makan, berbicara, dan penampilan merupakan tindakan yang bermanfaat. **Tujuan:** Mengetahui variasi letak celah pada penderita celah bibir dan langit-langit di CLP Center Surabaya dan jumlah penderita celah bibir dan langit-langit di Surabaya dan sekitarnya. **Metode:** Penelitian ini termasuk deskriptif observasi untuk mengetahui penatalaksanaan penderita celah bibir dan langit-langit di CLP Center Surabaya dengan periode Juli 2013-2018. Dengan teknik *total sampling* yaitu teknik pengambilan semua rekam medik penderita celah bibir dan/atau langit-langit di CLP Centre Surabaya dalam periode Juli 2013-2018 yang tercatat secara lengkap. **Hasil:** Sebanyak 867 penderita mengalami celah bibir dan langit-langit (CLP), sedangkan 276 penderita mengalami celah bibir (CL) dan 67 penderita mengalami celah langit-langit (CP). **Kesimpulan:** Penderita celah bibir dan/atau langit-langit di CLP Center Surabaya sebanyak 1210 penderita.

**Kata Kunci:** Celah bibir dan langit-langit, Penatalaksanaan, Prevalensi