

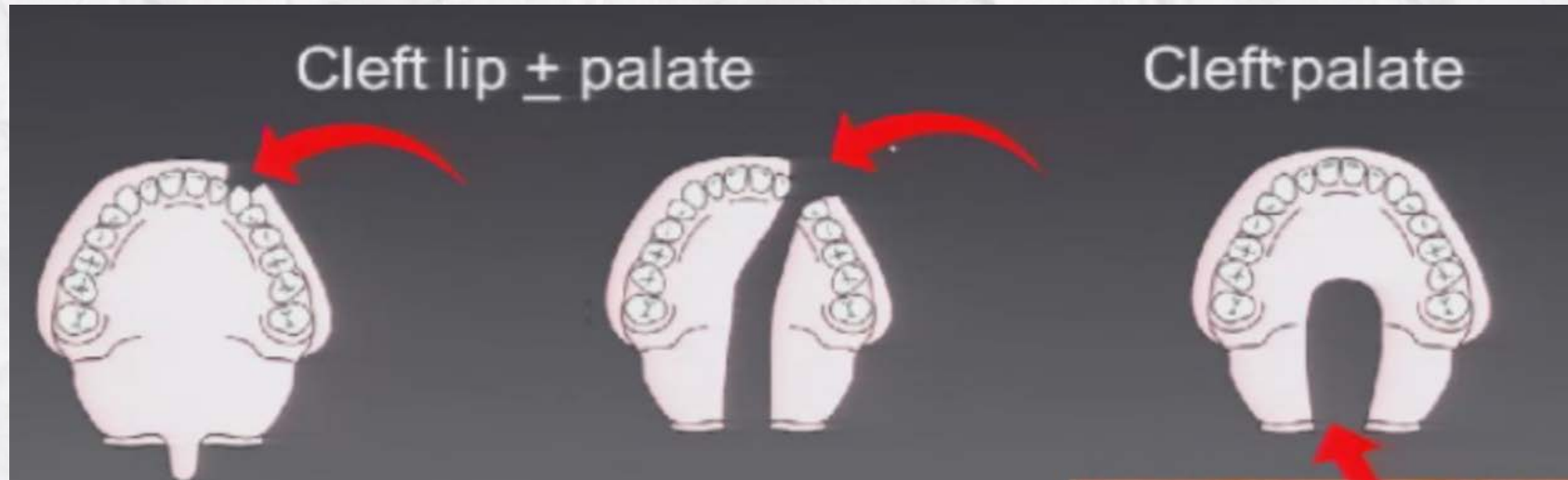
Pohled na diagnostiku orofaciálních rozštěpů v I. a II. trimestru

Martin Hynek

Gennet, Centre for Fetal Medicine, Prague



Obličejové rozštěpy



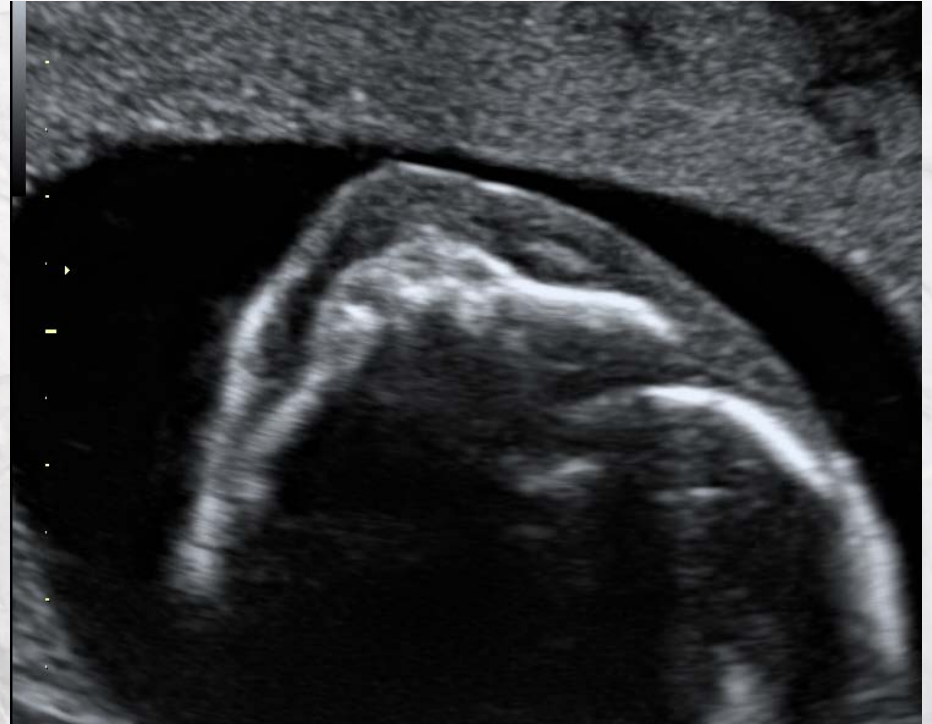
1 : 600 - 1000
1/3 ret, 2/3 ret + patro
jedno-, oboustranný
13% plodů další anomálie

1 : 3000 – 1 : 10000
ve střední čáře
měkké, tvrdé patro
20% syndromická forma

Záchyt z rutinního screeningu

	Offerdal 2008	Gillham 2009		Maarse 2011	Nicolls 2015	
all clefts (CLP and CP)	36 %	32 %		61 %	72% 85% 67%	
CL(P) unilateral		39 %	60 %	-----		
CLP bilateral	45 %	62 %	65 %	80 %	88 %	-----
CLP median		100 %	100 %	100 %		
CP	0 %	0 %		0 %	1/99	

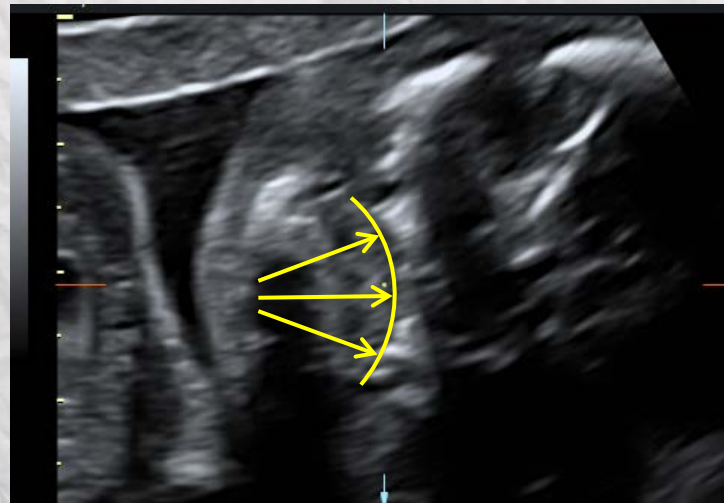
CLP



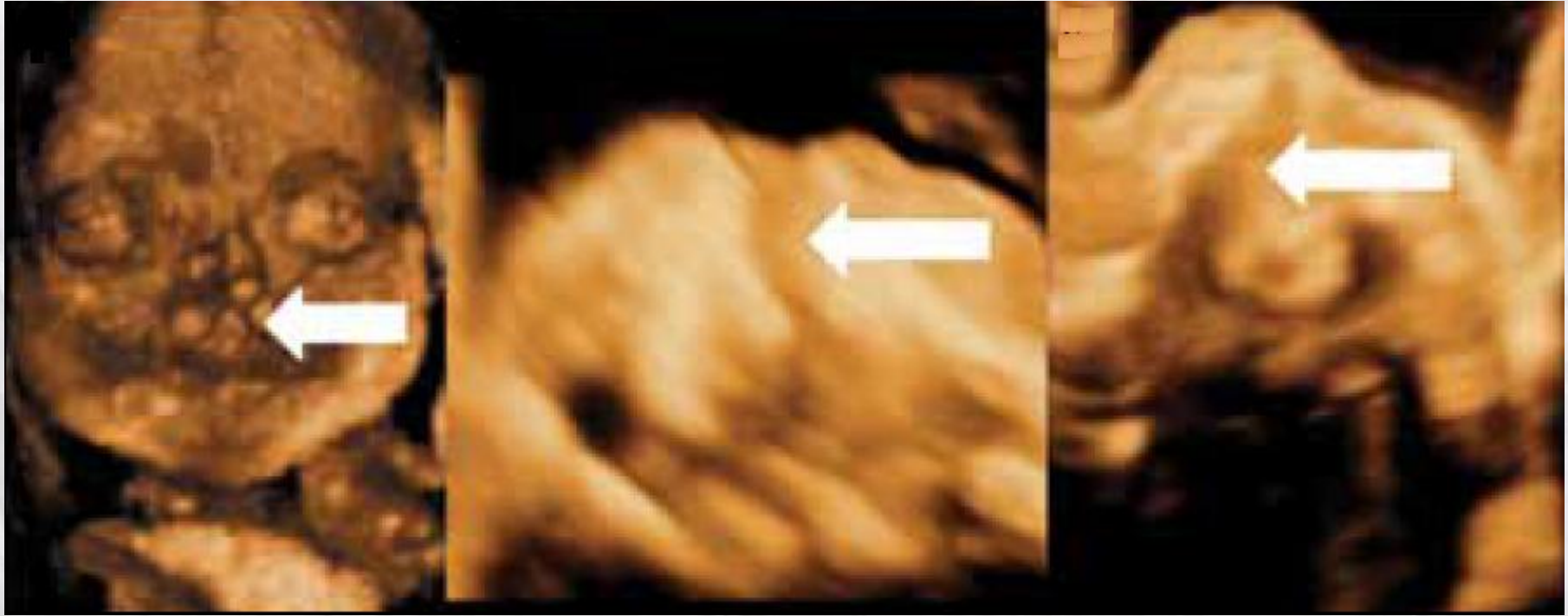
CLP



Proč ne? - CP



3D techniky

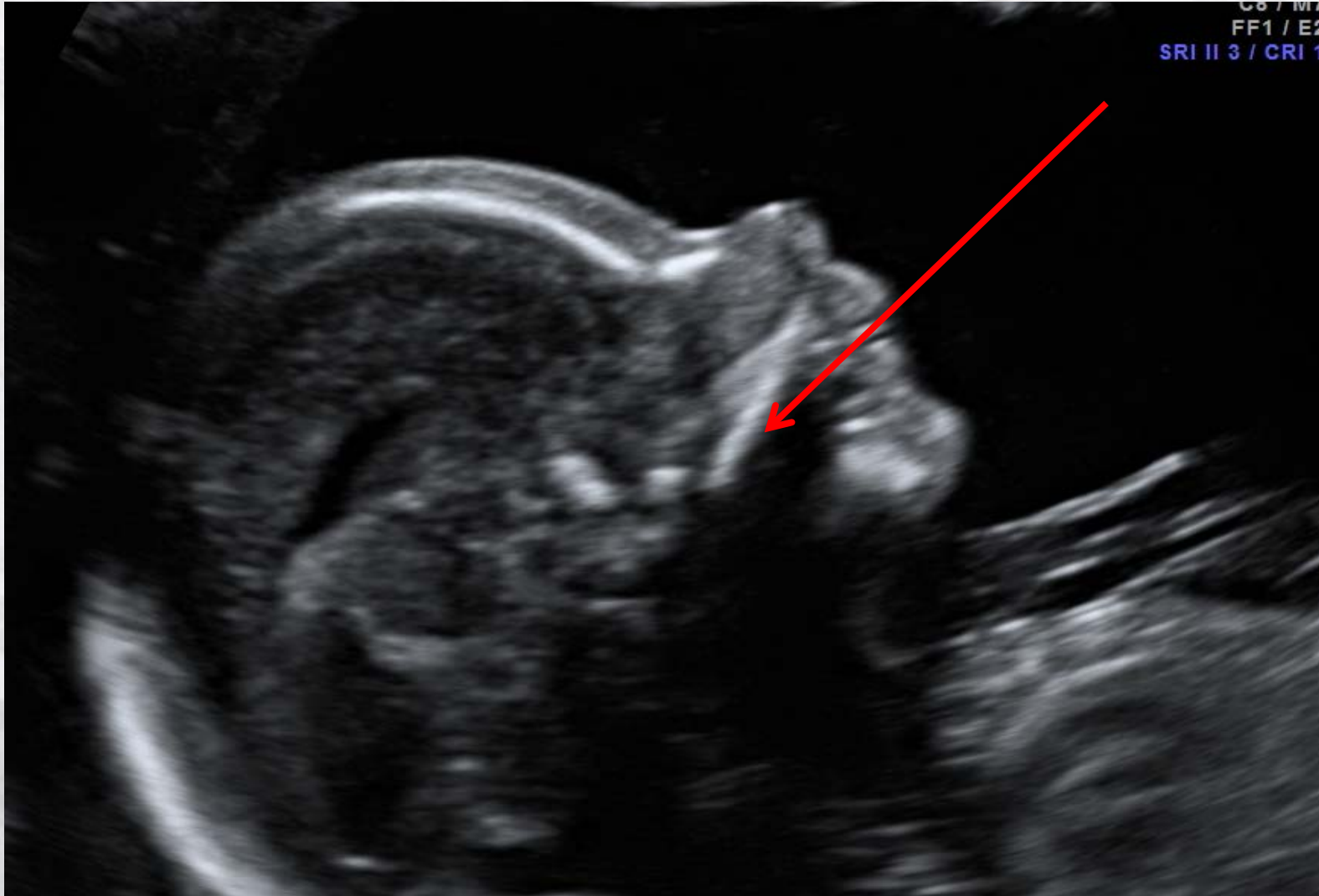


reverse view
Campbell 2005

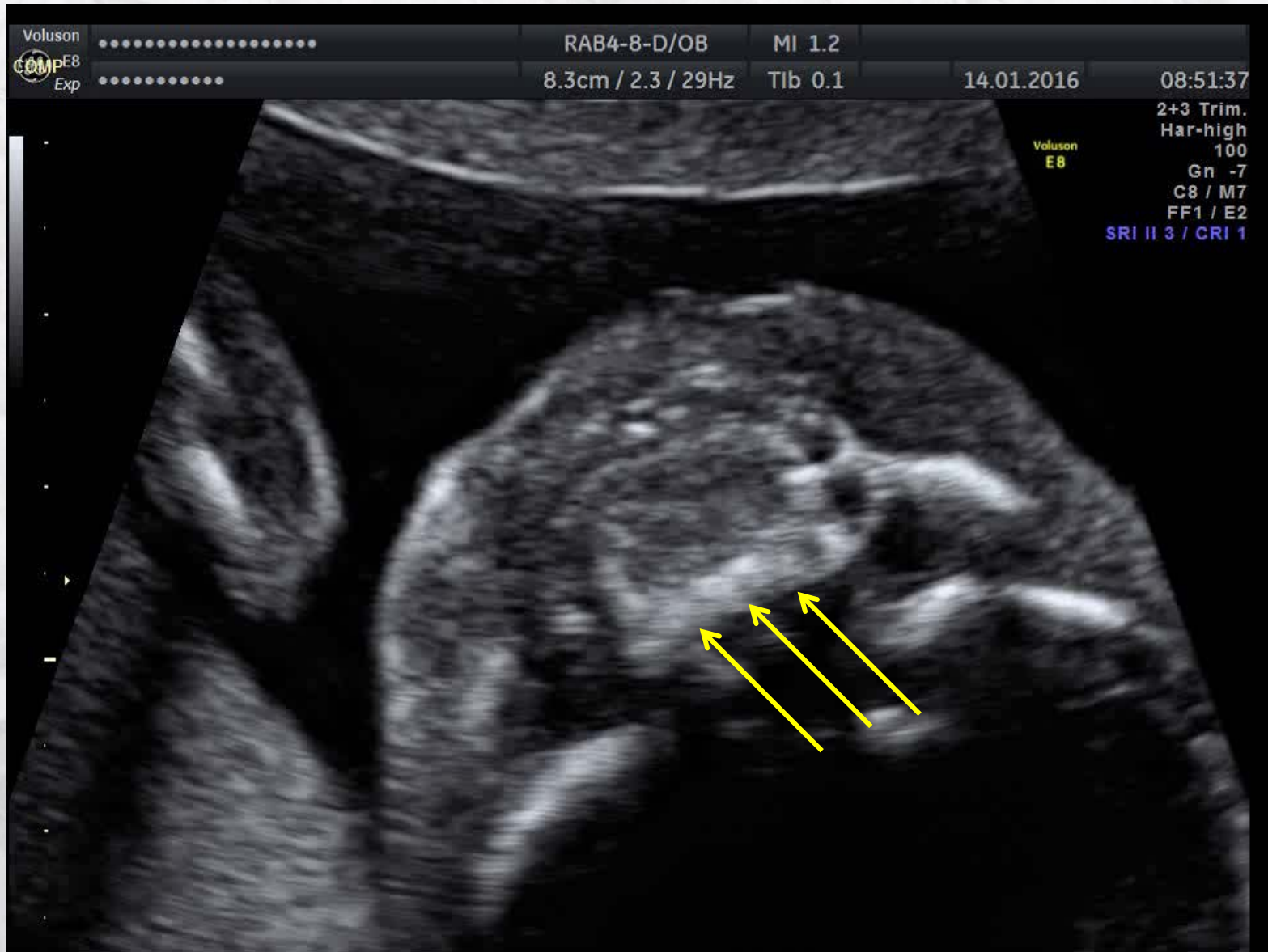
flipped face
Platt 2006

oblique view
Pilu and Segata 2007

2D



2D



Měkké patro



Řešení ?

?? neexistuje jednoduchý způsob vhodný
pro rutinní screening CP ??

Equals sign

Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2010; 36: 439–444

Published online in Wiley Online Library (wileyonlinelibrary.com). DOI: 10.1002/uog.7704

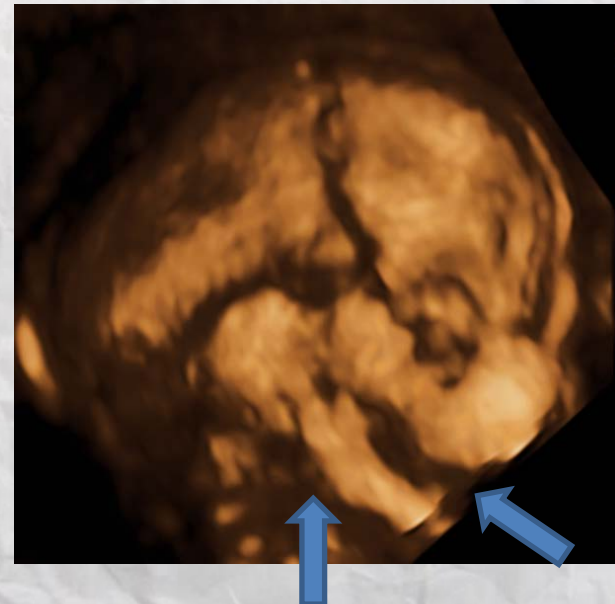
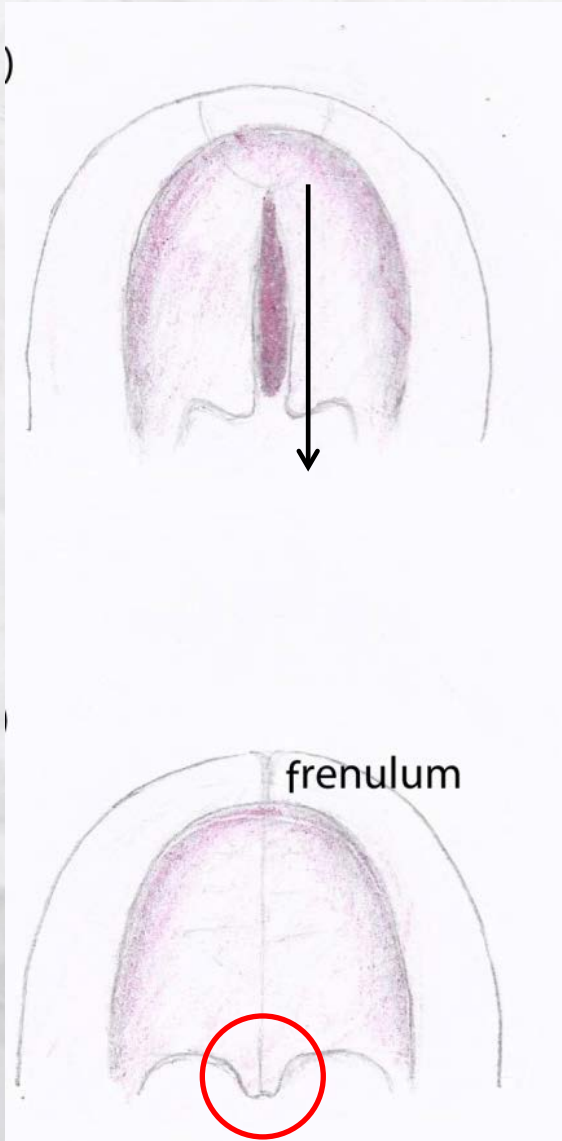
The ‘equals sign’: a novel marker in the diagnosis of fetal isolated cleft palate

L. WILHELM and H. BORGERS

Centre of Fetal Medicine, Huerth, Germany

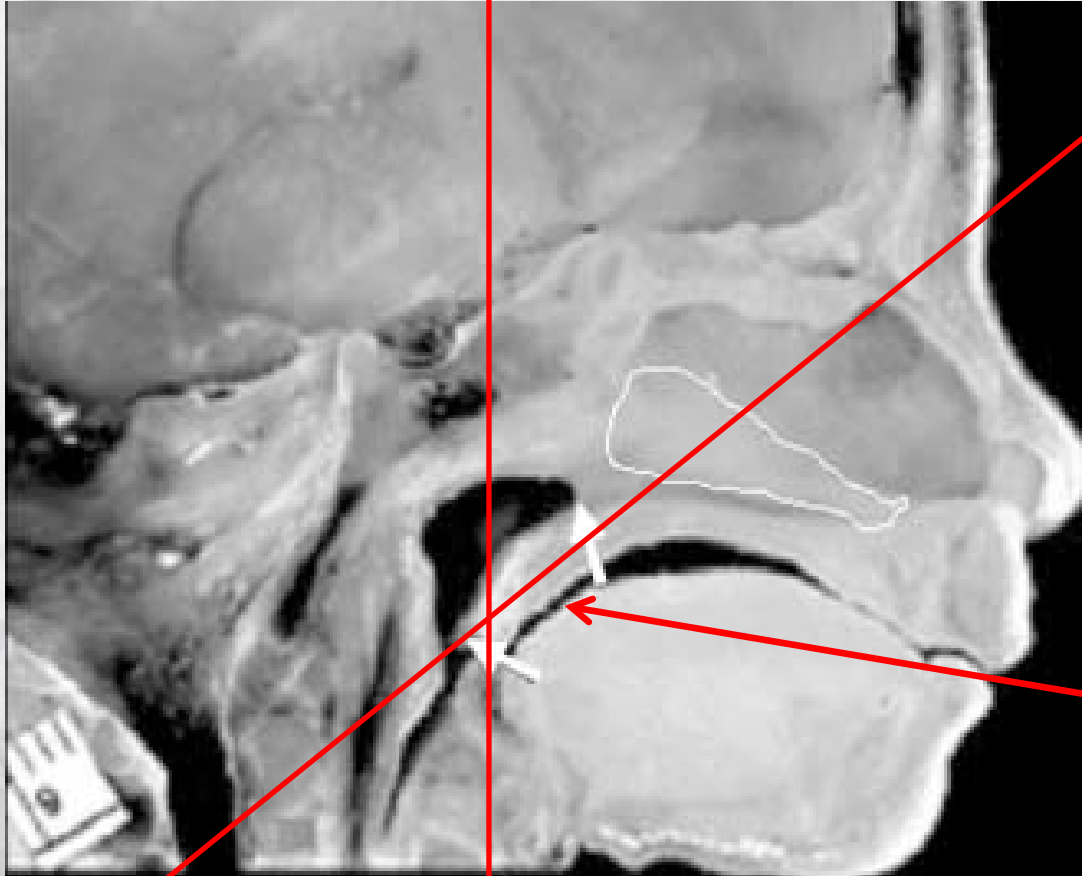


Předpoklady



Uvula v UZ obraze

- transversální, koronární přístup, sagitální přístup



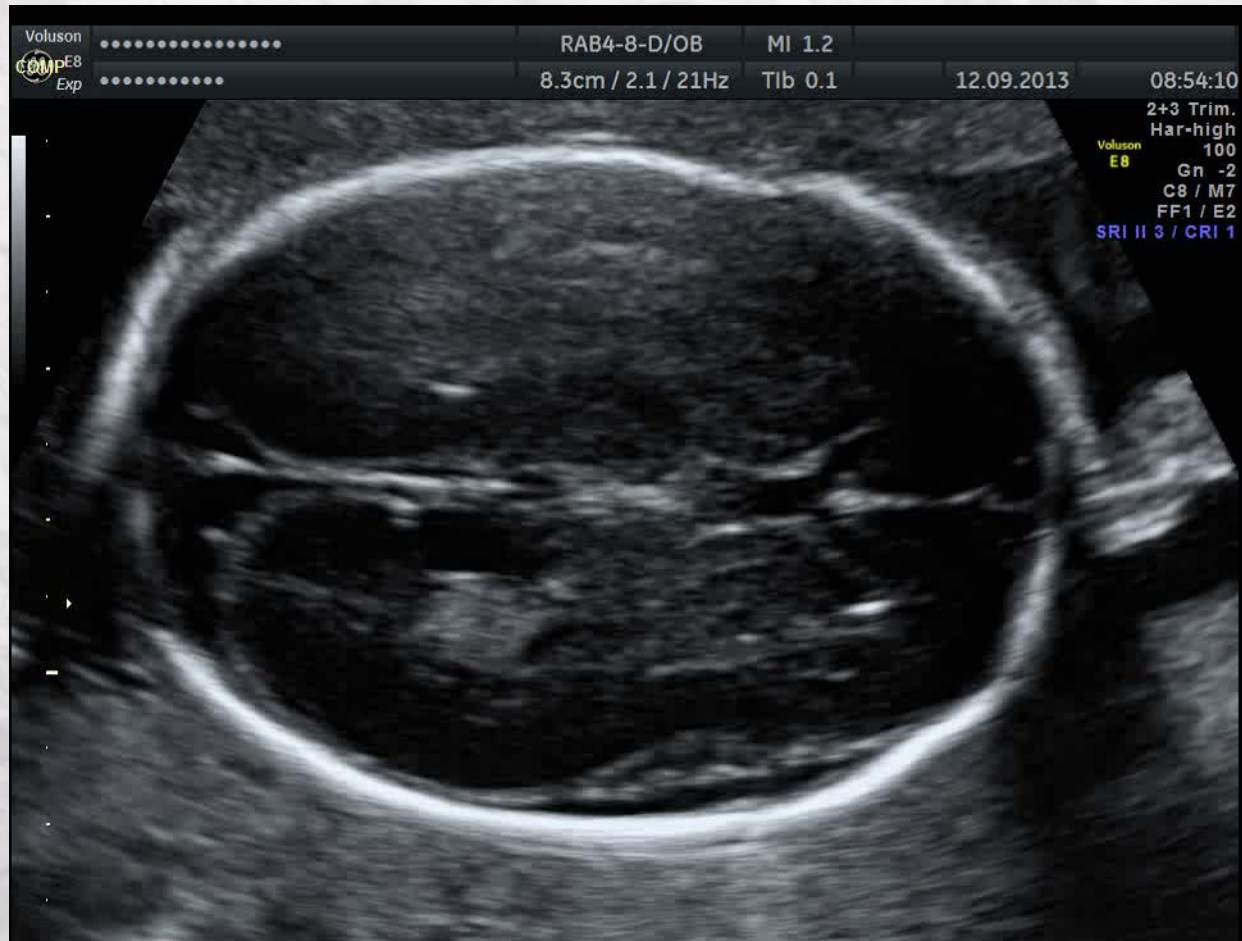
Uvula v UZ obraze

- typická echostruktura



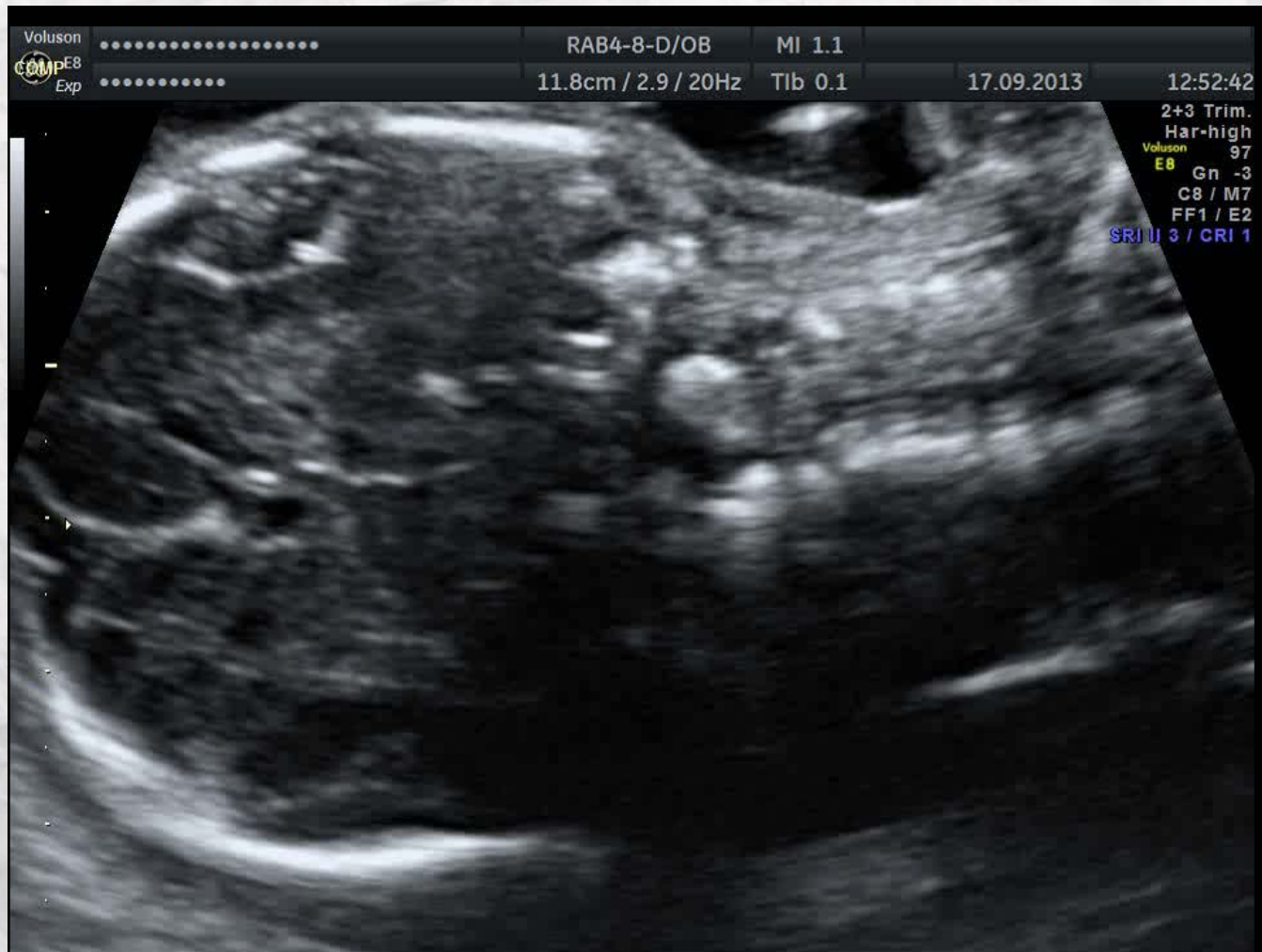
Uvula v UZ obraze

- transverzální přístup



Uvula v UZ obraze

- koronární přístup

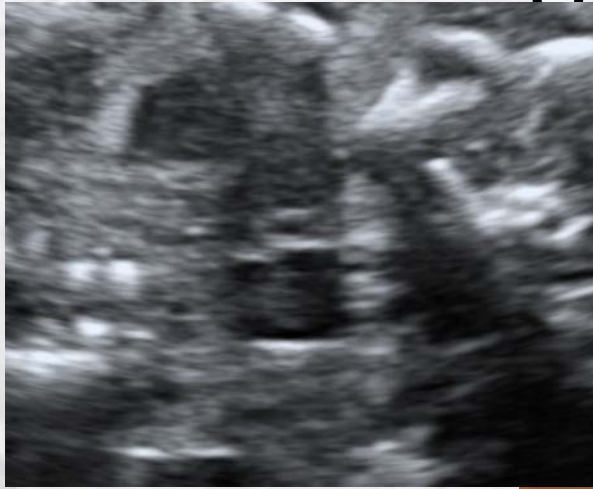


Uvula v UZ obraze

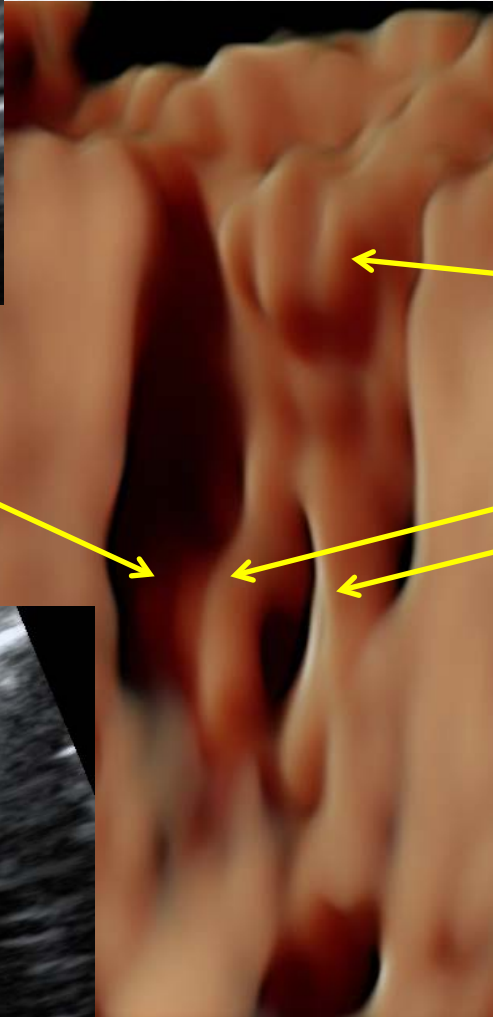
- sagitální přístup



Uvula v UZ obraze



recessus
piriformis



uvula

aryepiglottické
řasy



Uvula a měkké patro v UZ obraze



Soubor L. Wilhelma

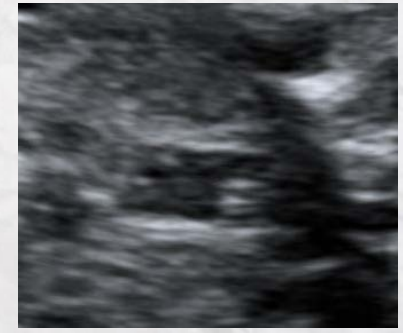
- about 7.000 patients
- 8 cases of CP
- 18 CLP: correct prediction of the involvement of the palate in 17 cases

Naše zkušenost

- II. trimestrální screening
- 388 vyšetření, z toho 3 případy rozštěpové vady
- gestační týden 17+4 – 24+0 medián 20+5
- BMI 18,5 – 46,8 medián 23,9

Naše zkušenost

- > 99% uvula zobrazitelná z jedním z přístupů
- 88% z bočního přístupu (transverzální, koronální)



- 22% ze sagitálního pohledu

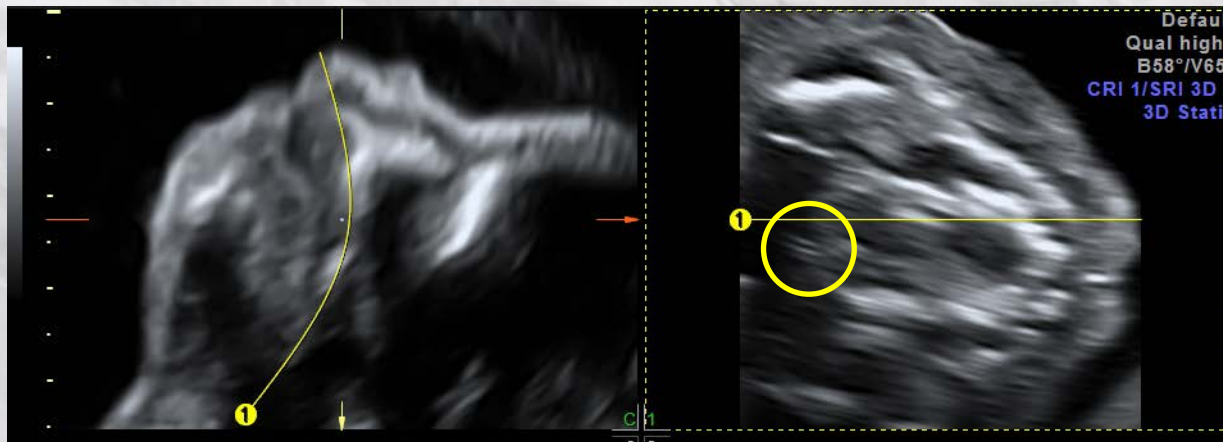
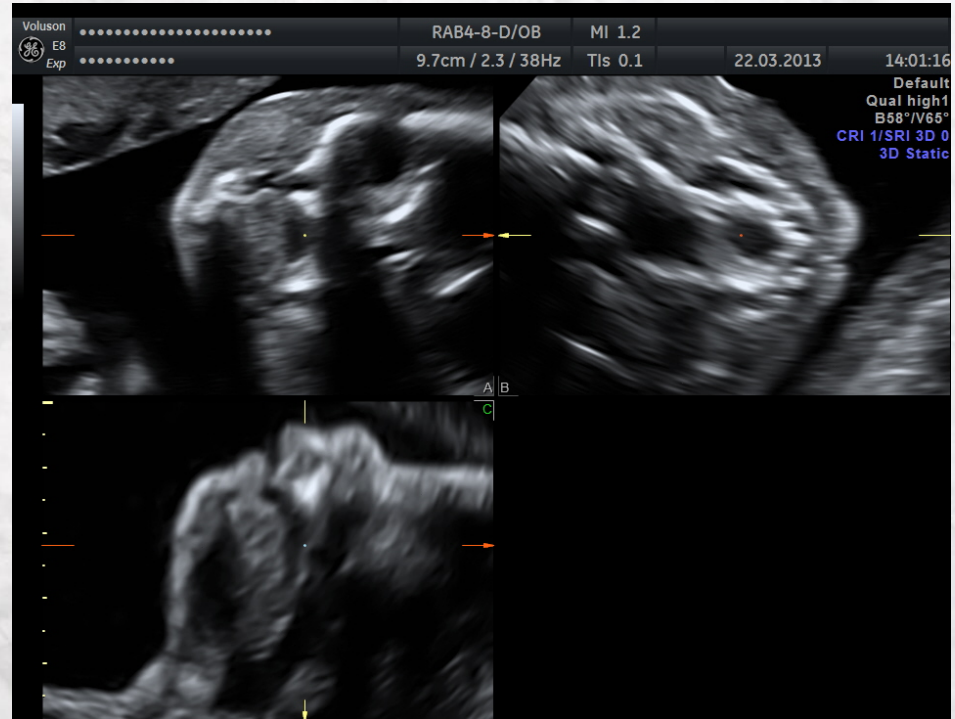


- pouze 3 případy neúspěch (BMI 42, 41 a 21)

Naše zkušenost

- 3 případy CLP - ve všech správně stanoveno
postižení patra

Case 1 – CL vpravo



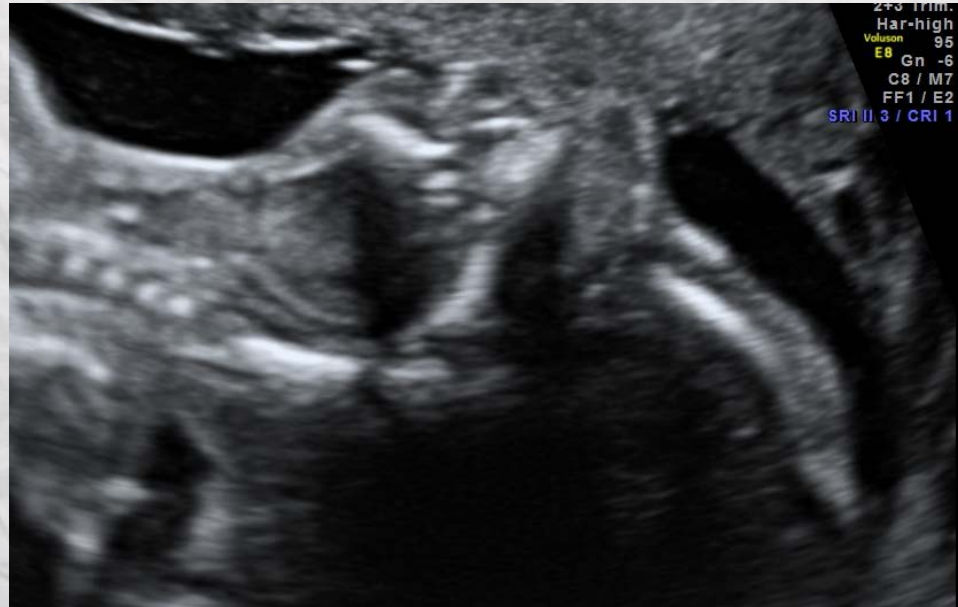
Case 2 – CLP bilat.



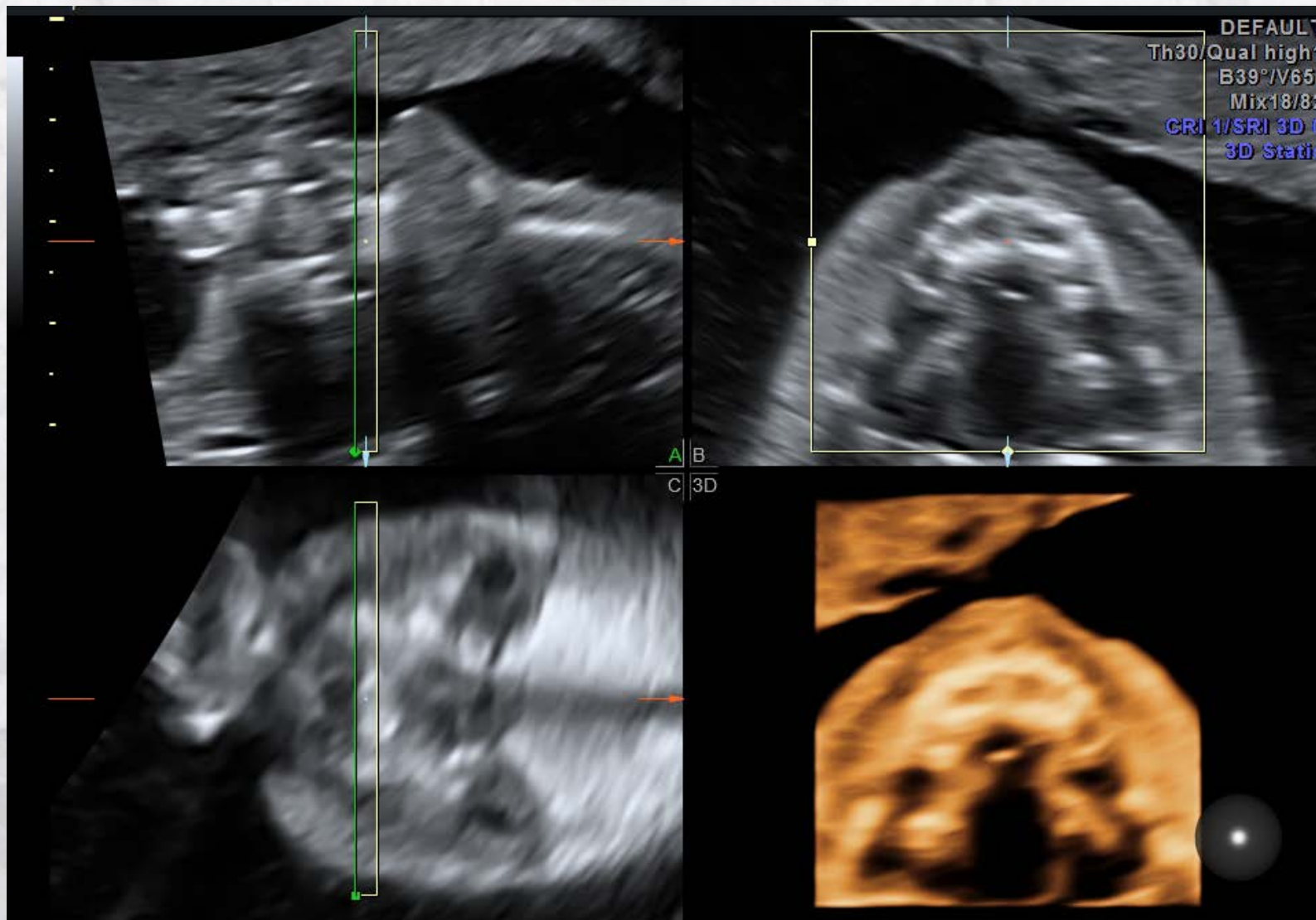
Case 3 – CLP unilat.



Case CP

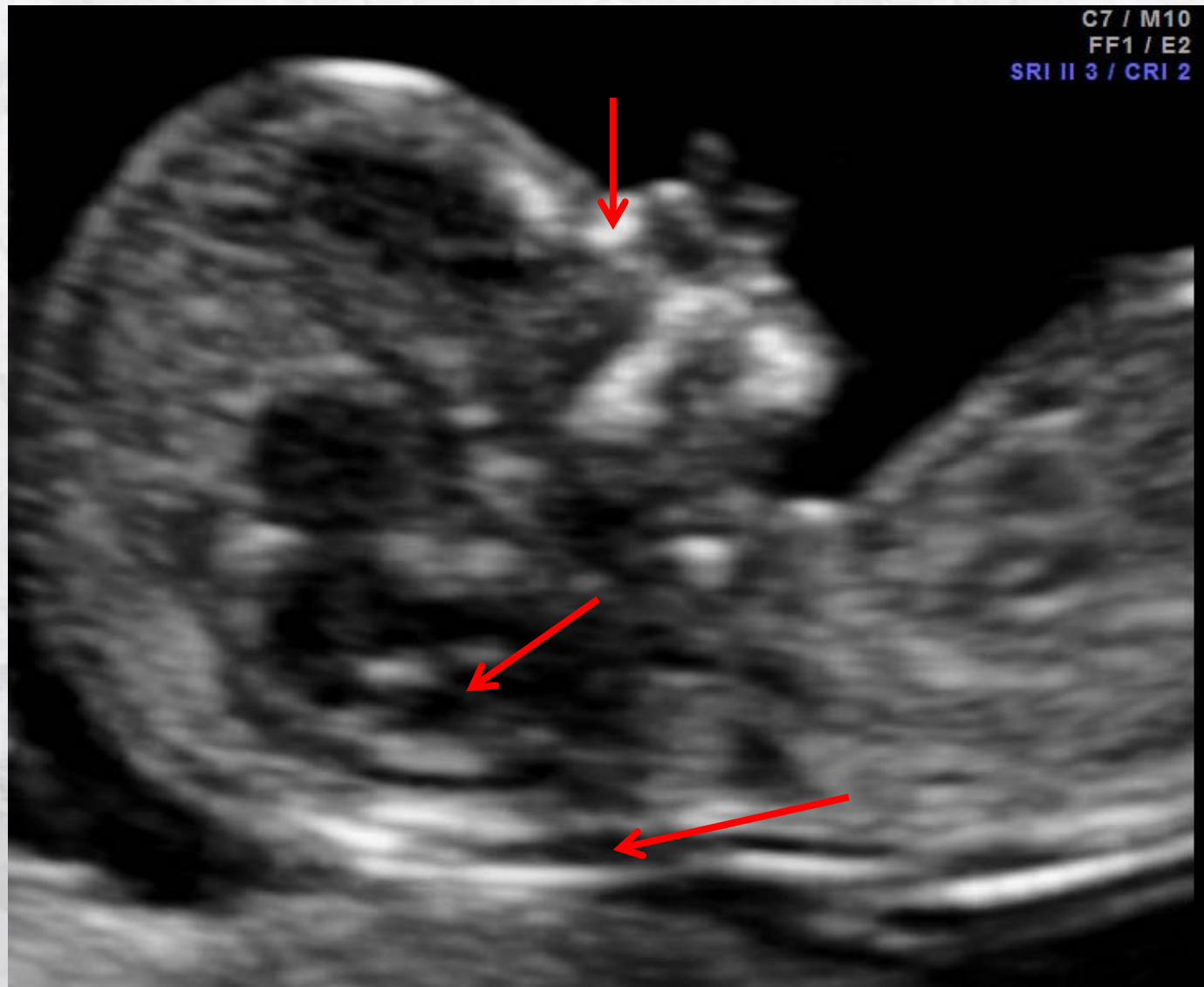


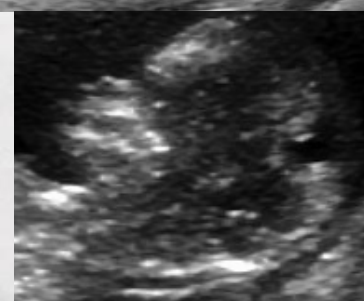
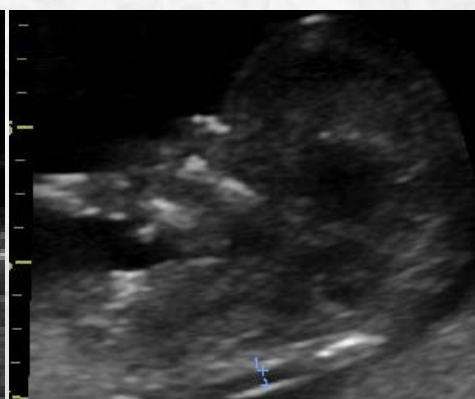




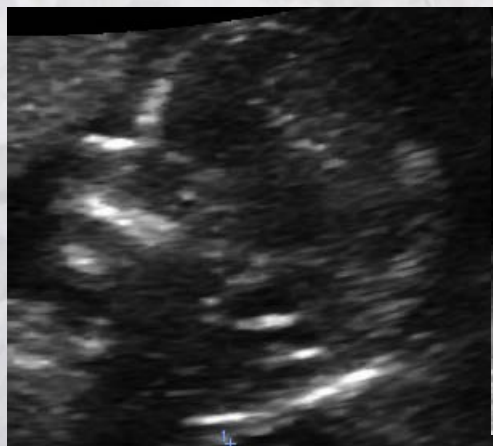
I. trimestr

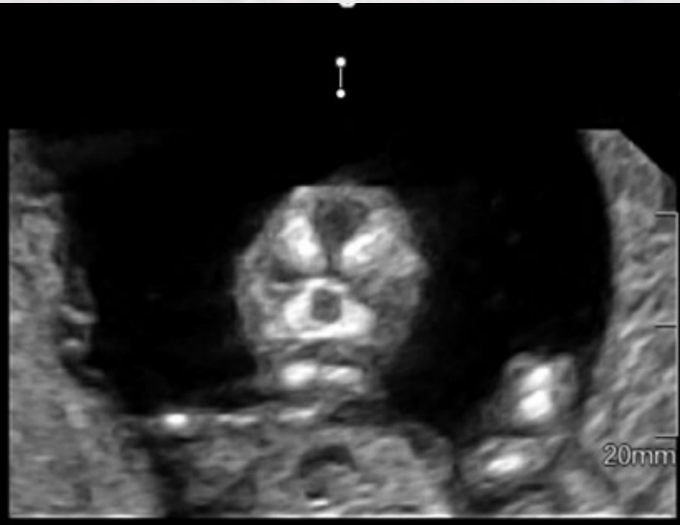
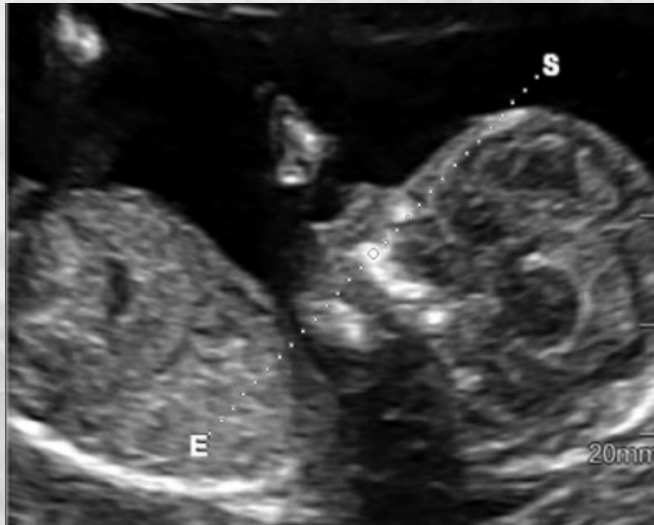
I. trimestr





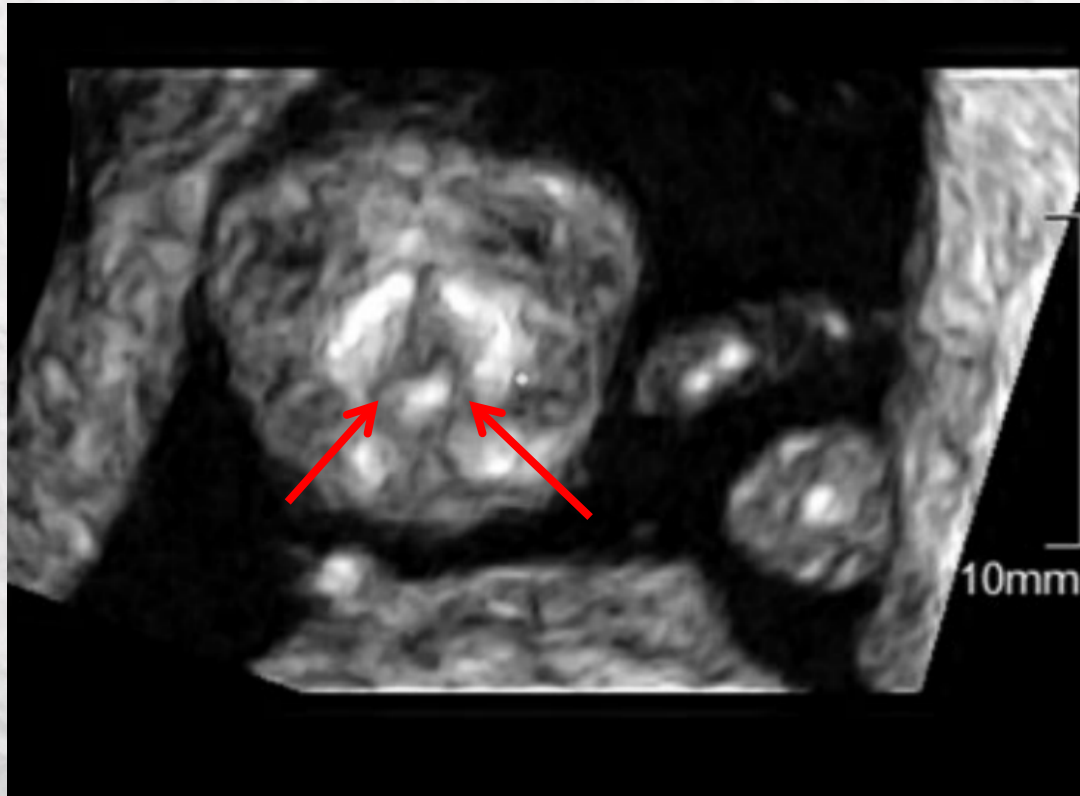
?





Retronasal triangle W. Sepulveda, 2010

I. trimestr



Retronasal triangle W. Sepulveda, 2010

I. trimestr

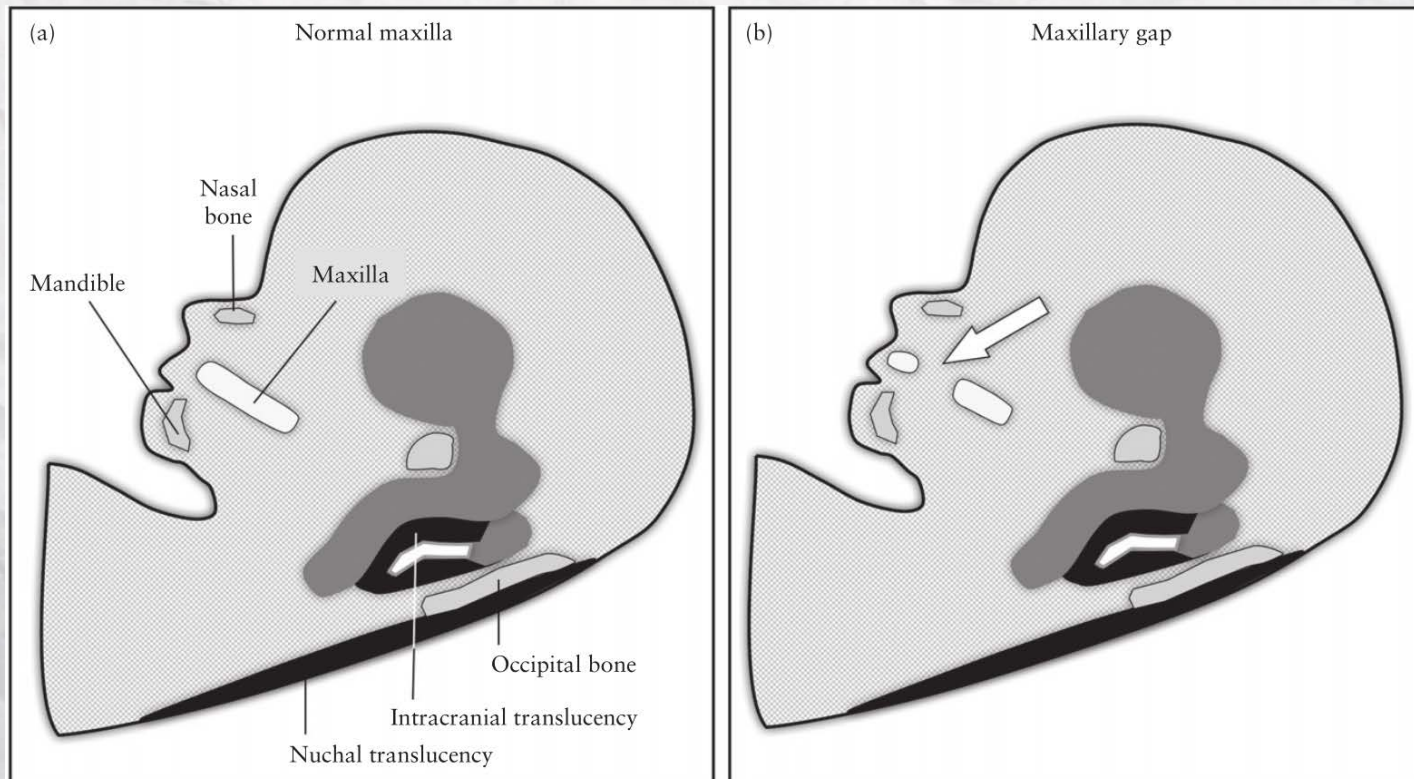


I. trimestr

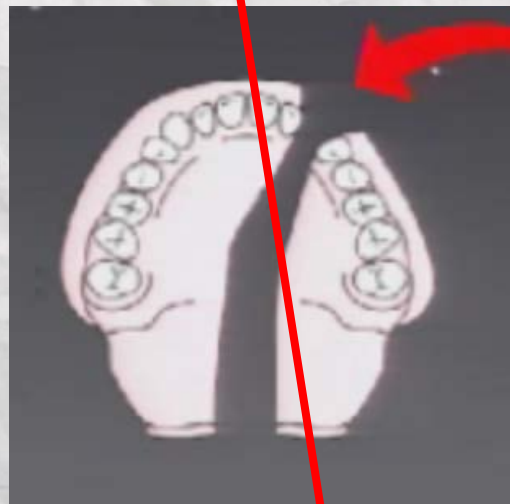
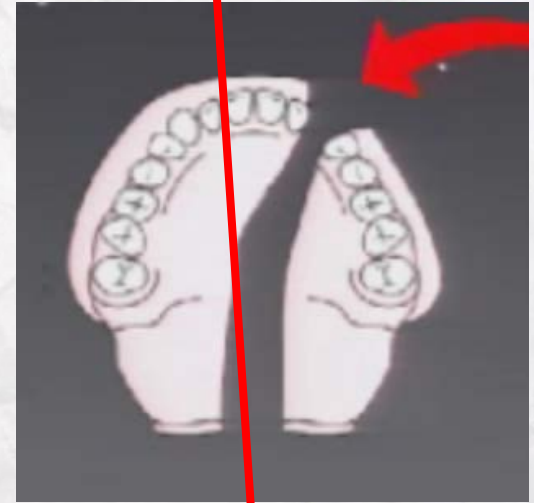
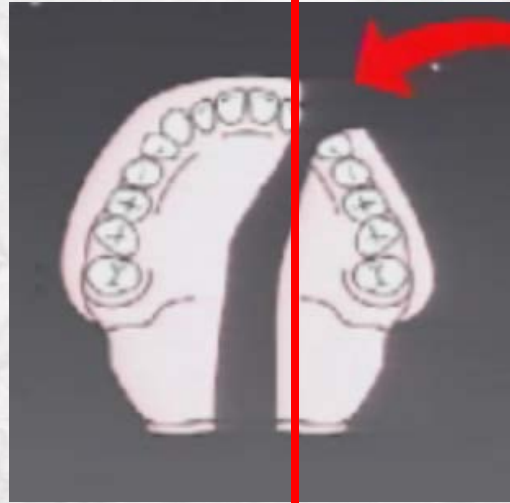
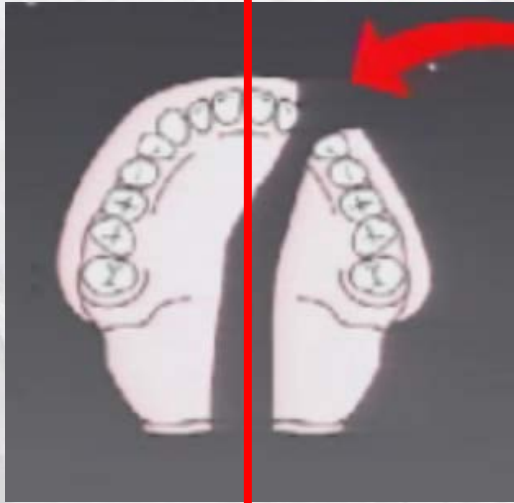
Maxillary gap at 11–13 weeks' gestation: marker of cleft lip and palate

R. CHAOUI*, G. OROSZ†, K. S. HELING*, A. SARUT-LOPEZ* and K. H. NICOLAIDES†

*Center for Prenatal Diagnosis and Human Genetics, Berlin, Germany; †Harris Birthright Research Centre for Fetal Medicine, King's College Hospital, London, UK



I. trimestr





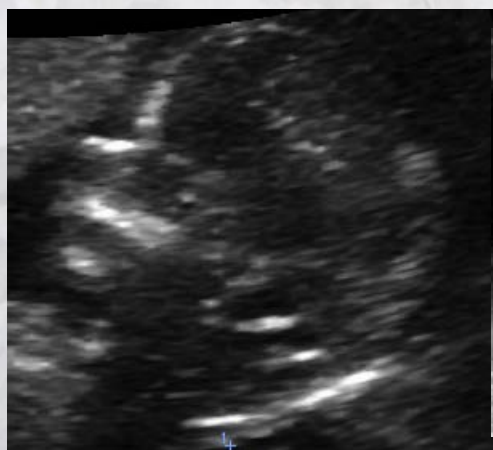
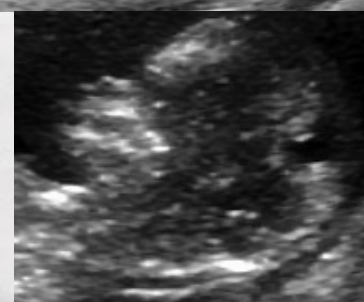
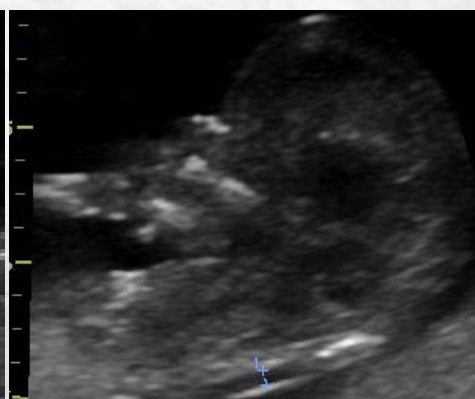
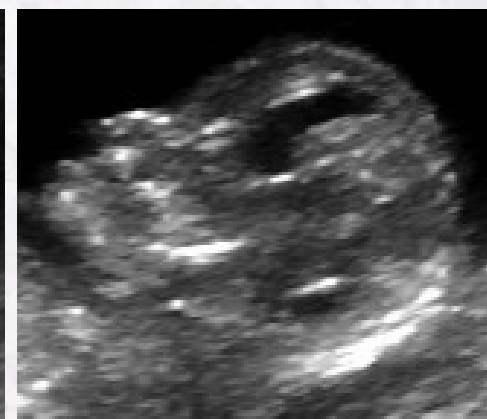
I. trimestr

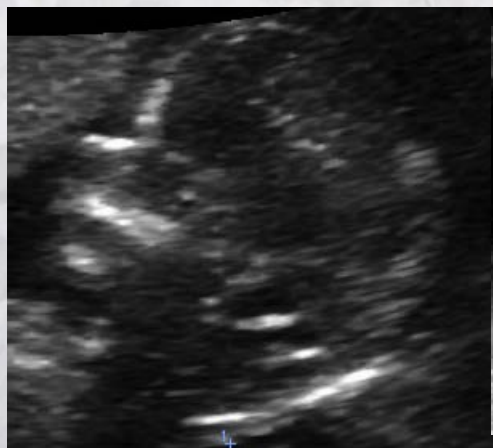
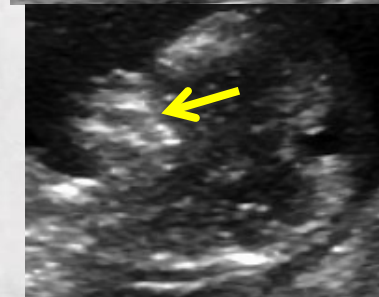
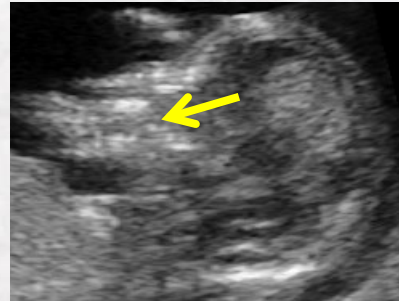
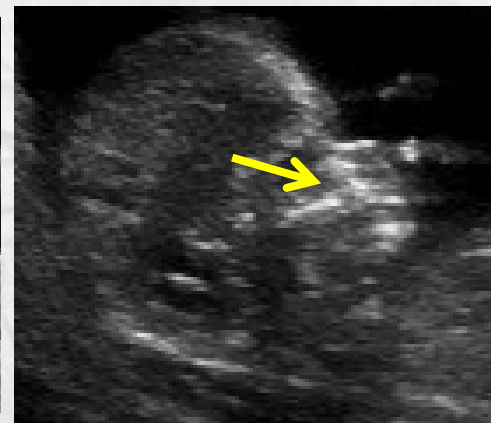
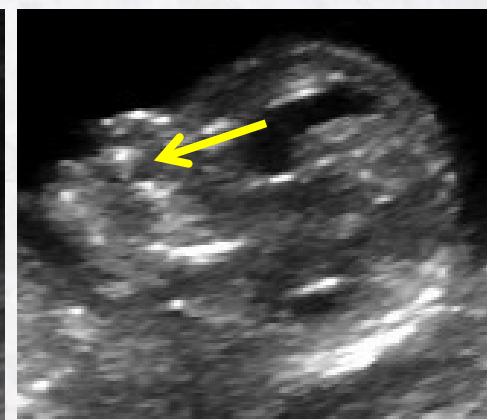
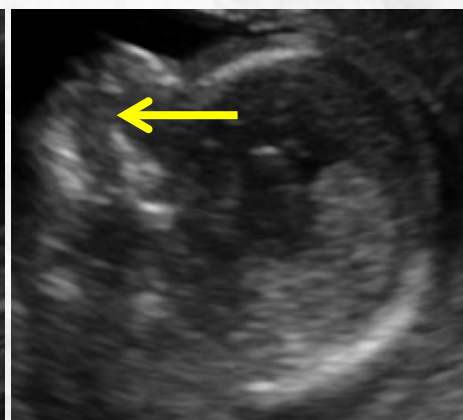
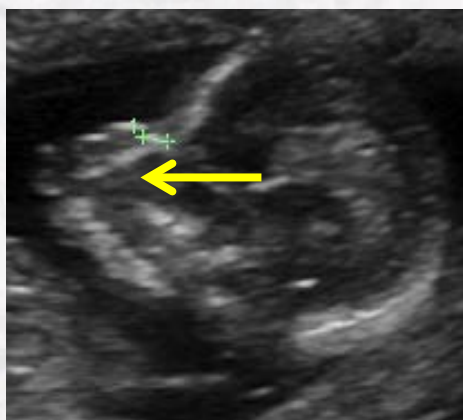
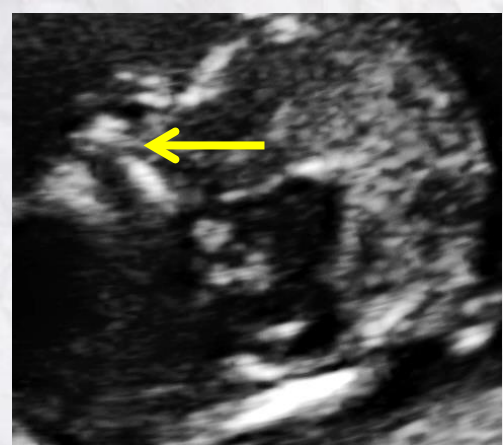
Table 2 Type and size of maxillary gap in 86 fetuses with facial cleft and 86 normal controls

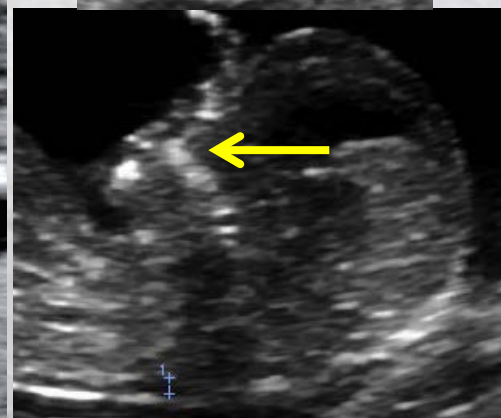
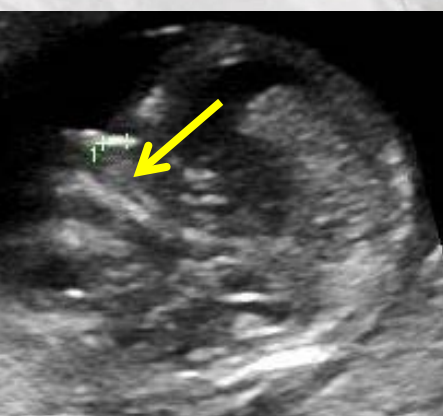
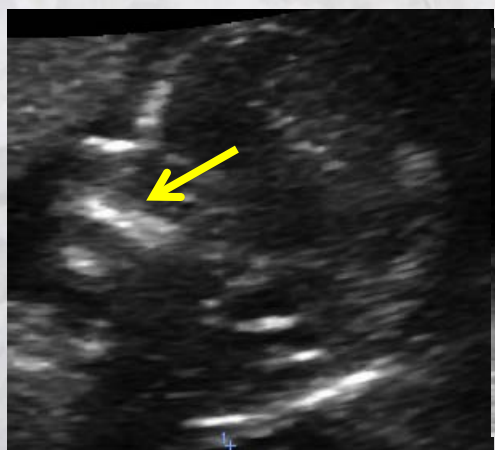
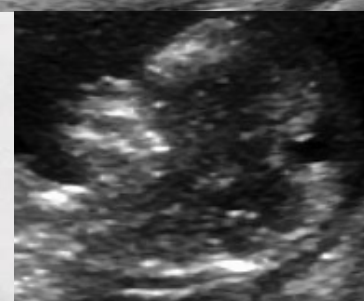
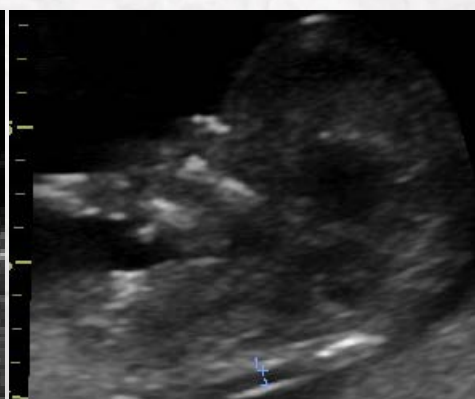
<i>Maxillary gap characteristic</i>	<i>Normal controls</i> (n = 86)	<i>Facial cleft</i>	
		<i>Isolated</i> (n = 37)	<i>Other defects</i> (n = 49)
Type			
No gap	80 (93.0)	13 (35.1)	2 (4.1)
Partial gap	6 (7.0)	24 (64.9)	34 (69.4)
Complete gap	—	—	13 (26.5)
Size			
< 1.5 mm	6 (100)	11/24 (45.8)	13/47 (27.7)
1.5–5 mm	—	13/24 (54.2)	21/47 (44.7)
Complete	—	—	13/47 (27.7)

Data are given as *n* (%).

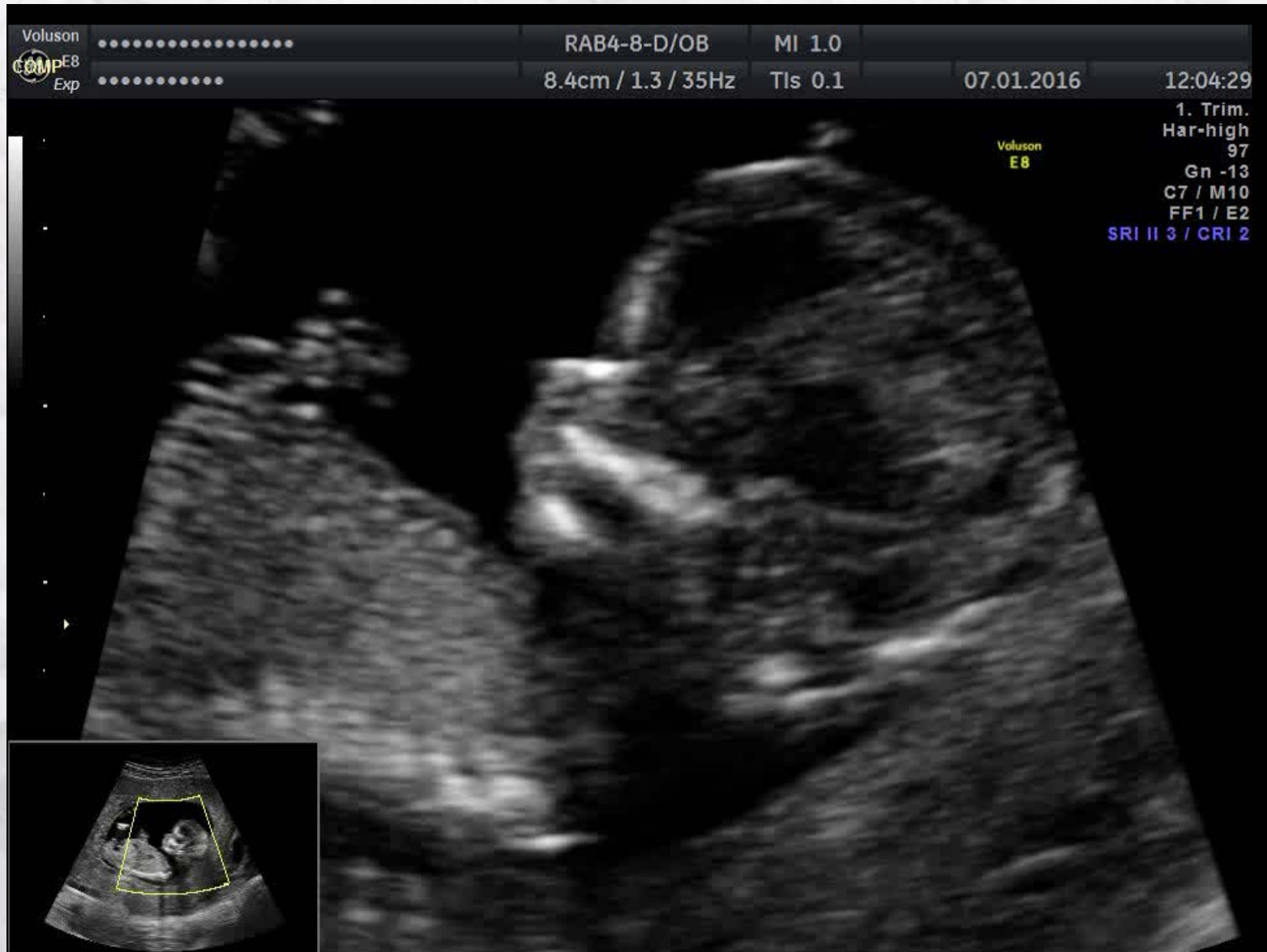
Chaoui, UOG 2016







I. trimestr



Děkuji za pozornost.



Děkuji za pozornost.

Maxillary

GAP