

ORAL ALTERATIONS IN INDIVIDUALS WITH KABUKI SYNDROME

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Kabuki Syndrome (KS), described in 1981, has a dominant autosomal inheritance pattern, with variable expressivity, few known causes, and overall incidence 1/32.000 births. The clinical diagnostic of KS is based on five fundamental characteristics: dysmorphic face, skeletal anomalies, dermatoglyphical alterations, intellectual disabilities (mild to moderate), pre-and postnatal growth delay, among other structural abnormalities as oral cavity alterations. **OBJECTIVES:** To Describe alterations in oral cavity of individuals with KS. **METHODS:** By clinical examination of dental abnormalities, bacterial dental plaque and lip and palate cleft could be observed in 16 individual with KS. The radiographs and prontuaries of these patients were also analyzed. **RESULTS:** Dental abnormalities were observed in approximately, 56% of these individuals, the lip and cleft palate was found in 100% of these individuals and 100% of them demonstrated oral hygiene damaged by bacterial plaque in tooth surfaces. **CONCLUSIONS:** Oral cavity alterations were observed in the majority of patients with SK and the knowledge about them could contribute to the prevention in dental treatment, providing a complete clinical attendance to KS individuals. Moreover, dental clinical evaluation and radiograph examinations can contribute to clinical diagnosis of this syndrome, considering the variable expressivity of KS disease.