Your medical and surgical team will provide a surgical plan based on the needs of your child.

Complex Craniofacial Problems
Conditions often requiring complex, long-term surgical and medical care. These include:

- Apert Syndrome
- Crouzon Syndrome
- Pfeiffer Syndrome
- Saethre-Chotzen Syndrome
- Treacher Collins Syndrome

Craniofacial anomalies are congenital malformations of the skull and face

Some are common, such as cleft lip and cleft palate. Some are quite rare.

Parents should discuss their concerns with a pediatrician and proceed with the appropriate referral to a craniofacial surgeon or a pediatric neurosurgeon.

Any child with a head or facial abnormality should be evaluated by a specialist.

Craniosynostosis
This defect occurs when the bones of a baby’s skull fuse before the brain is fully formed. Treating craniosynostosis – which can have multiple stages – usually involves surgery to separate the fused bones. If there is no underlying brain abnormality, the surgery allows a baby’s brain adequate space to grow and develop.

Pierre Robin Sequence
A rare congenital condition primarily characterized in an infant with a smaller-than-normal lower jaw, which can cause difficulties in breathing and feeding.

Did you know? Some OMSs pursue a 1- or 2-year fellowship for advanced training in craniofacial surgery.

Visit MyOMS.org to learn more and find an oral and maxillofacial surgeon near you.

This information is not intended as a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.