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OTD Capstone Symposia

Winter 12-8-2022

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Recommended Citation

Toy, K., Park, K., & Amaro, A. (2022, December 8). Occupational Therapy's Role in Cleft Lip and Palate Treatment. Poster presented at the Virtual OTD Capstone Symposium, University of St Augustine for Health Sciences. Retrieved from https://soar.usa.edu/otdcapstonesfall2022/4

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Occupational Therapy's Role in Cleft Lip and Palate Treatment

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BACKGROUND

- Cleft lip palate (CLP) impacts occupations like feeding, eating, sleeping, leisure, and social participation (American Occupational Therapy Association [AOTA], 2020; CDC, 2020).
- OT's current role in CLP treatment involves educating caregivers on compensatory and adaptive feeding techniques, scar massages, and reducing oral hypersensitivity (Korth & Maune, 2014)
- OTs can support all impacted occupations to improve mental health.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this proposed project is to advocate for the role of occupational therapy in the treatment of individuals with CLP through conducting a research study.

Research questions:

- What is the occupational impact of having CLP?
- 2. What is OT's role in addressing occupational impacts?

METHODS

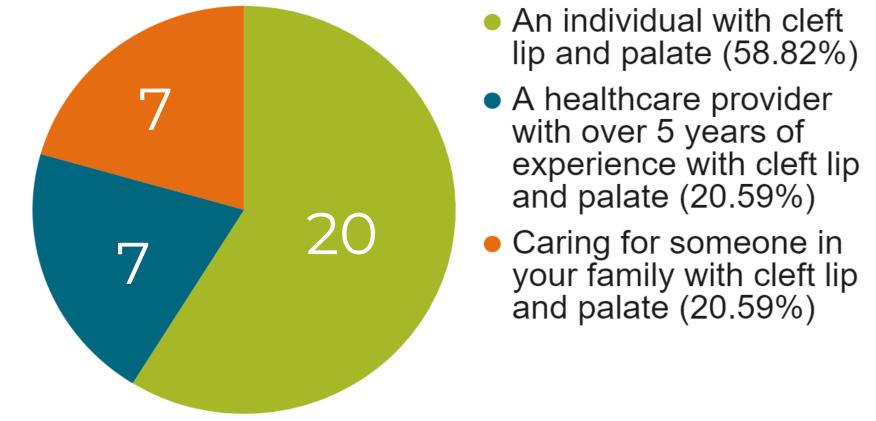
A qualitative mixed methods research design was utilized to gather information from individuals with CLP experiences. Participants included:

- Individuals over the age of 18 with CLP.
- Healthcare providers with more than 5 years of experience.
- Caregivers with children under the age of 18.

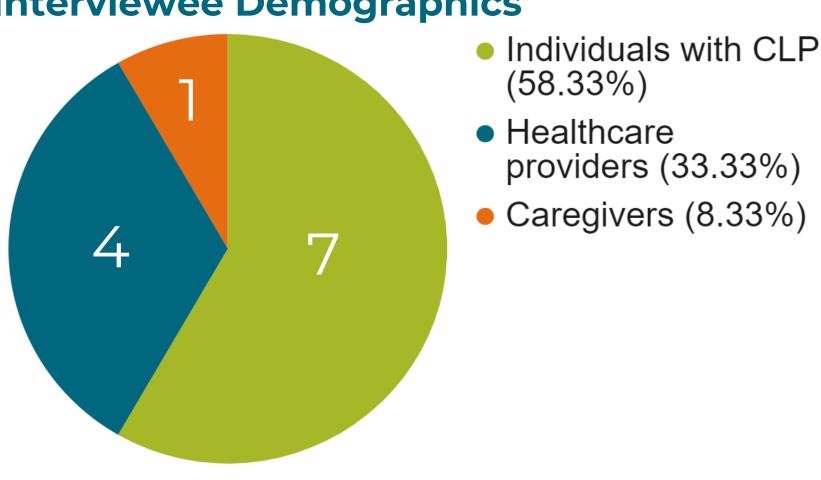
Using snowball sampling, participants were recruited through online communities such as Facebook and Discord.

- 34 survey takers.
- 12 interviewees.
- Completed interviews through Zoom lasting 1 hour.
- Thematic Analysis was completed.

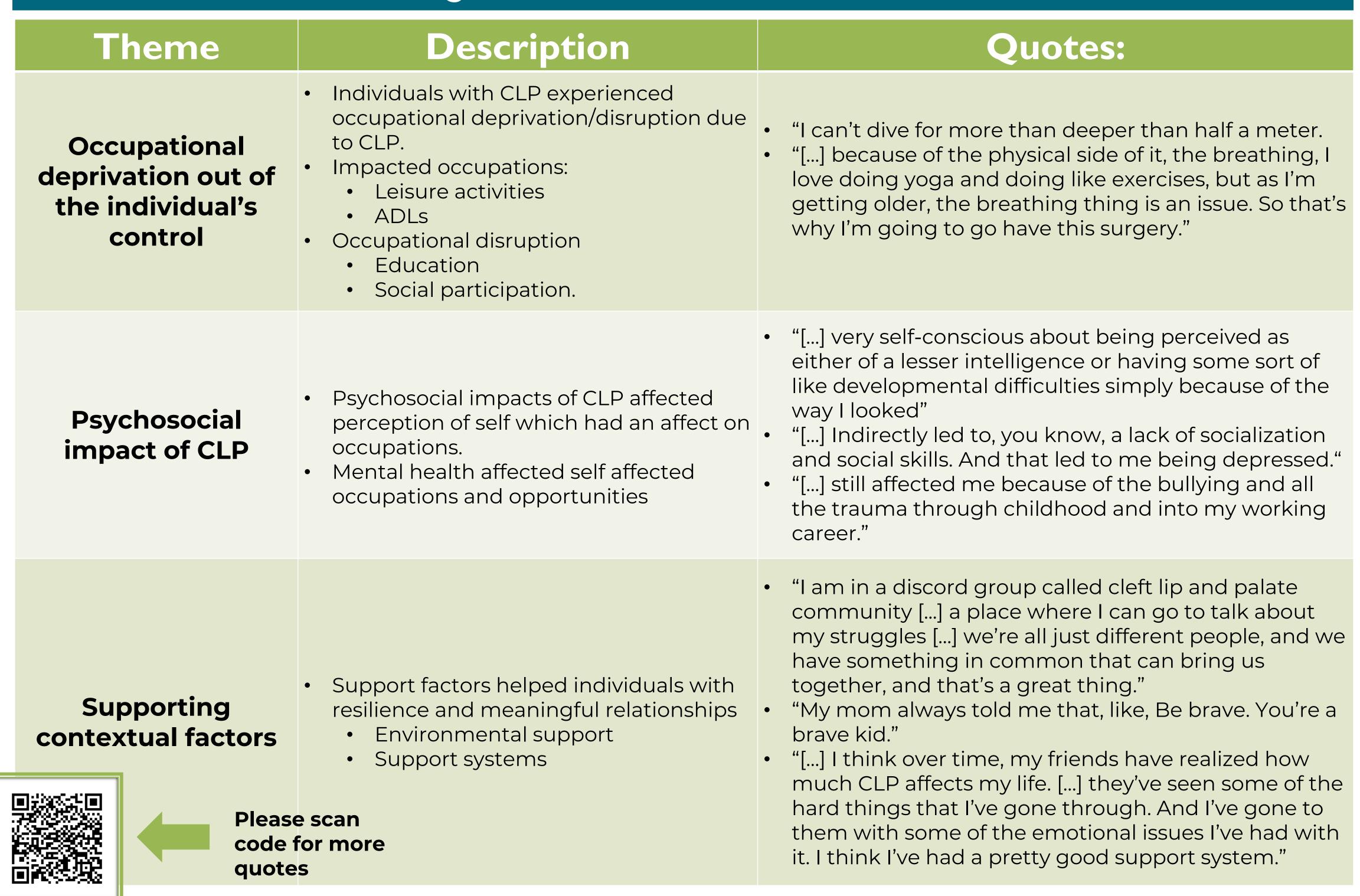
Participant Demographics



Interviewee Demographics



QUALITATIVE RESULTS



QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Individuals with CLP

- 85% of individuals with CLP have stated they have experienced bullying.
- All individuals with CLP stated that their mental health had been affected by CLP.
- 59% of individuals with CLP have difficulties in making friends or maintaining friendships.

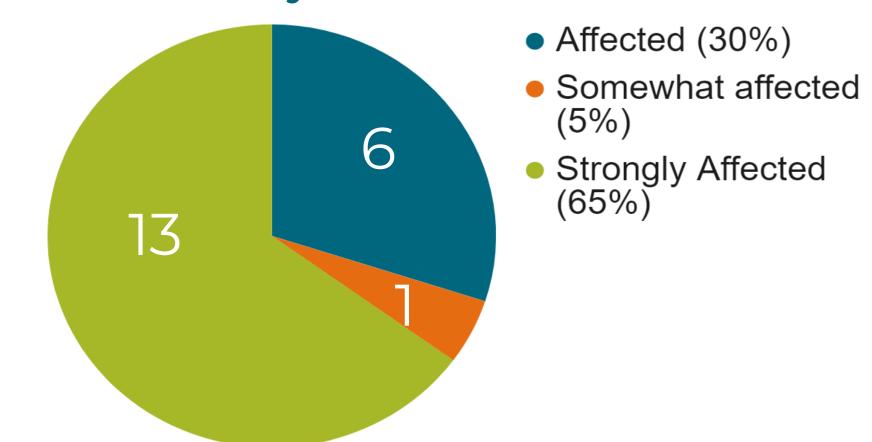
Caregivers

- 6 mothers and 1 father took the survey.
- 50% of caregivers stated their mental health had been somewhat affected by their child with CLP.
- 50% of caregivers said their child's mental health is somewhat affected by CLP.

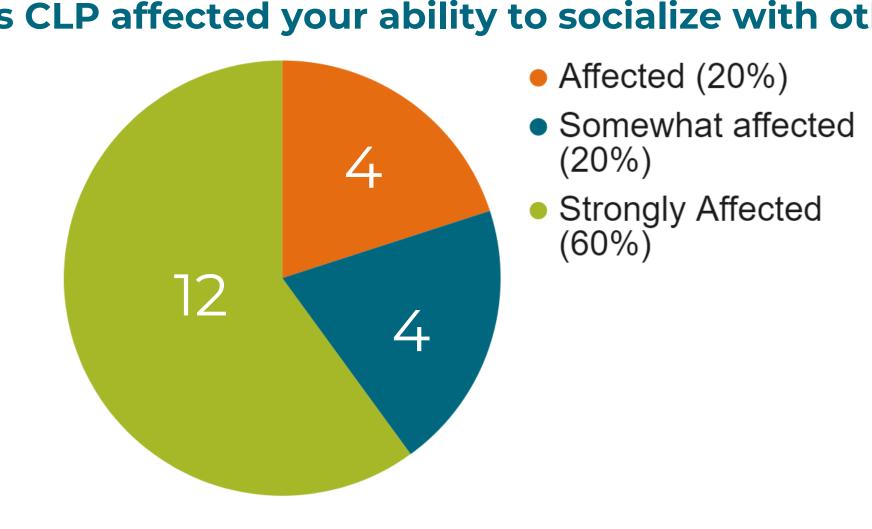
Healthcare providers

- 6 out of 7 healthcare providers stated that they address mental health with individuals with CLP and that their clients have alluded to struggling with mental health or building relationships with others.
- All healthcare providers believe this population has a mental health need.

Has CLP affected your mental health?



Has CLP affected your ability to socialize with others?



DISCUSSION

- Most participants in this study were individuals with CLP, and all individuals with CLP expressed various occupational impacts due to CLP.
- Individuals with CLP have difficulties with interpersonal relationships, low self-esteem, and low self-confidence, and have higher rates of anxiety and depression, consistent with multiple research findings (Hlongwa & Rispel, 2018; Nicholls et al., 2018; Potemra et al., 2020; Zeraatkar et al., 2019).
- Most individuals with CLP have difficulties in social participation, leisure, sleep and rest, and ADLs.
- Healthcare providers have similar ways of referring to mental health practitioners and believe that mental health services are lacking.
- Limitations include small sample size, participants not responding to emails and follow-ups, and only 1 caregiver interview.

IMPLICATIONS FOR OT

- Further research may examine intersectionality and how that may also impact individuals with CLP and occupations.
- OTs can facilitate and provide social participation opportunities for individuals with CLP.
- OTs can raise awareness about mental health and bullying for individuals with CLP or other craniofacial differences to promote social participation.
- CLP impacts different occupations, and future research is needed to examine what services OTs can provide in accessing specific occupations.

CONCLUSION

This study contributes to occupational therapy by identifying occupations that individuals with CLP have difficulties. Occupations have been impacted, and future research and occupational therapists can create a new area of practice for individuals with craniofacial differences.

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Acknowledgments: Special thanks to Dr. Susan MacDermott, OTD, OTR/L, Operation Smile, the Cleft Lip Palate Community Discord, and the Cleft Lip and Palate Support Group:*) on Facebook.