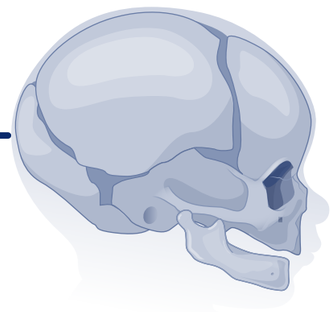
Craniofacial Surgery

Craniofacial anomalies are congenital malformations of the skull and face

Craniofacial anomalies

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

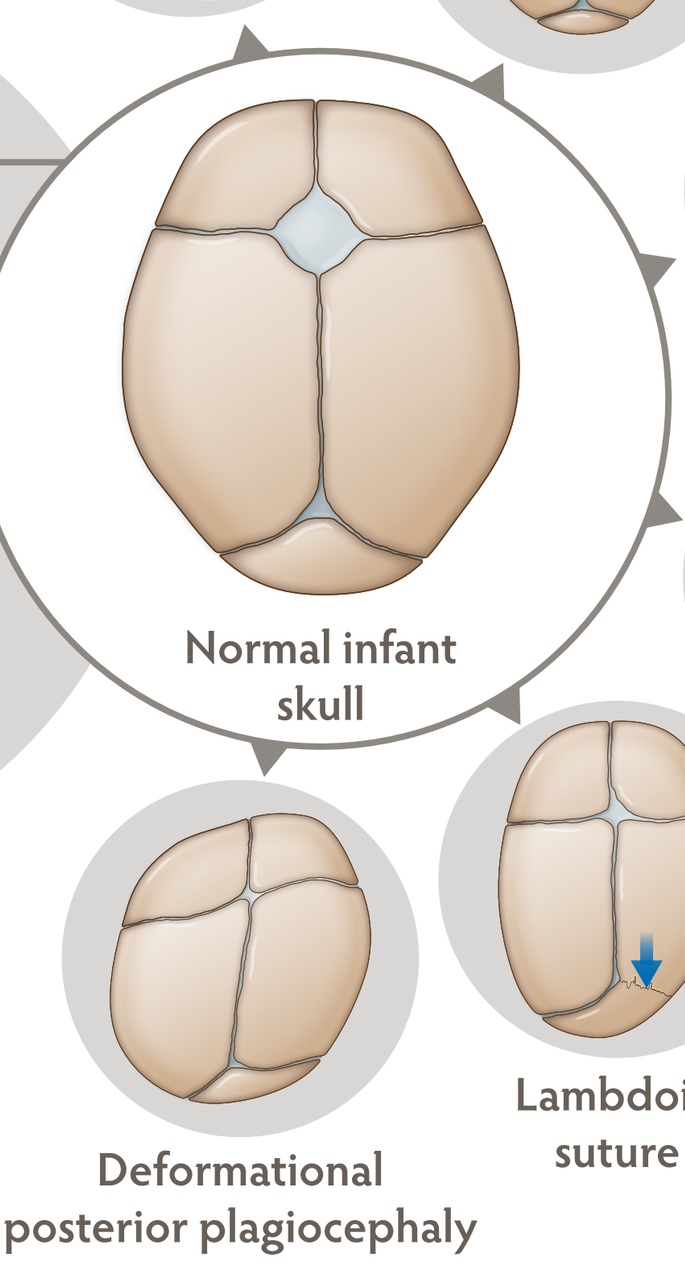


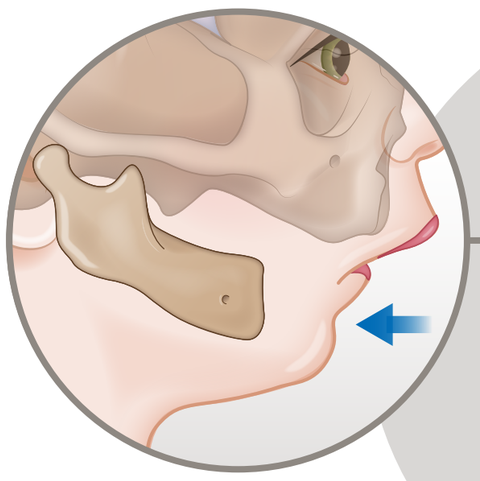
Parents should discuss their concerns with a **pediatrician** and proceed with the appropriate referral to a **craniofacial surgeon** or a **pediatric neurosurgeon**.

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.

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



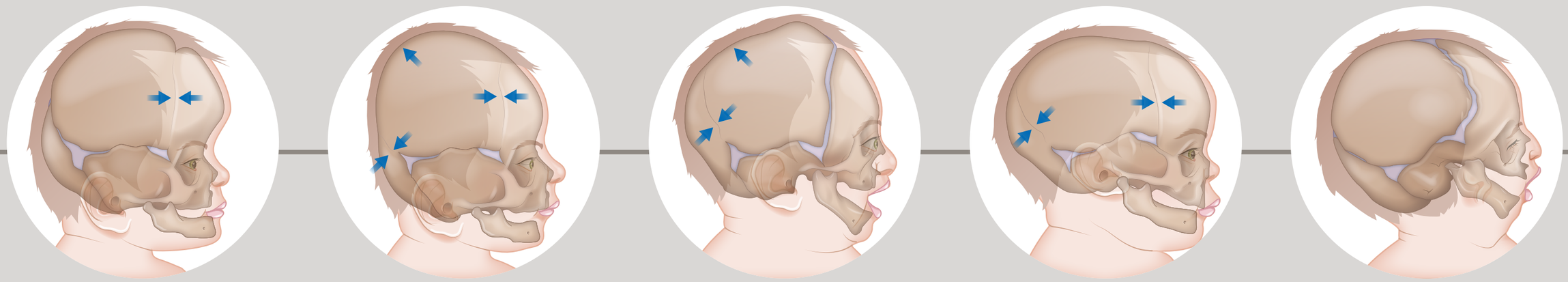
Did you know?

Some OMSs pursue a **1- or 2-year fellowship for advanced training** in craniofacial surgery.



Complex Craniofacial Problems

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



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Source: American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons, www.MyOMS.org

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