1  Structural Contributions To Articulation Errors

2  Lips
   *potential influence
   *highest risk: bilateral prepalatal clefts
   *if lips approximate, probably adequate

3  Dentition  (p. 207-210
   *2ndary to missing teeth, interdental spaces
   *equivocal relationship, high probability
   *special case - dental appliance

4  Occlusion
   *2ndary to
   *maxillary hypoplasia,
   * maxillary collapse
   * mandibular arch form

5  Normal Occlusion
   *Mesio-buccal cup of 1st maxillary molr in buccal groove of mandibular 1st molar
   *incisors relatively upright

6  Positive Overjet

7  Occlusal Relationship
   *Class II, Division I
   *maxillary incisors protrusive
   *dista-buccal cups of max 1st molar in buccal groove, mandibular molar
   *Class II, Division II - incisors upright

8  Negative Overjet (Underjet)
   *Protrusion of mandibular incisors
   *Class III - max lst molar distal for mandibular molars
   *maxillary incisors behind mandibular incisors

9  Dental Relationships
   *Open bite - Incisal contact does not occur
   *associated with frontal lisp

10 Crossbite
    *Associated with maxillary collapse in clefting
    *freed maxilla shift toward midline
    *postsurgical scarring draws maxilla medially

11 Single Tooth Crossbite

12 Oralnasal fistula
   *residual opening following surgery
   *may occur anteriorly or posteriorly
   * inadequate surgical repair
postsurgical breakdown