



Malformațiile fetei



- ▶ **Macrostomia**
- ▶ **Macroglosia**
- ▶ **Microstomia**
- ▶ **Fistulele congenitale preauriculare**
- ▶ **Fibrocondroamele feței**
- ▶ **Cheiloschizis** *(buză de iepure)*
- ▶ **Palatoschizis**



► **Macrostomia**



► **Microstomia**



► **Sindrom Pierre Robin**



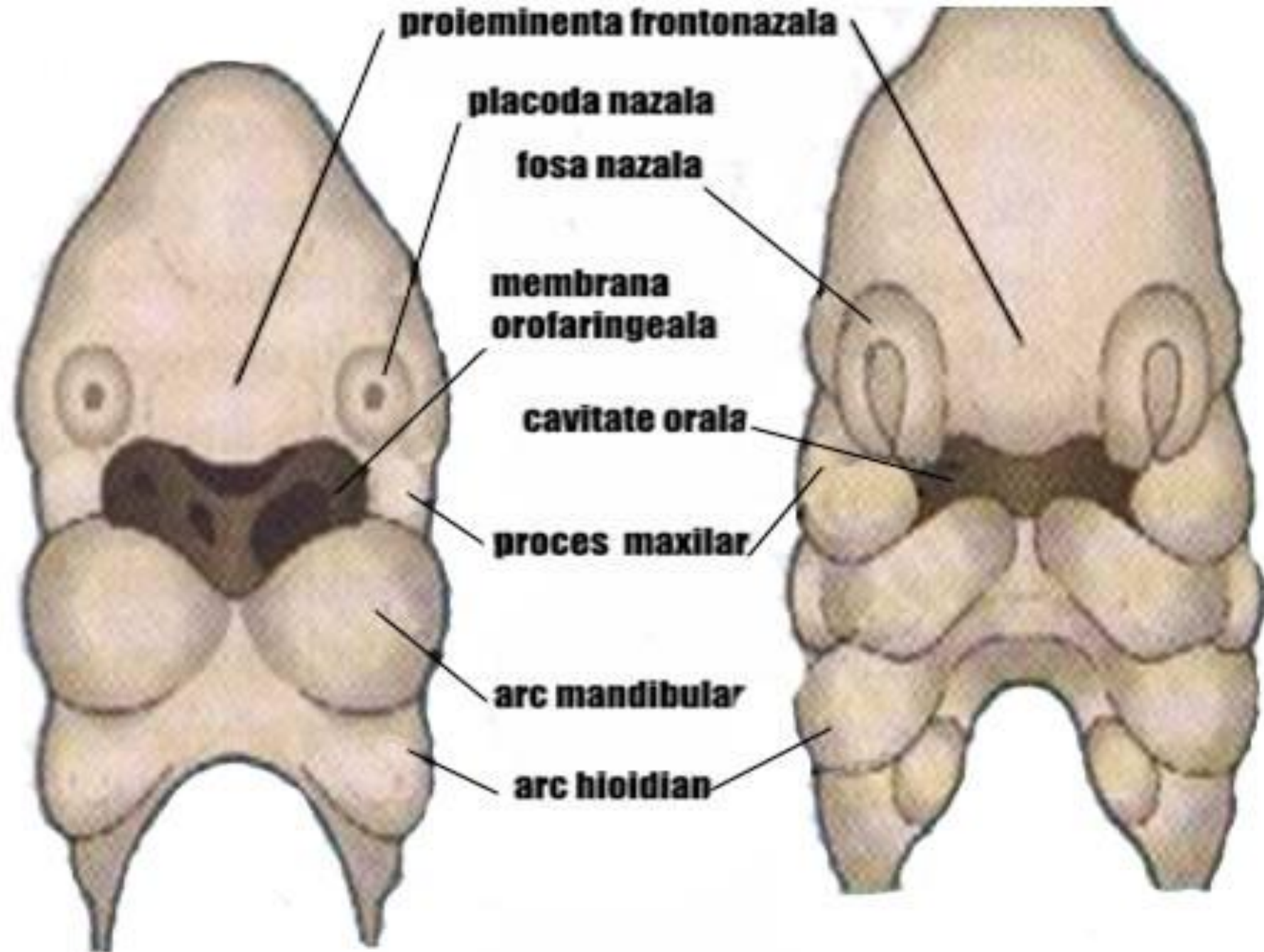
► **Ankiloglosia**

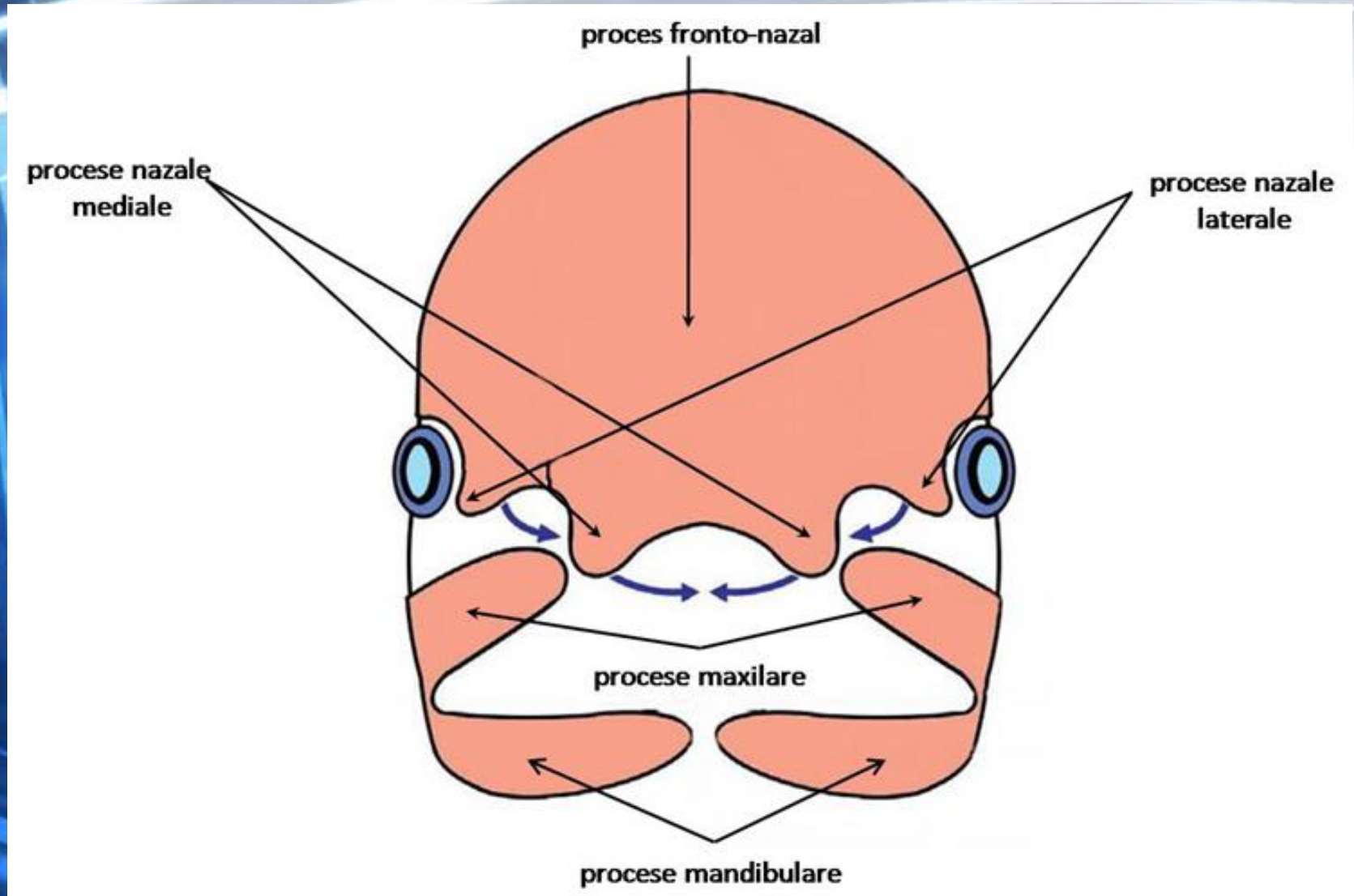


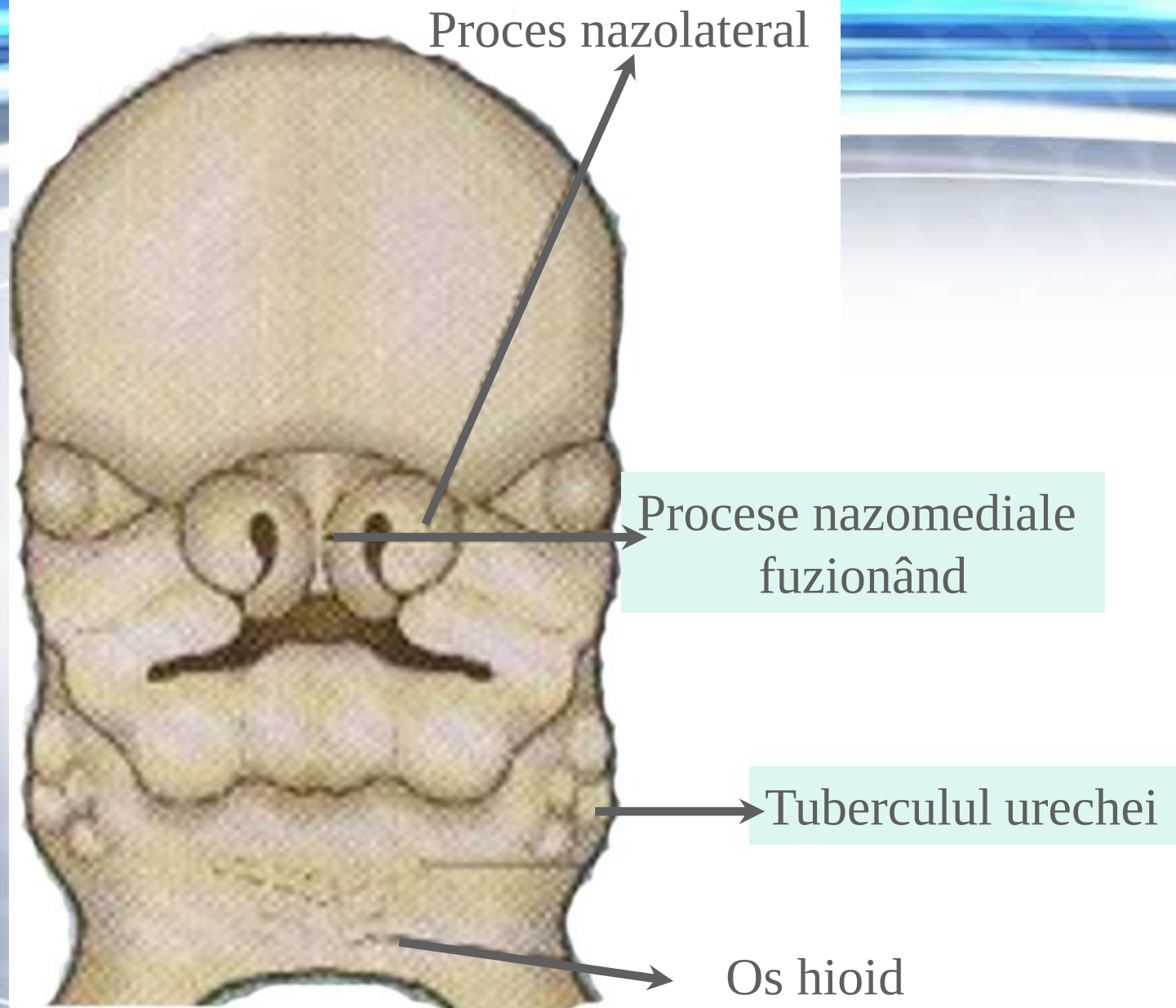
► **Ranula (grenouilleta)**

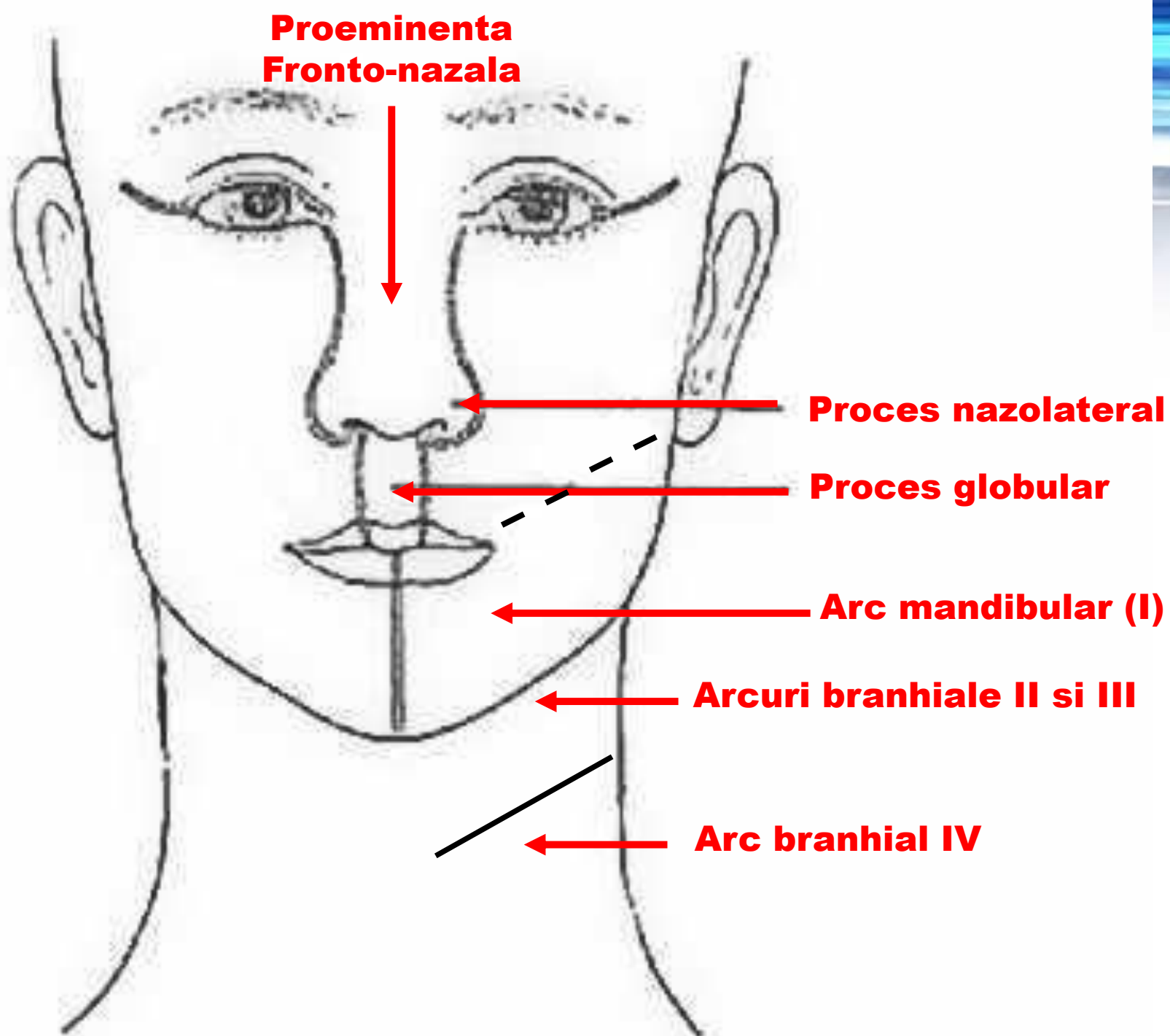


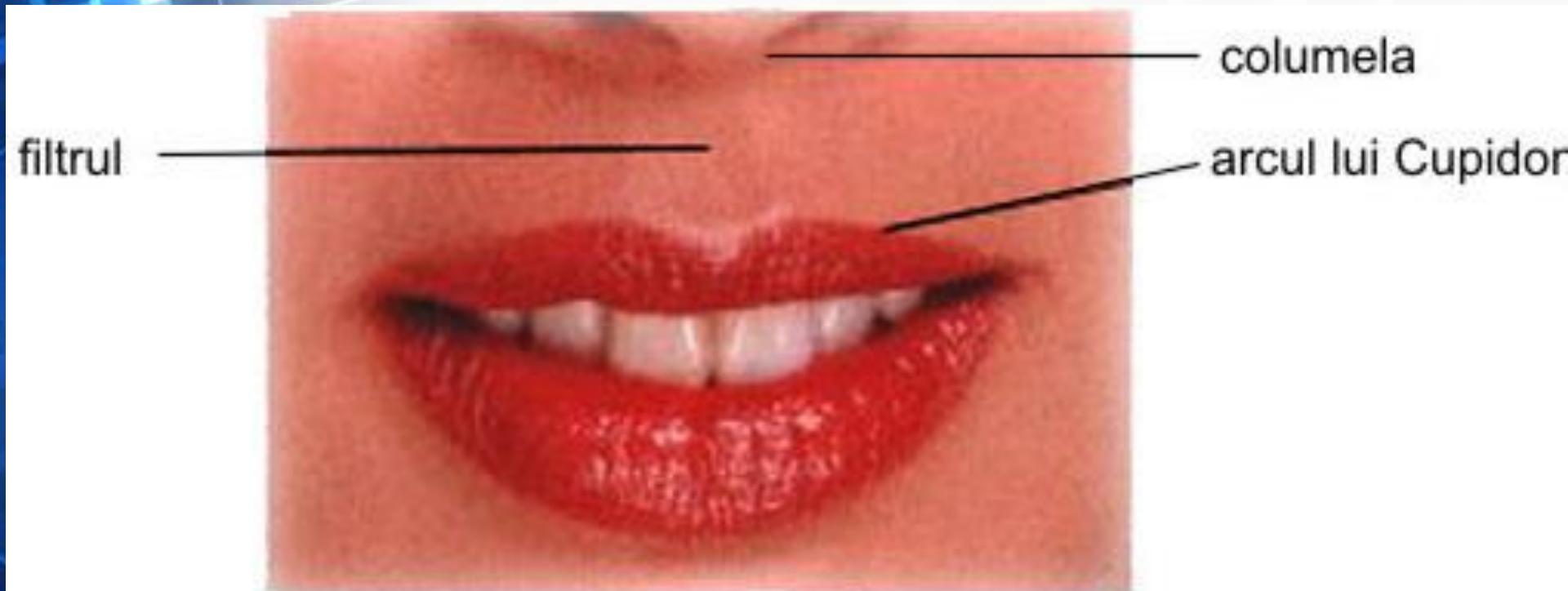
Cheilo-Palato-Schizisul

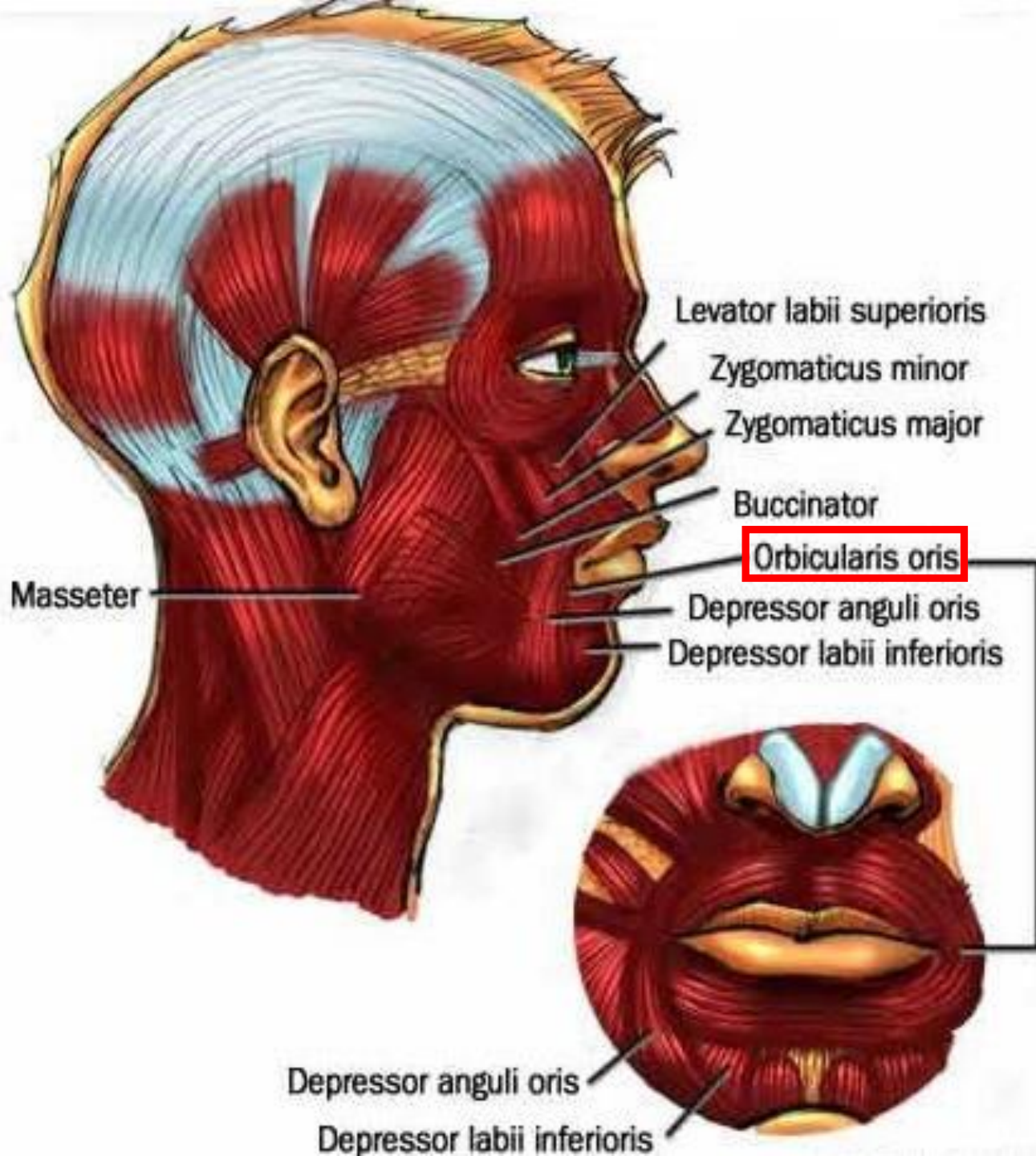








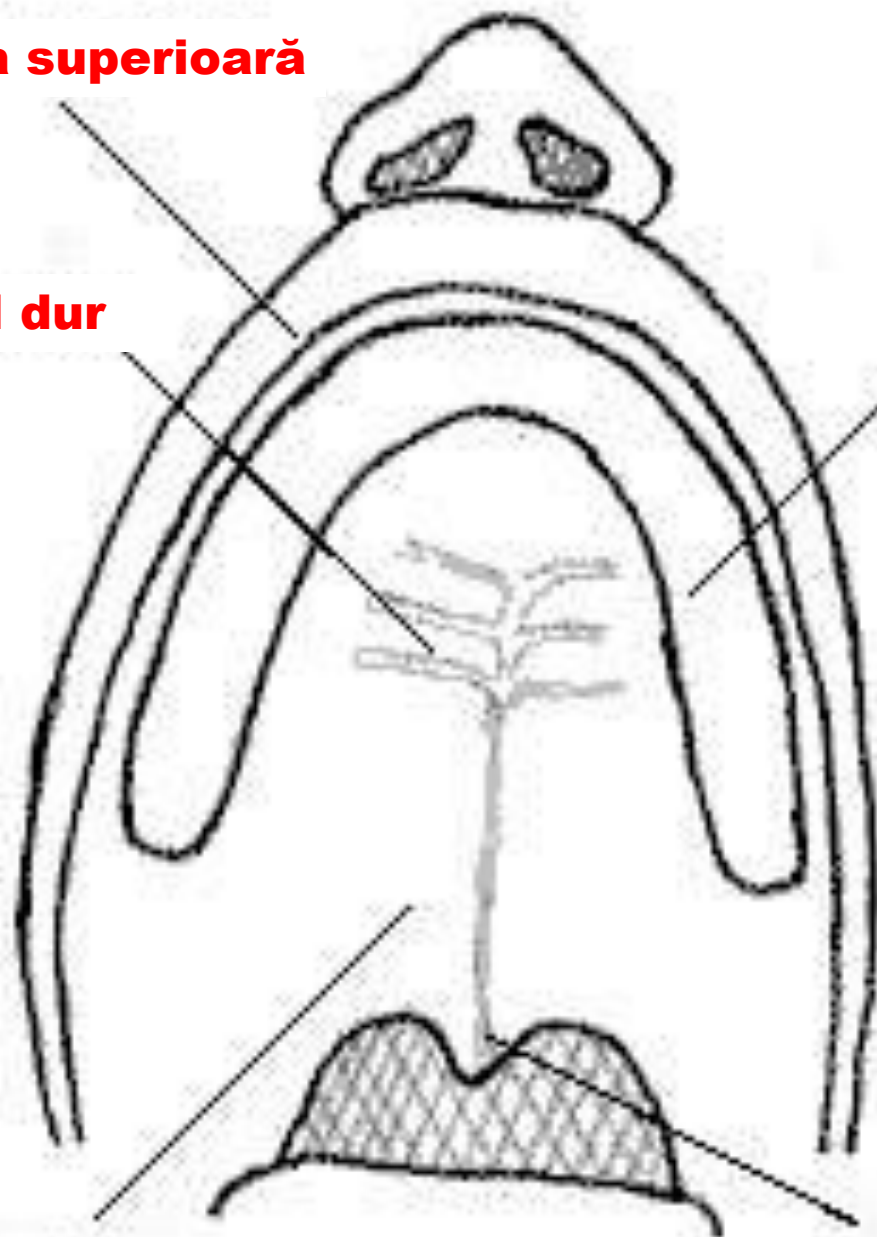




Buza superioară

Gingie

Palatul dur



Palatul moale

Lueta

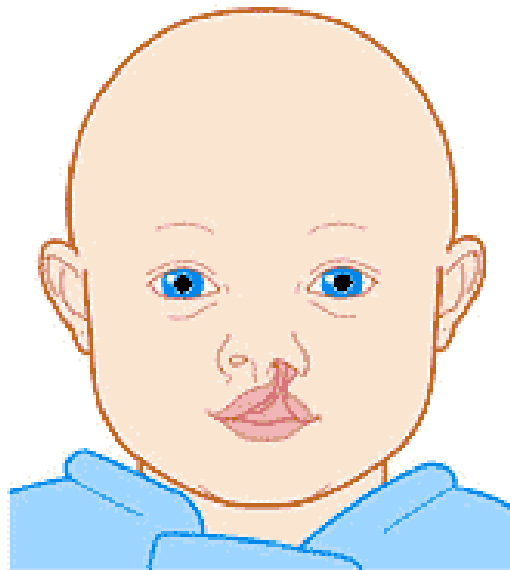


Cheiloschizis

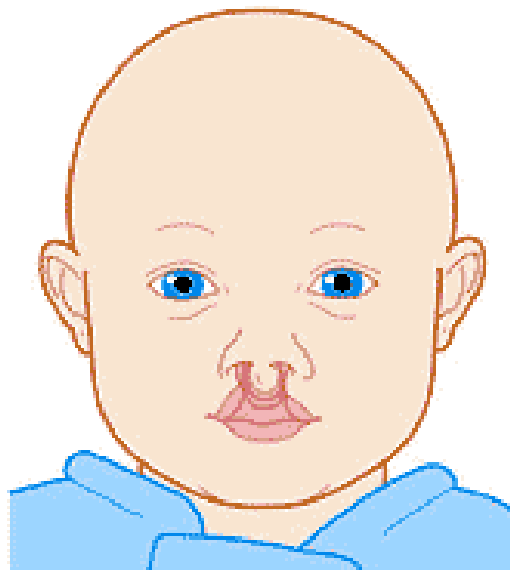
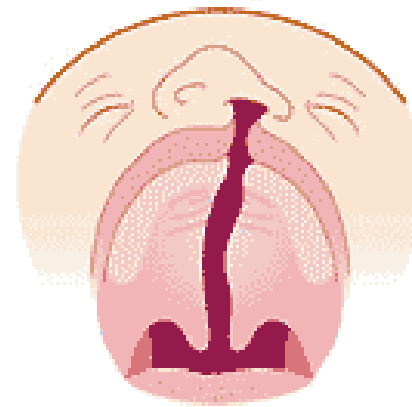
Incidenta: 1:500 – 1:2000

Factori etiologici incriminati:

- 1. Genetici**
- 2. Medicamente (steroidi, anticonvulsivante, valium)**
- 3. Infecții materne (rubeolă, toxoplasmoză)**
- 4. Hipervitaminoză A**
- 5. Intoxicații**
- 6. Iradierile**



Unilateral cleft lip & palate



Bilateral cleft lip & palate





Clasificarea anatomo-clinică a **Cheiloschizisului**

- A.** 1. Fisură **simplică** de buză superioară
2. Fisură **completă** de buză superioară
3. Fisură **complicată** de buză superioară
- B.** 1. fisură **incompletă** unilaterală (27 - 17%)
2. fisură **incompletă** bilaterală (3,8 - 7,2%)
3. fisură **completă** unilaterală (34%)
4. fisură **completă** bilaterală (14 - 17%)



Aspecte clinice:

- Aripa nazala de partea fisurii – deformata, largita
- Una din hemibuze este mai hipoplazica
- Narina largita, aplatizata
- Septul nazal deformat
- Tulburari de crestere a dintilor

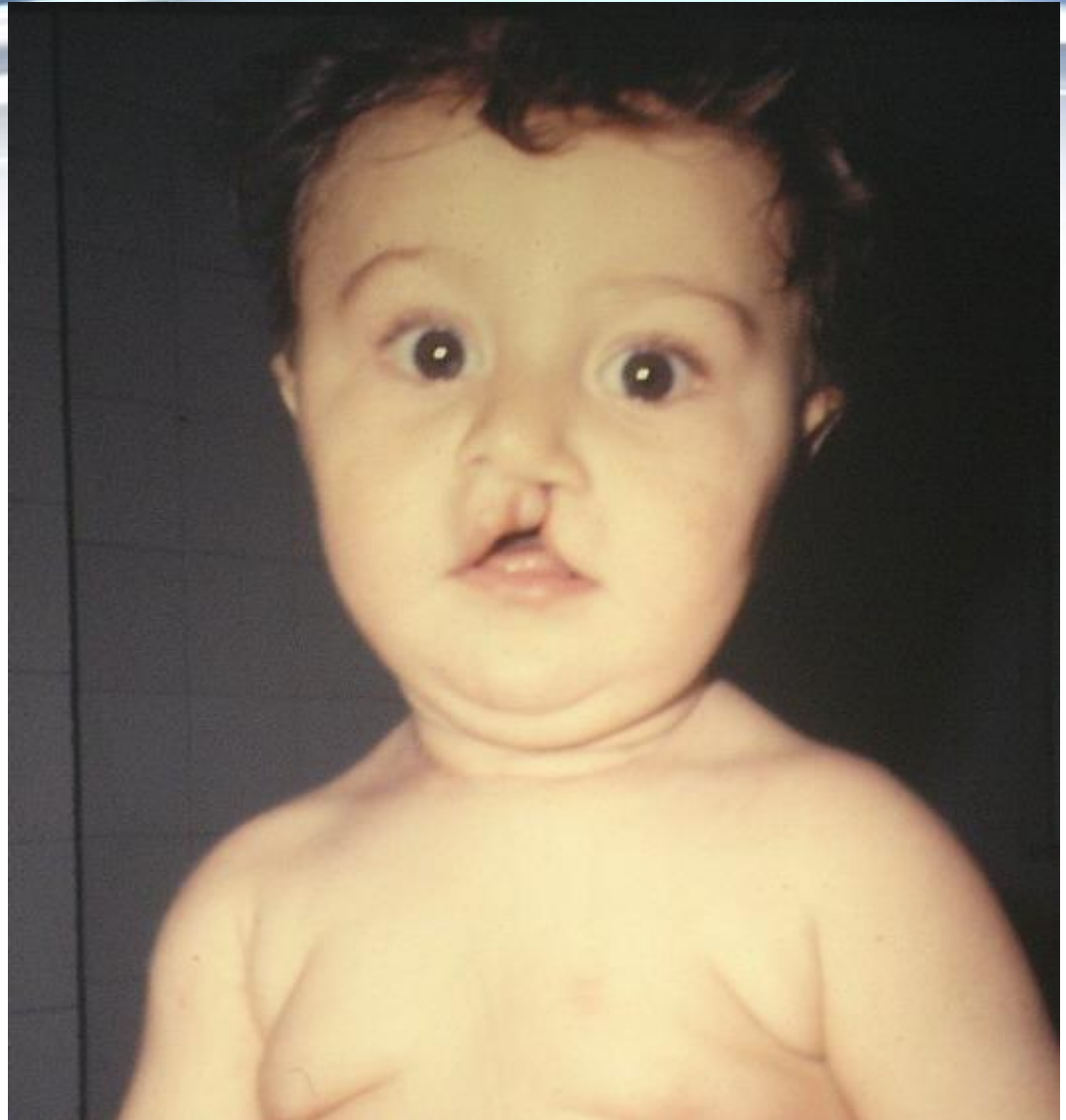


Aspecte clinice:

In formele asociate cu palatoschizis:

- tulburari de suptiune
- sialoree
- incidenta crescuta a infectiilor de cai aeriene superioare















Celsius

Millard

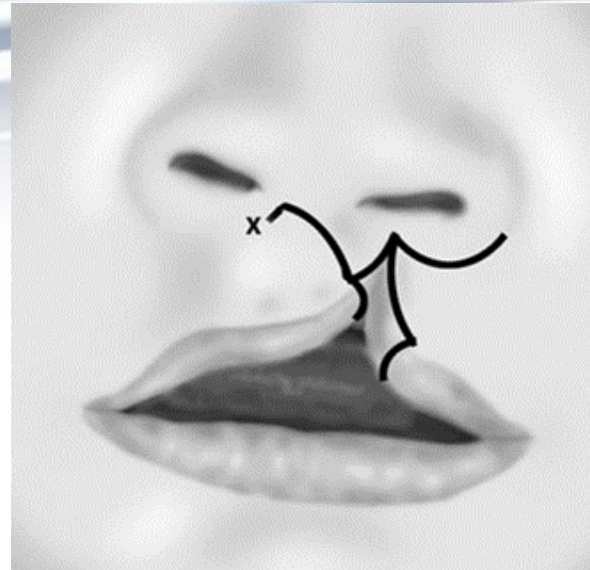
Blair

Veau

Tennison

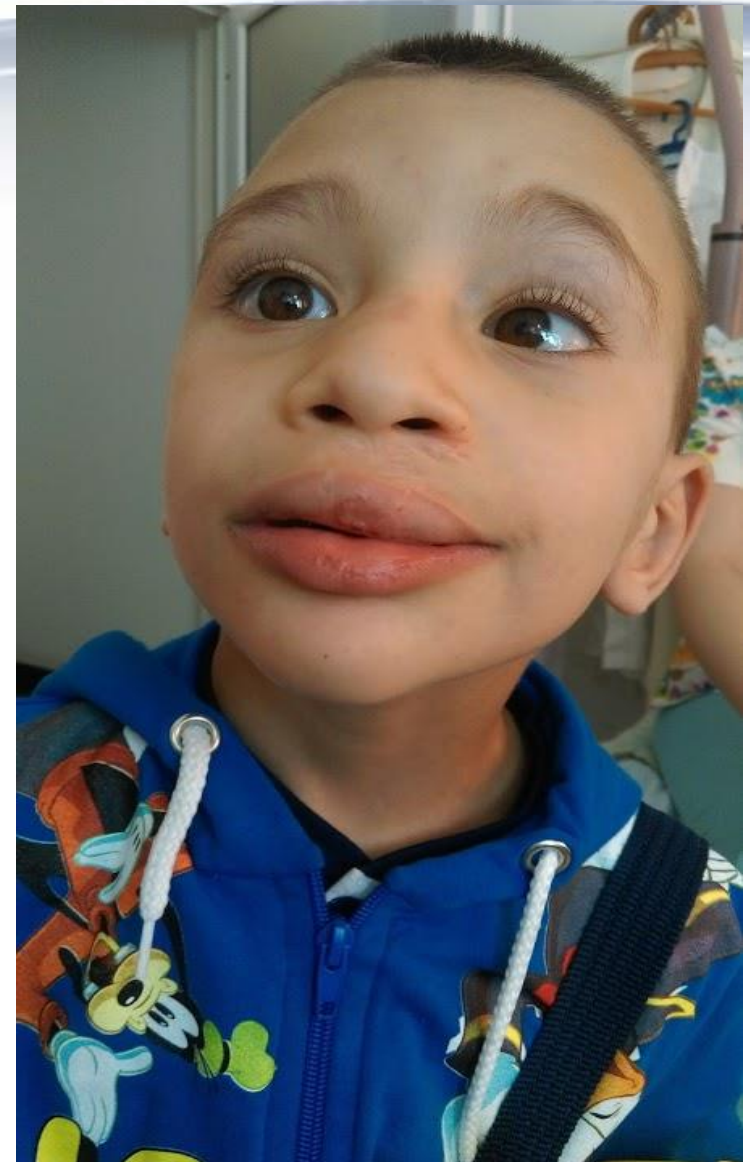
Mesurier

Barski

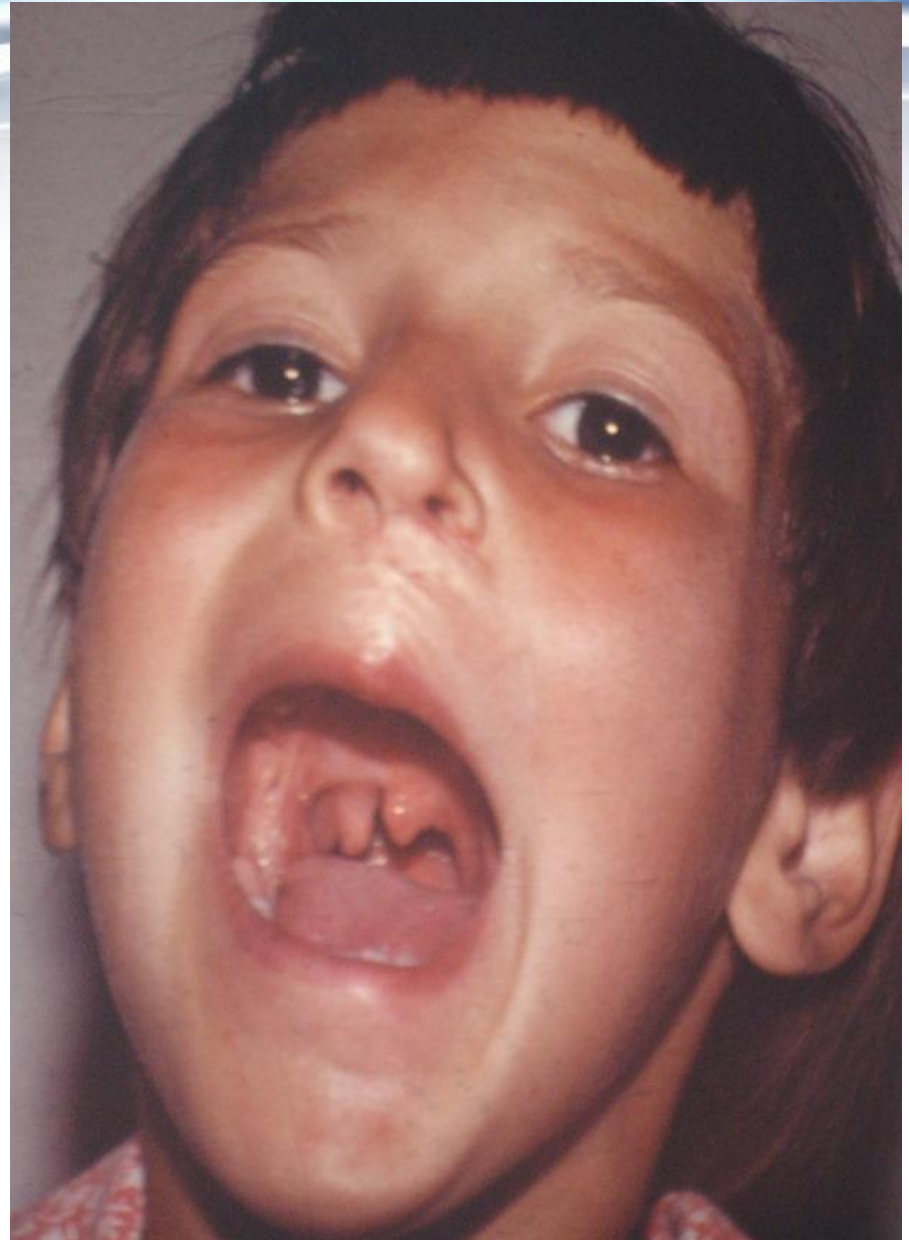


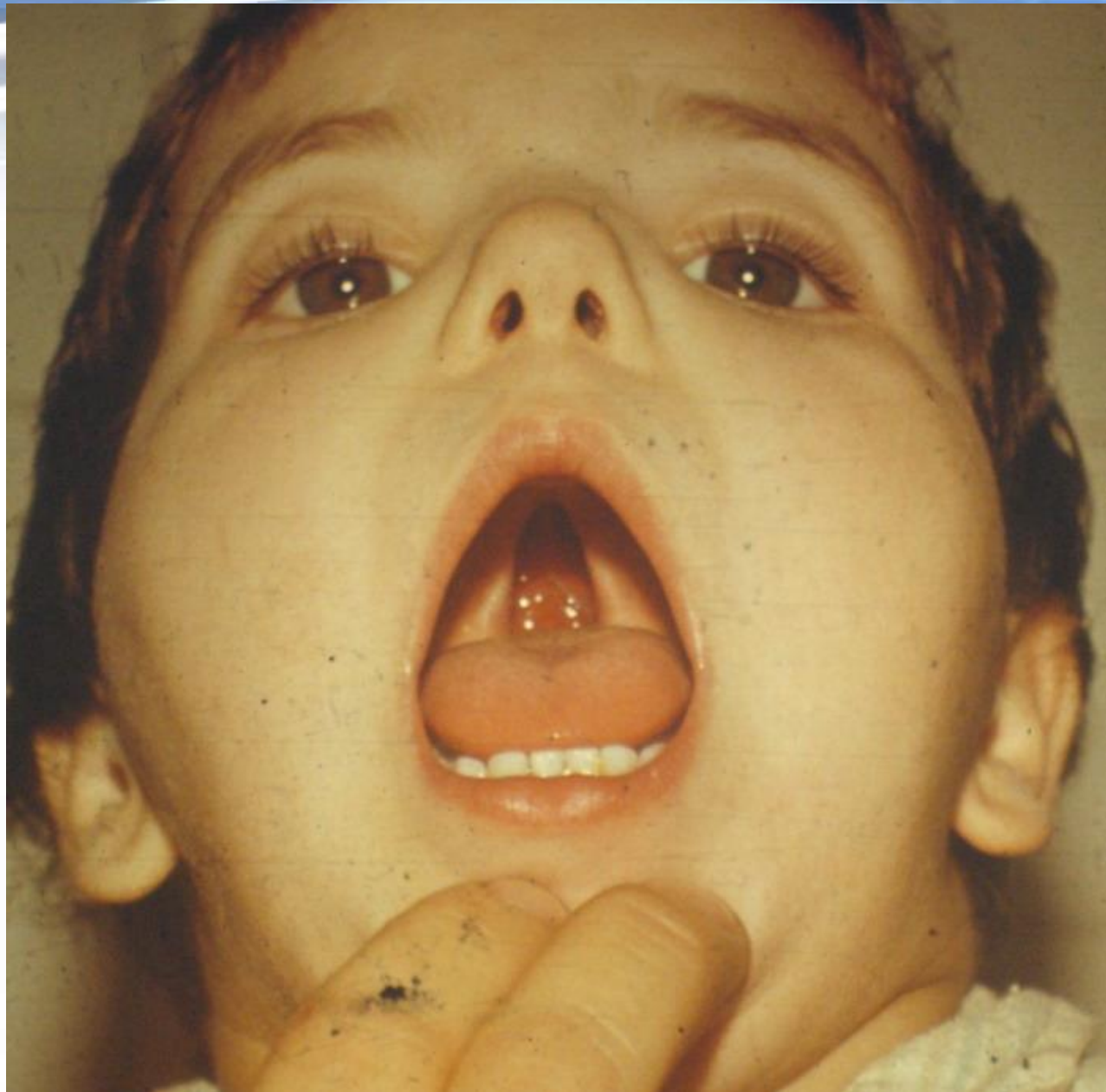


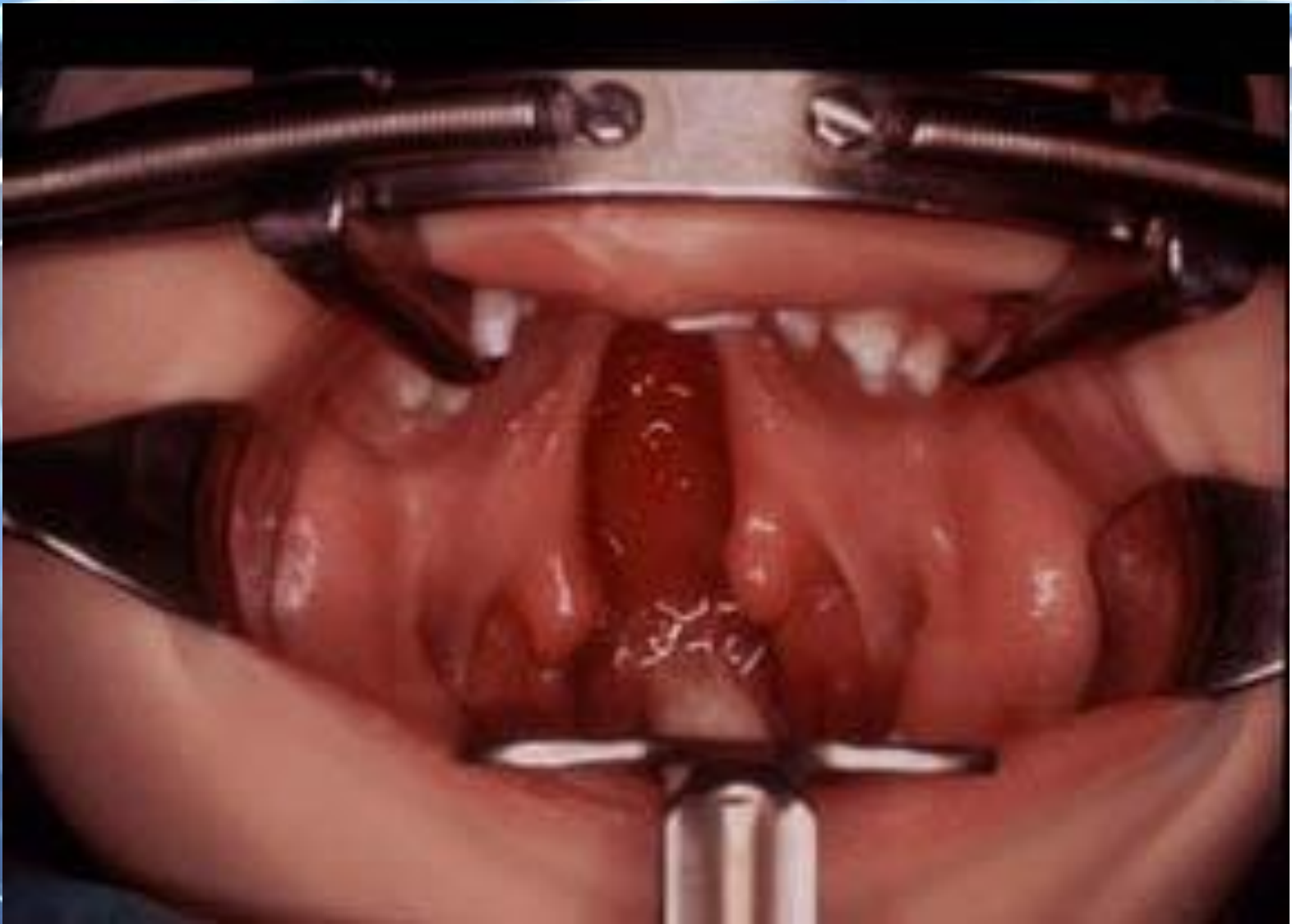




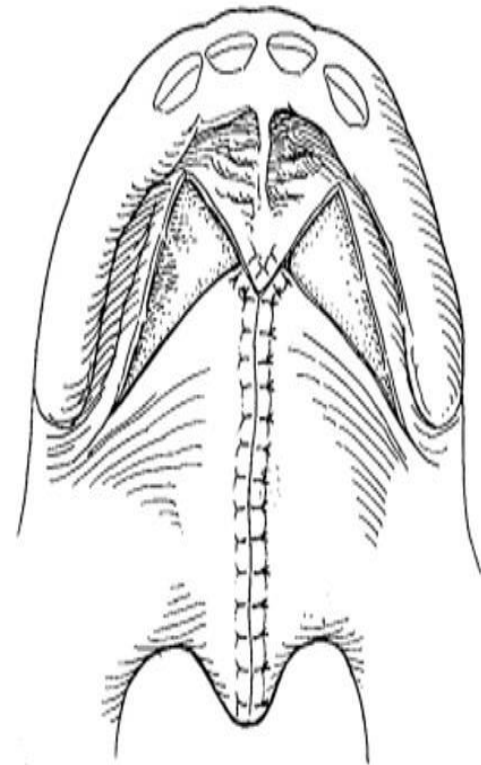
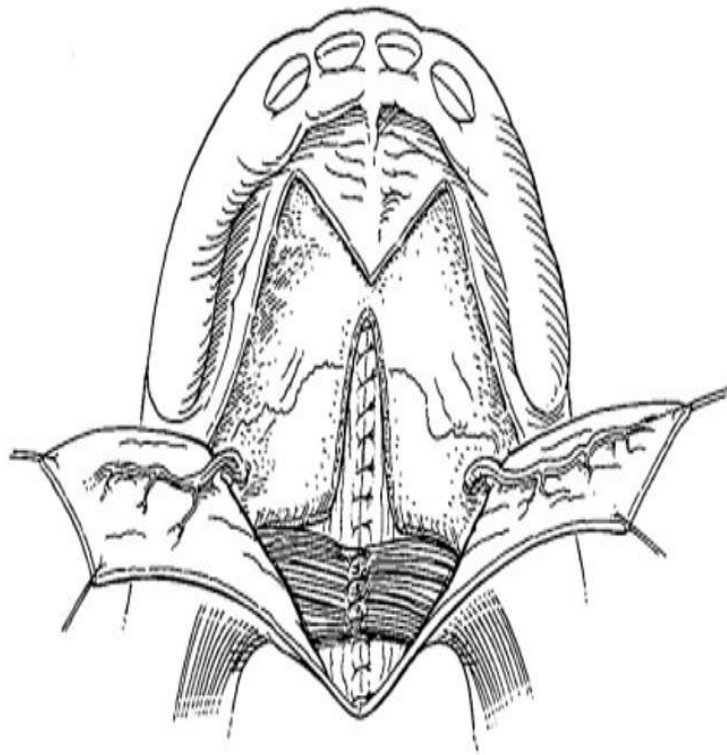
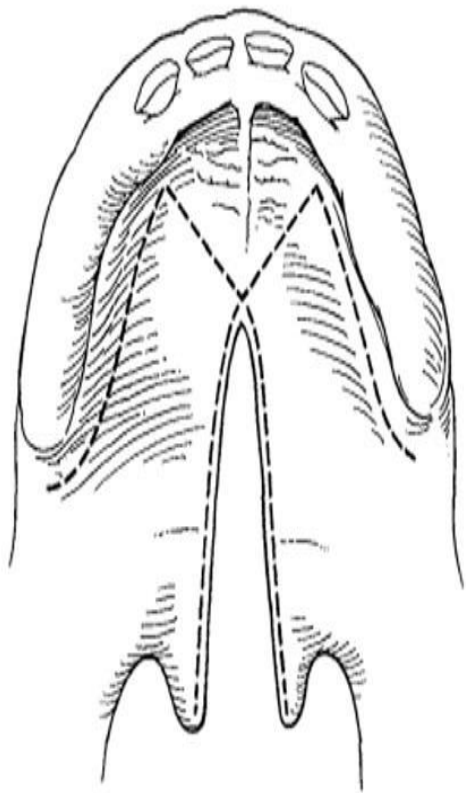








URANO-STAFILO-RAFIE









Fistulele (chistele) congenitale preauriculare

- deriva din prima fanta branchiala
- se deschid adesea in canalul auditiv extern
- au raporturi apropiate cu n. facial

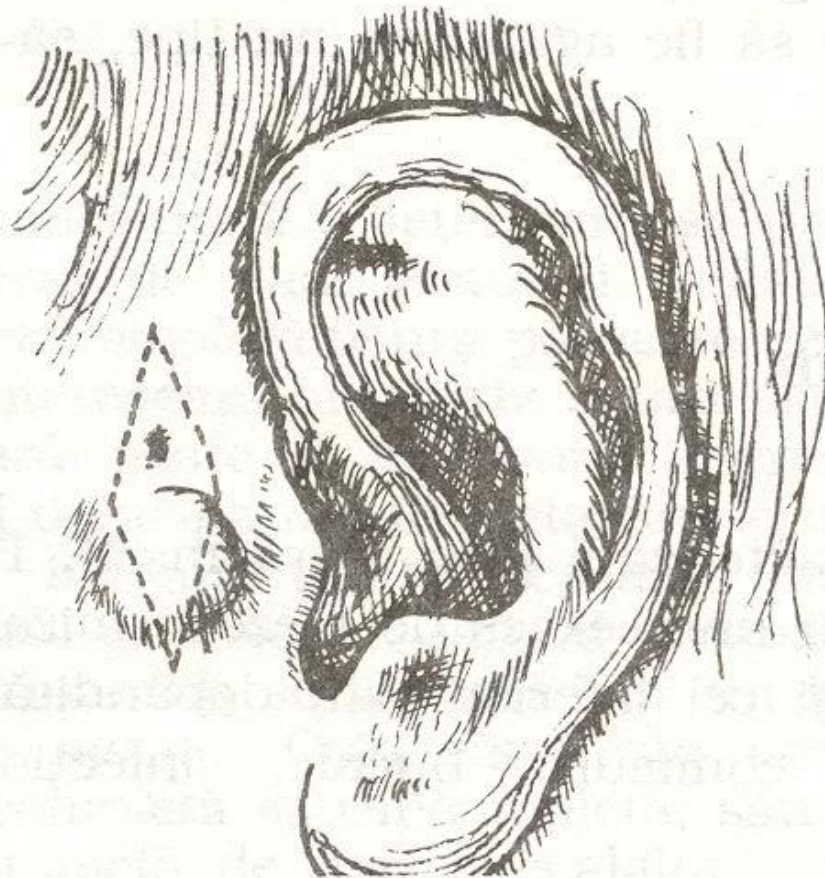
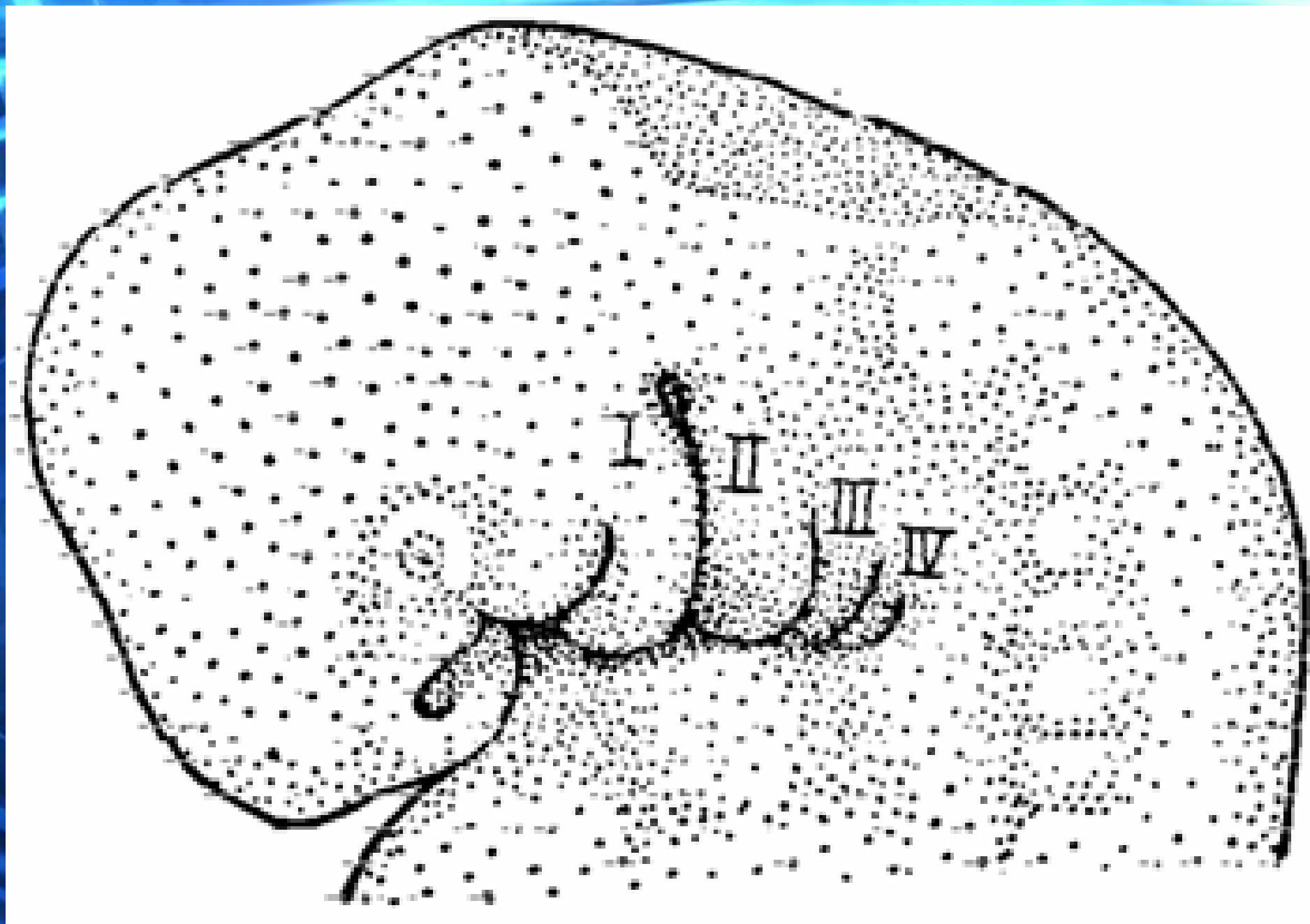
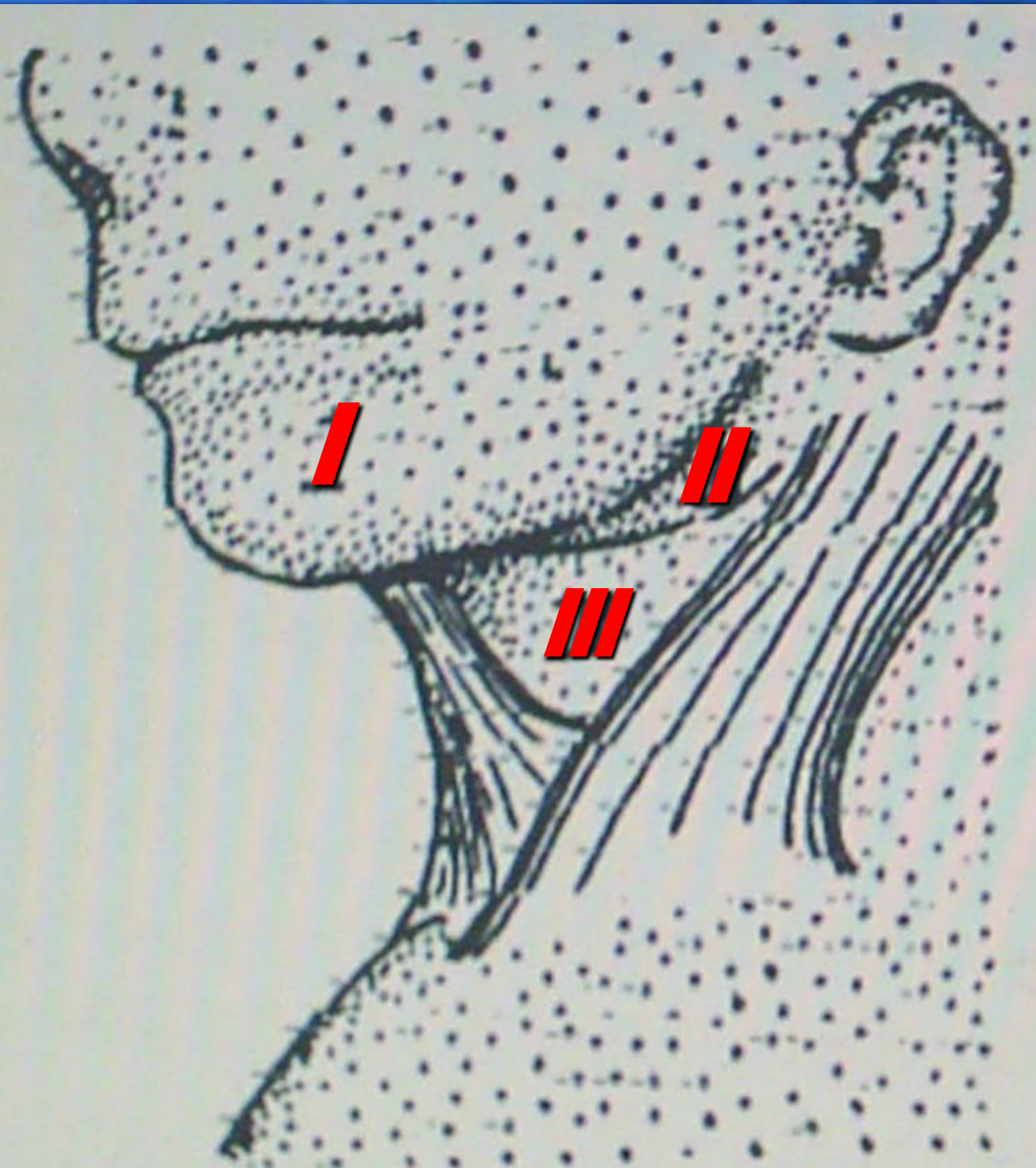


Fig. 8 – Fistula preauriculară



PATOLOGIA **REGIUNII** **CERVICALE**







1. Chistele și fistulele liniei mediane:

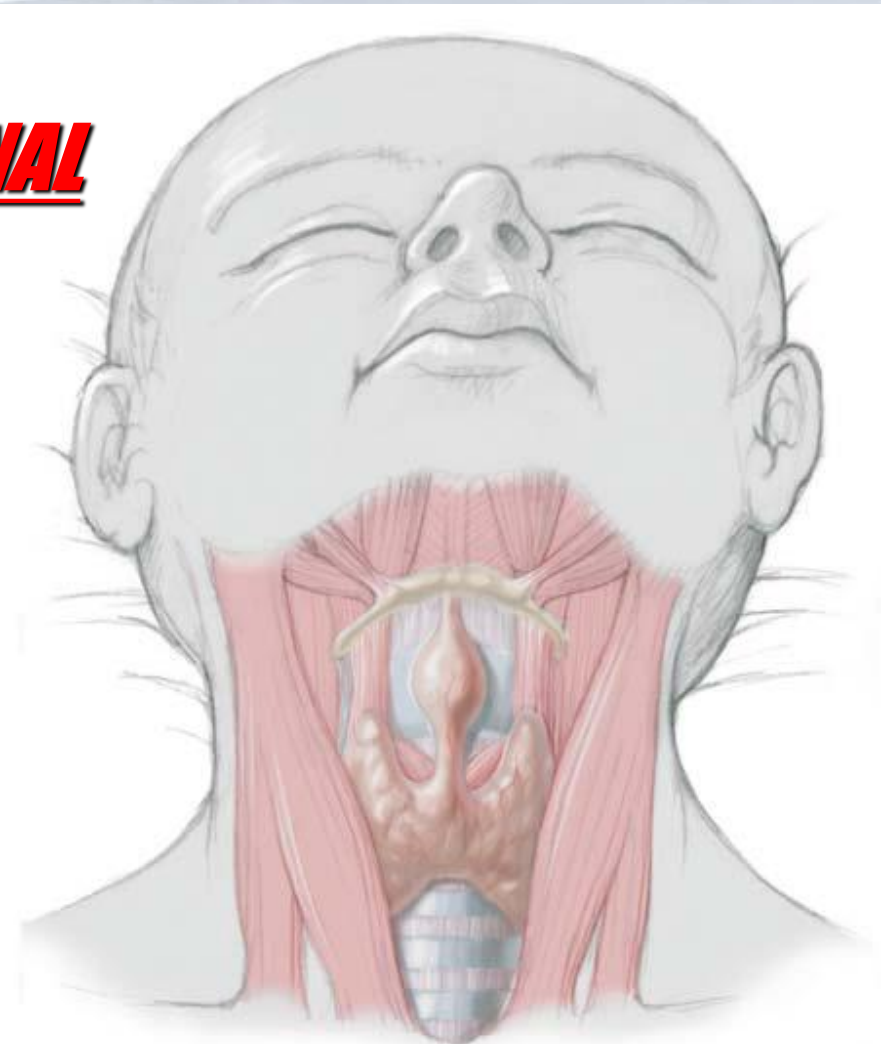
- **chiste epidermoide submaxilare**
- **chiste de canal tireoglos**
- **fistule superficiale mento-sternale**

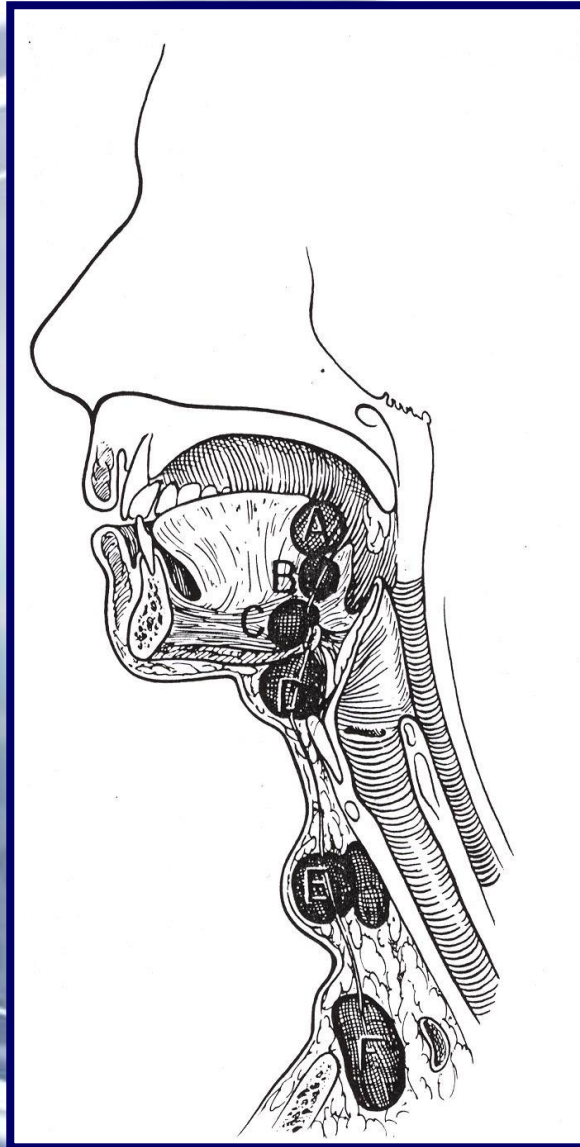
2. Chistele și fistulele regiunii latero-cervicale
(Vestigii ale arcurilor și fantelor branhiale)

- **chiste branhiale**
- **fistule branhiale**



CHISTELE DE CANAL
TIREOGLOS





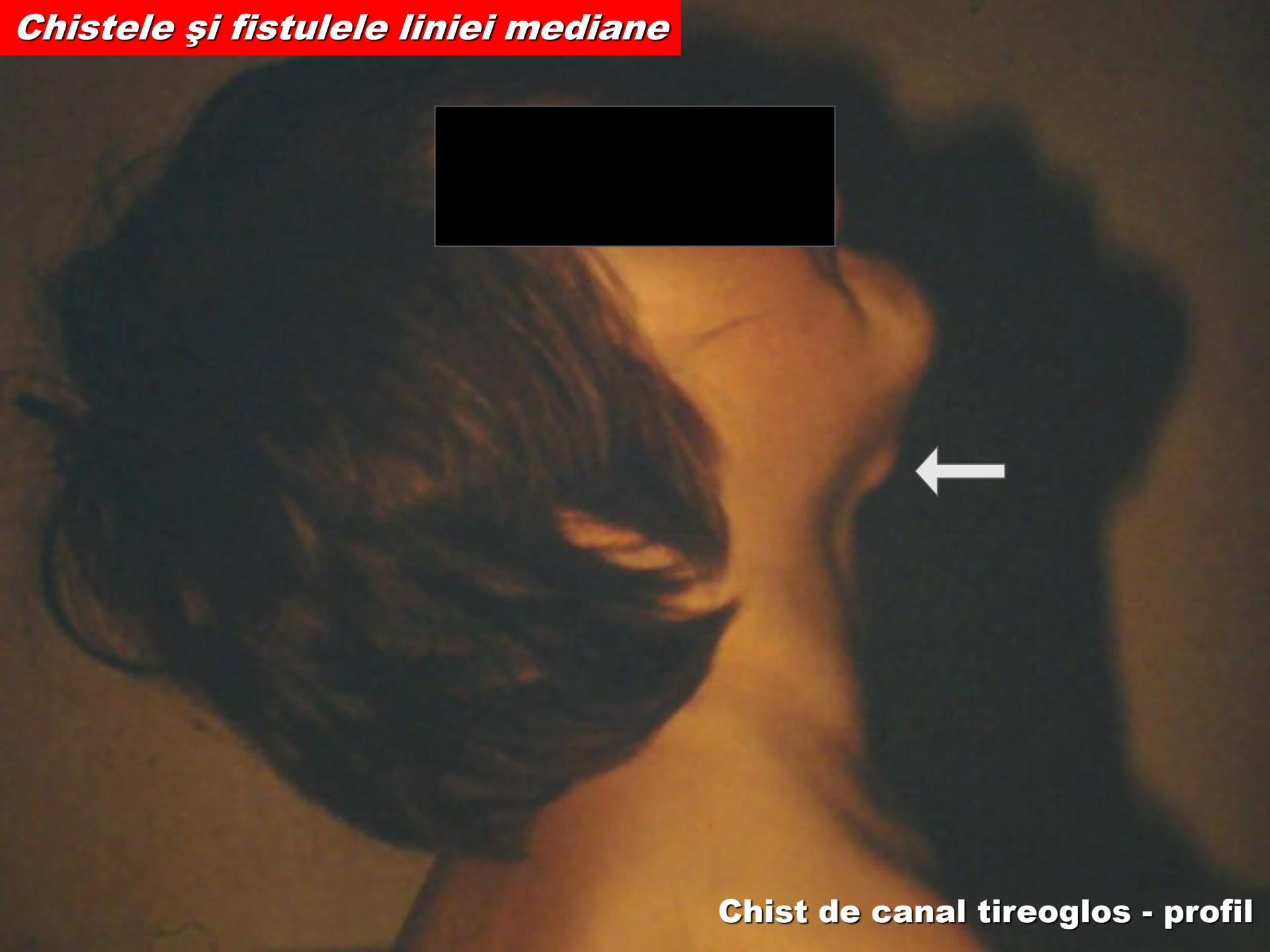
- vestigiu al migrării de la baza limbii (foramen caecum) a glandei tiroide din saptamana a-2-a
- are traiect posterior de corpul osului hioid
- tumoreta pe linia mediana a gatului
- se poate infecta, poate fistuliza

Chistele și fistulele liniei mediane

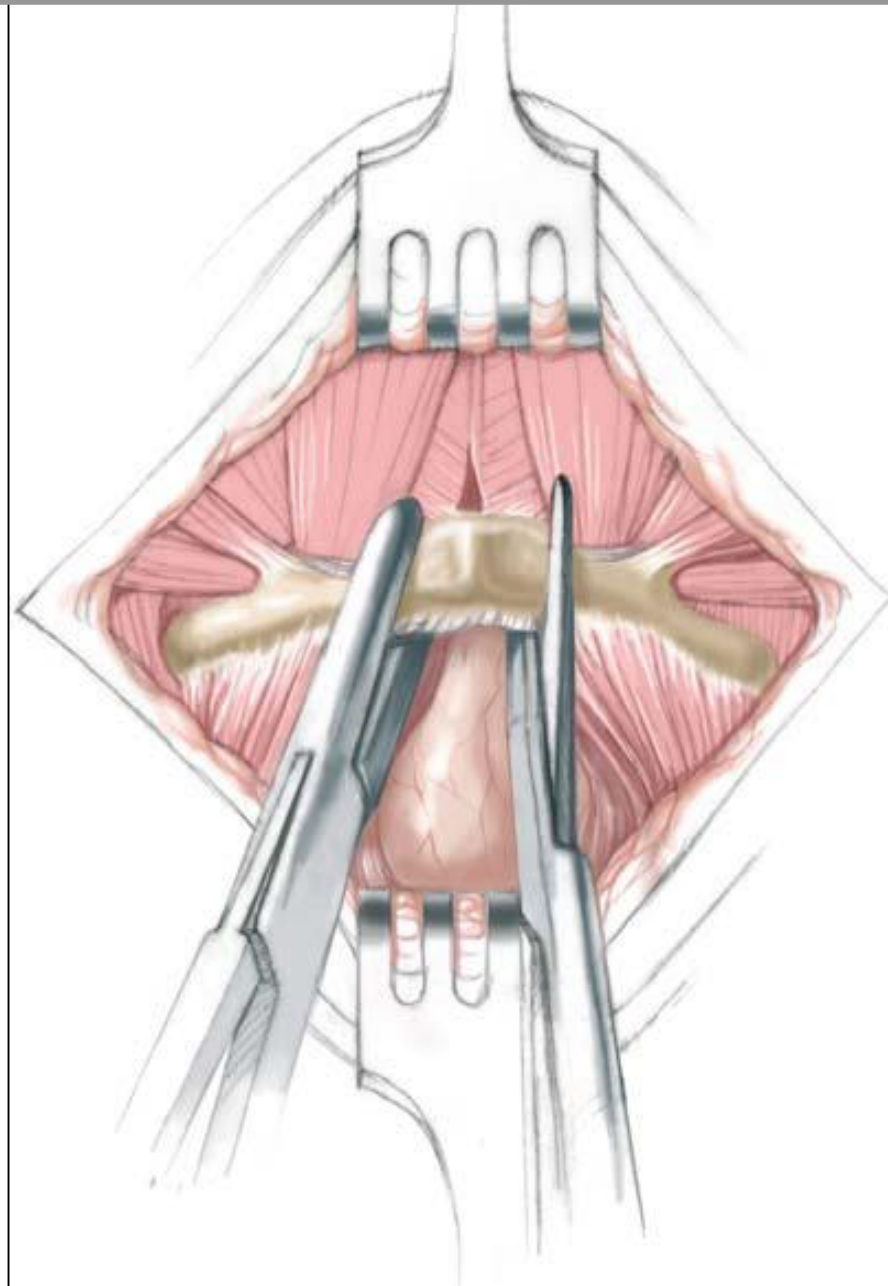
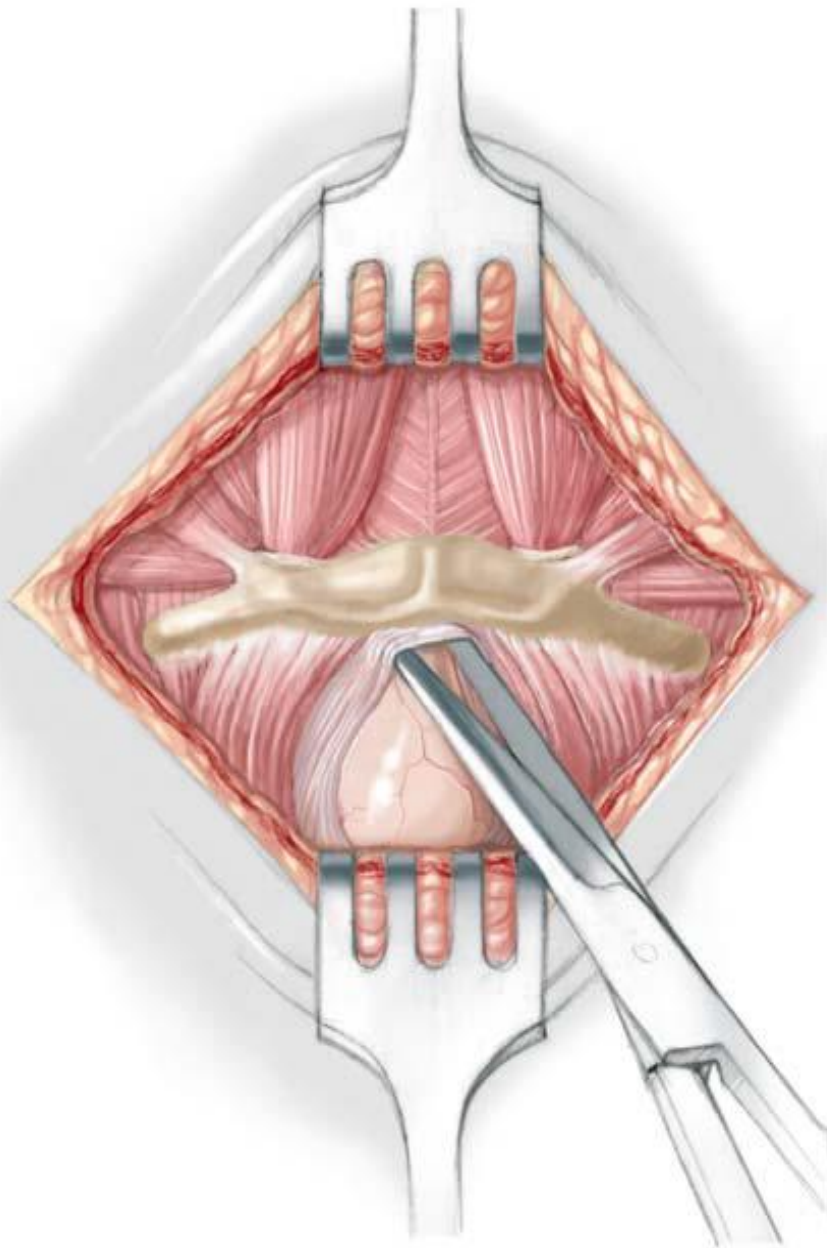


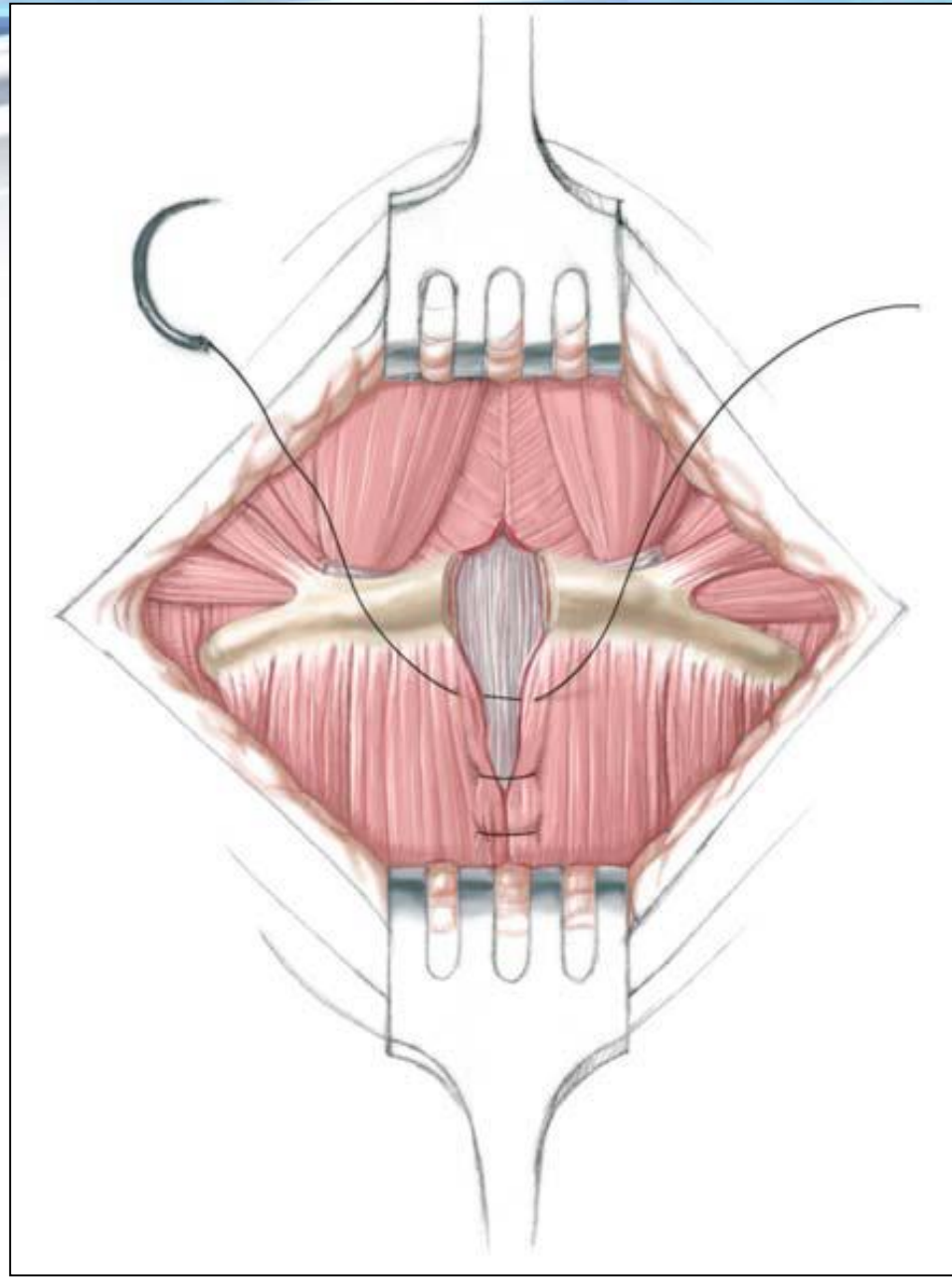
Chist de canal tireoglos

Chistele și fistulele liniei mediane

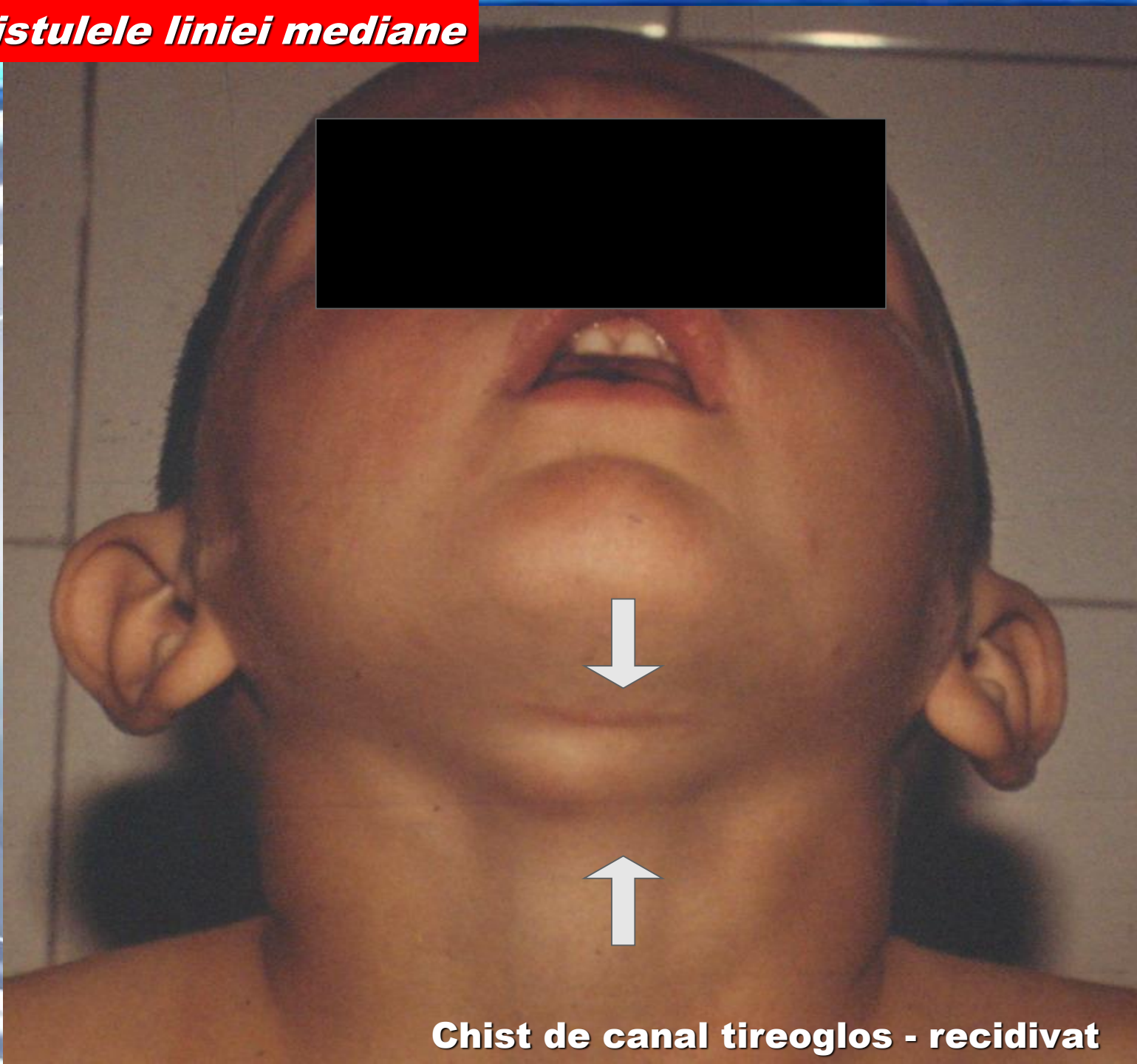


Chist de canal tireoglos - profil





Chistele și fistulele liniei mediane



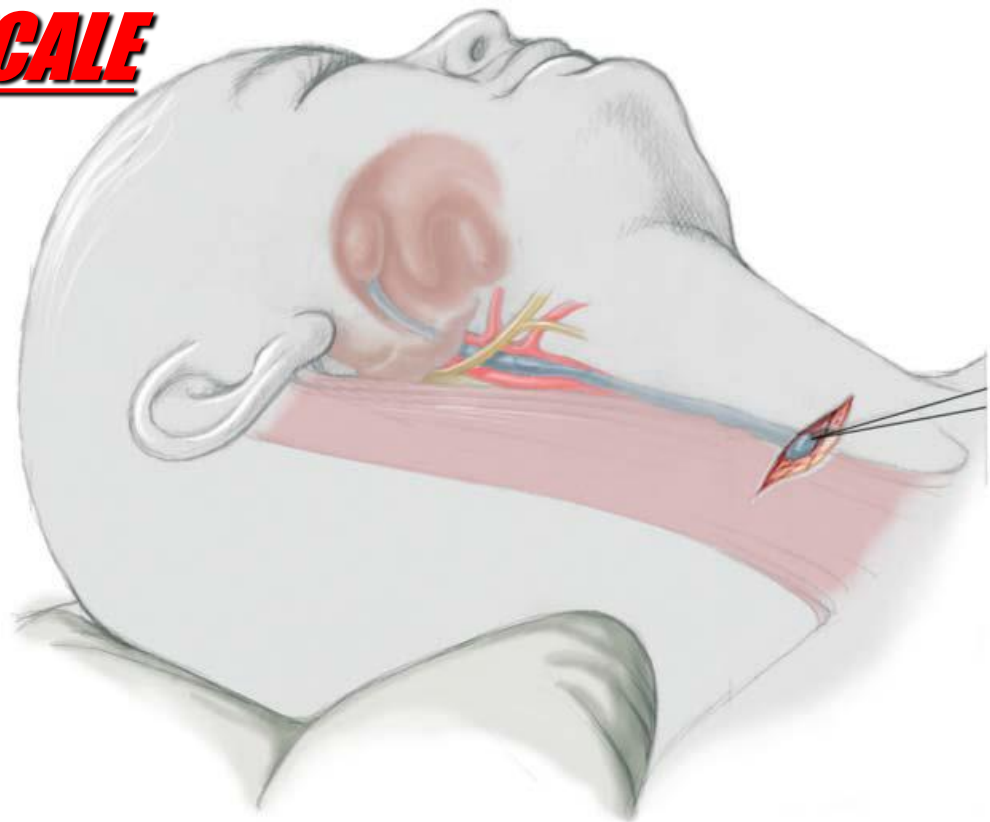
Chist de canal tireoglos - recidivat

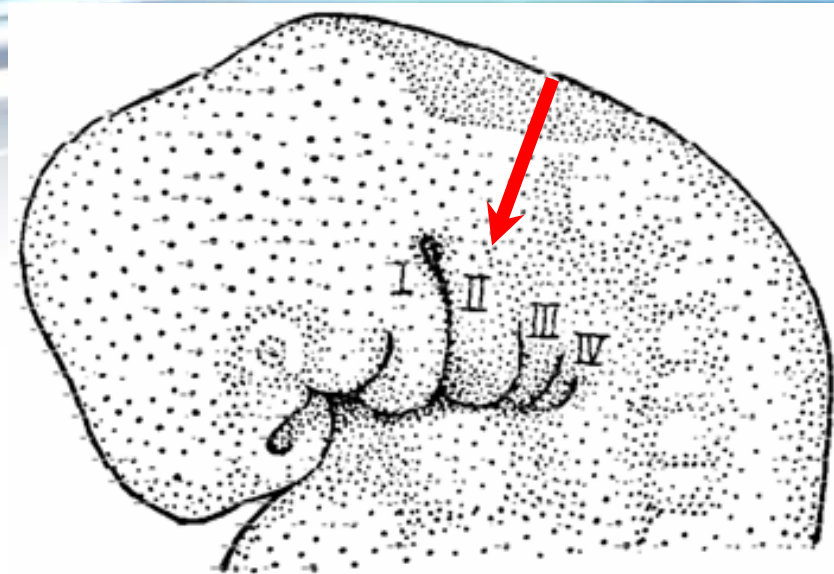


CHISTELE SI FISTULELE

REGIUNII

LATEROCERVICALE





- **deriva din al doilea sant branhial**
- **comunica cu foseta lui Rosenmuller**
- **capatul lor distal se afla pe fata ant. a SCM**
- **au traiect printre ramurile a. carotide comune**
- **in 10% din cazuri sunt bilaterale**

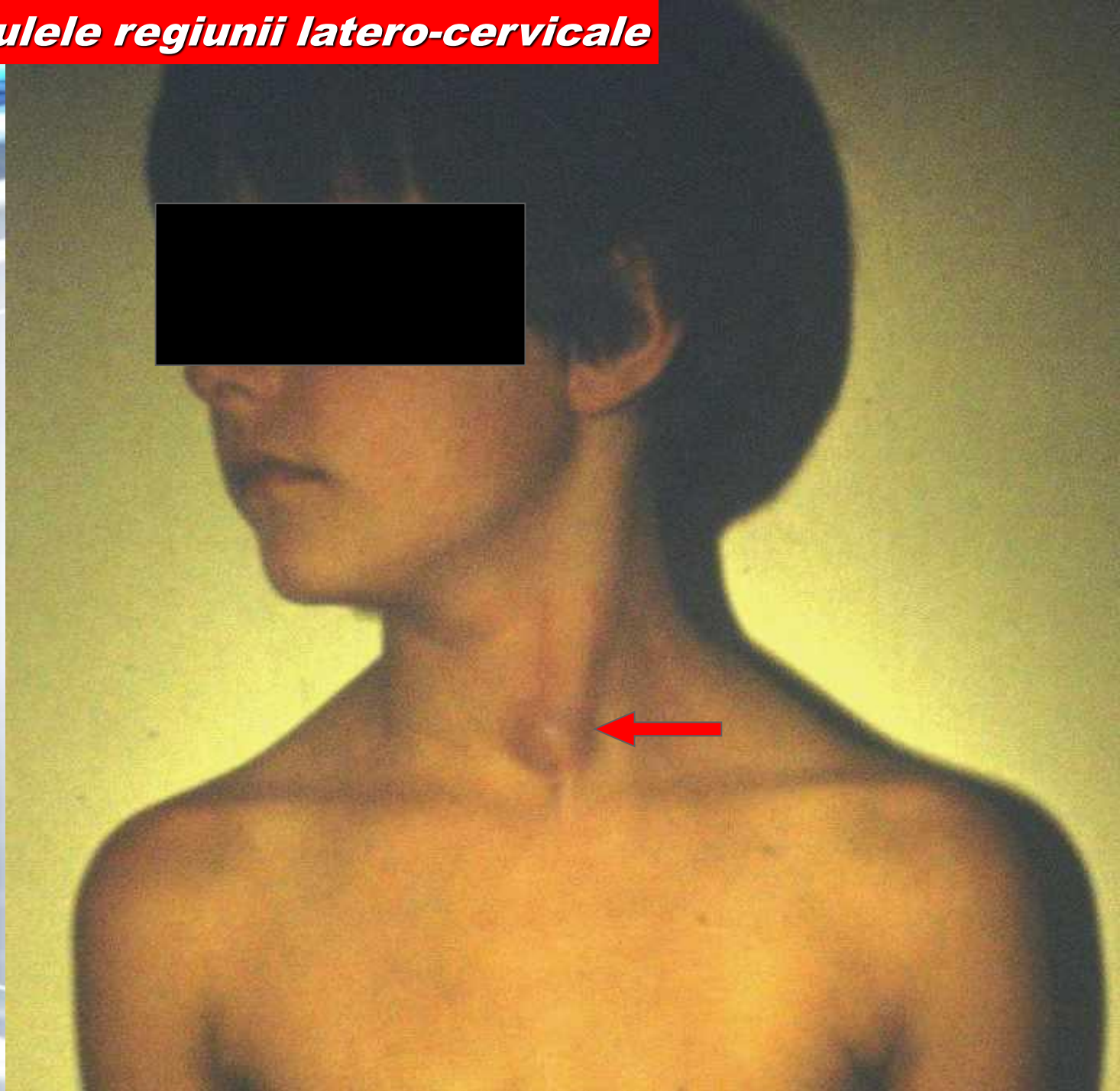
Chistele și fistulele regiunii latero-cervicale

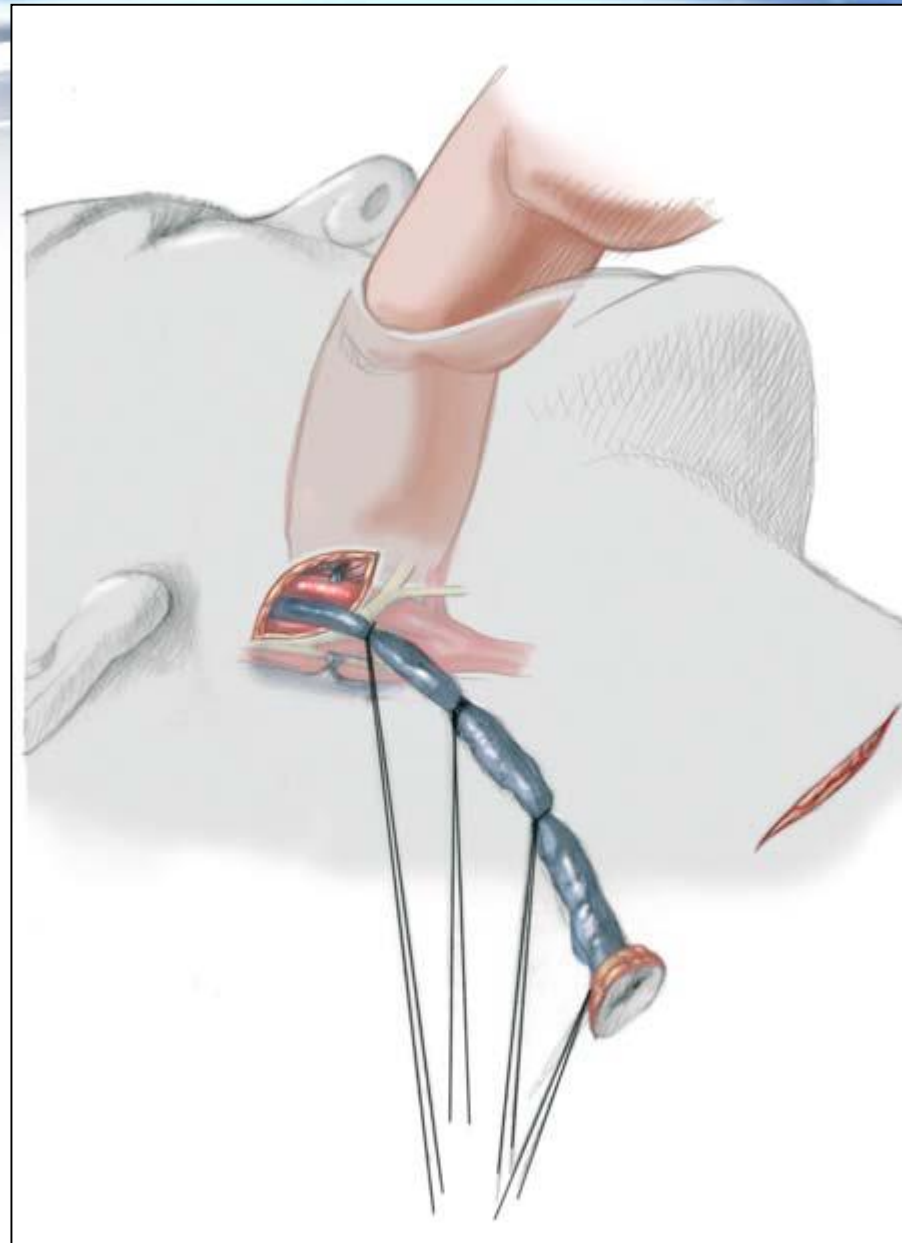
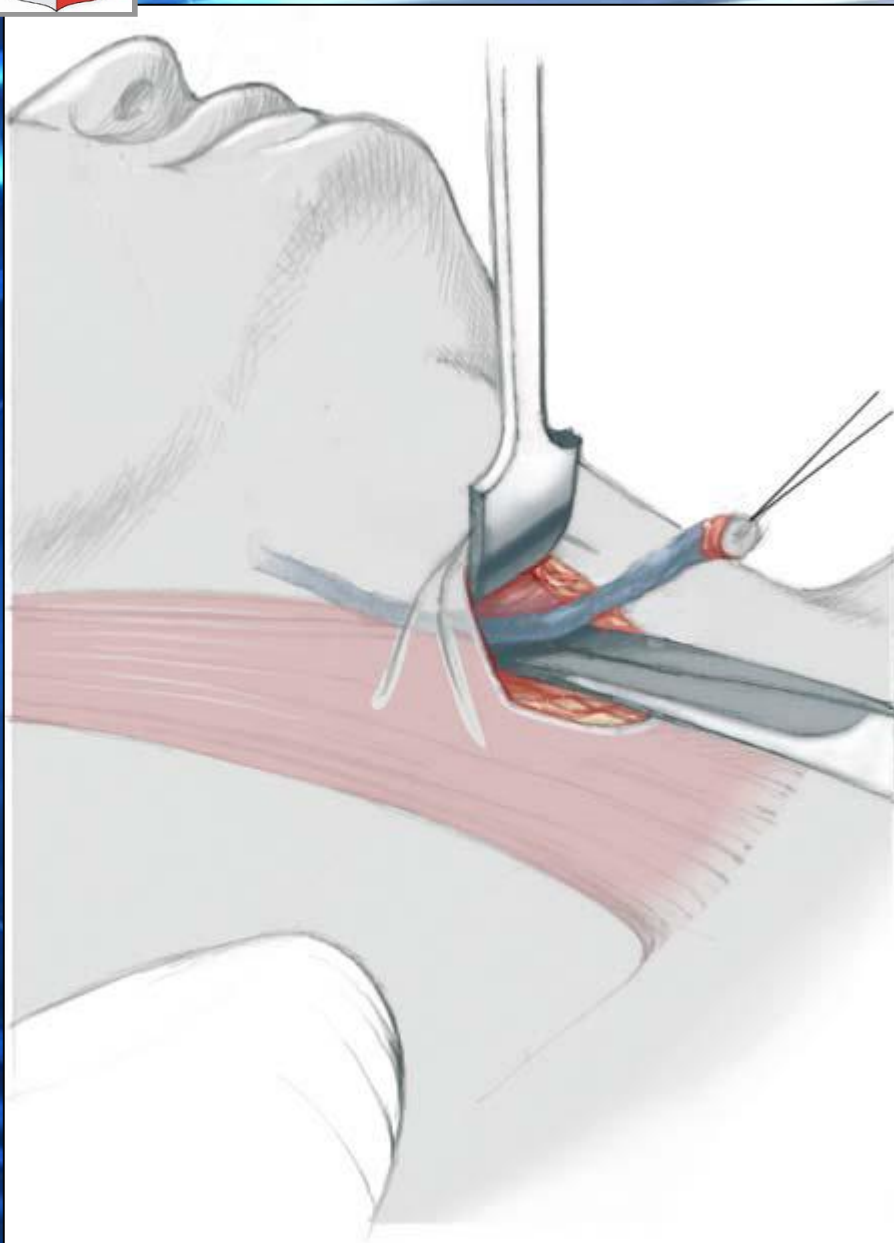


Chistele și fistulele regiunii latero-cervicale



Chistele și fistulele regiunii latero-cervicale





Chistele și fistulele regiunii latero-cervicale





3. Limfangiomiul chistic al regiunii cervicale

4. Torticolisul

5. Adenopatii laterocervicale

➤ ***Tumorale***

➤ ***Netumorale***

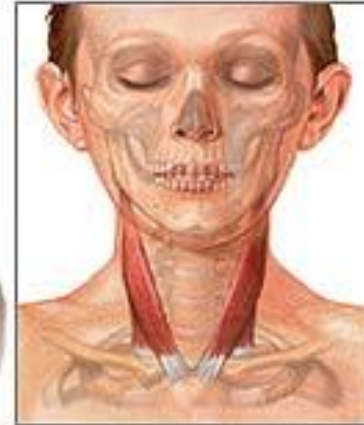
(inflamatorii)

specifice

nespecifice



TORTICOLISUL



Sternocleidomastoid
muscle stretches from
the sternum to the
skull behind the ear

"Wry
neck"

 ADAM.



Clasificare :

- ***congenital***
- ***inflamator acut/cronic***
- ***în cadrul sindromului Griesel***
- ***osos - sindromul Klippel-Feil***
- ***cicatricial (arsuri, TBC)***
- ***Distrofii osoase (tumori benigne/maligne)***



Etiotopogenia torticolisului congenital:

❖ **teoria traumatismului la naștere**

❖ **teoria vasculară**

❖ **teoria displaziei musculare**

(hipoplazia musculară congenitală)