## Interrelation between orthodontics and phonoaudiology in the clinical decision-making of individuals with mouth breathing

Rúbia Vezaro Vanz<sup>1</sup>, Lilian Rigo<sup>2</sup>, Angela Vezaro Vanz<sup>3</sup>, Anamaria Estacia<sup>4</sup>, Lincoln Issamu Nojima<sup>5</sup>

**Objective:** The purpose of this study was to investigate the decision making of orthodontists of Passo Fundo district - Rio Grande do Sul (RS)/Brazil, in the Orthodontics/Speech Therapy interdisciplinary treatment of mouth breathing individuals.

**Methods:** The present study is a quantitative approach and the design is descriptive, using as instrument data collection of a questionnaire sent to 22 orthodontists practicing in the above-mentioned district. The project was approved the Ethics in Research Committee and all individuals signed a free informed consent.

**Results:** All professionals considered the inter-relation between Orthodontics and Speech Therapy necessary, but divergences were found in situations where a associated therapy may exist, considering that 54.5% trust the interrelation to develop aspects associated to language, oral facial motricity and habits. In cases of associated treatment, the results obtained were considered satisfactory by 73.7% of professionals, even though they consider that only 6 to 20% of their patients collaborate with treatment.

**Conclusion:** In relation to decision-making in treatment of mouth breathing individuals, the orthodontists in Passo Fundo/RS agree that there is need for speech therapy. The full vision of the individual in a multidisciplinary team is of fundamental importance in the treatment of patients with mouth breathing syndrome.

Keywords: Mouth breathing. Orthodontics. Speech therapy.

**How to cite this article:** Vanz RV, Rigo L, Vanz AV, Estacia A, Nojima LI. Interrelation between orthodontics and phonoaudiology in the clinical decision-making of individuals with mouth breathing. Dental Press J Orthod. 2012 May-June;17(3):29-30.

Submitted: April 29, 2009 - Revised and accepted: April 12, 2010

» The authors report no commercial, proprietary or financial interest in the products or companies described in this article.

Contact address: Lilian Rigo

Av. Major João Schell, 1121

Zip code: 99.020-020 - Passo Fundo/RS, Brazil

E-mail: lilianrigo@via-rs.net

<sup>\*</sup>Access www.dentalpress.com.br/revistas to read entire article.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Specialist in Orthodontics – Ingá/Uningá.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Head of the Dental School, Meridional University (IMED) and Professor of the graduate course CEOM/IMED.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Specialist in Endodontics - Ingá/Uningá.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Head of the graduate course in Orthodontics, CEOM/IMED and Professor of the Dental School, Meridional University (IMED).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Associate Professor of Orthodontics, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. Visiting Associate Professor, Department of Orthodontics, Case Western Reserve University, Post-doctorate traineeship.

## **Editor's abstract**

Mouth breathing is characterized by a deviation of nasal breathing, and this is a disorder that affects the growth and development of the whole orofacial system. When it is constant, mouth breathing triggers a chain of events that affect the child's development, and even the adults in their usual activities. Nowadays, it is known that the treatment of chronic mouth breathing requires an interdisciplinary approach, since it is impossible for only one professional to recover functional, pathological, structural, postural and emotional needs of patients with this syndrome.

Thus, the proposal of the authors of the present work was to verify the clinical decision-making by orthodontists from Passo Fundo/RS (Brazil) in the interrelationship with speech therapy in mouth breathers. The sample included 22 orthodontists, working in the city of Passo Fundo, according to the Regional Dental Council. The survey instrument applied to Orthodontists was a questionnaire with objective and subjective questions, in the first part it consisted of demographic data (gender, age, years after graduation, college, specialization in Orthodontics and professional performance). The second part consisted of questions concerning the

interrelationship orthodontics/speech therapy, ie, the data referring to the criteria regarding clinical decision-making of orthodontists. The data collected in the sample were submitted to statistical tests using the statistical software - SPSS 15.0. The results showed that all professionals consider necessary the interrelationship between orthodontics and speech therapy, but there was disagreement as to situations where there is the possibility of working together, whereas 54.5% rely on the inter-relationship to develop aspects related to language, orofacial motricity and habits.

In cases of interdisciplinary treatment, the results were considered satisfactory by 73.7% of professionals, although they consider that only 6-20% of their patients cooperate with the treatment. Thus, the authors conclude with this work that in relation to clinical decision-making on treatment of individuals with mouth breathing, all the respondent orthodontists of Passo Fundo-RS agreed that there is a need of relationship with speech therapists; the orthodontists in the city make the decision to treat their patients referring them to speech therapist and follow their treatment, but most of them feel the patients are not comfortable to perform the speech therapy.