

ANTHROPOMETRIC PROFILE OF CHILDREN WITH CLEFT LIP AND PALATE

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OBJECTIVE: Anthropometric assessment of children with cleft lip and palate in preoperative period. **METHODS:** Retrospective study with 1406 patients in routine of hospitalization; of the Hospital for Rehabilitation of Craniofacial Anomalies at the University of São Paulo; all patients with cleft without other associated anomalies and under five years of age. The anthropometric assessment was performed by software Epi-Info that uses the reference of the National Center for Health Statistics (weight-for-age: W/A; weight-for-length: W/L; and length-for-age index: L/A) and diagnosis of nutritional status was based on the classification of the Pan American Health Organization. **GOALS:** The objective was to evaluate the nutritional status of patients across the three anthropometric indices proposed: W/A, W/L and L/A. **RESULTS:** The W/L presented 60,90% of eutrophy; 20,34% of malnutrition; 4,69% of overweight and 8,81% of obesity. Already in the index W/A was observed 66,72% of eutrophy; 14,44% of malnutrition; 3,48% of overweight and 2,56% of obesity. Finally, the index L/A showed 80,44% of the patients with adequate height; 10,17% with deficit; 0,71% with height above the average regarding the referred population. **CONCLUSION:** Despite the difficulties that children with cleft can present in food, in the first years of life, the patients showed an adequate nutritional status, with adequate condition appropriate conditions to undergo surgery, so we need to evaluate and monitor the anthropometric profile, through routine pre-surgery to avoid nutritional deficiencies that can affect both the metabolism and the treatment of patients.