

SOCIAL SKILLS OF CHILDREN WITH CLEFT LIP AND PALATE

SILVA F**, Rodrigues OMPR***, TAVANO LDA***

Setor de Psicologia, Hospital de Reabilitação de Anomalias Craniofaciais - HRAC-USP, Bauru/SP

GOAL: To evaluate the set of social skills in children with cleft lip and palate, identifying the situations that hinder the performance of these abilities and which behavior should be targeted in training. **MODEL/SUBJECTS:** 60 children from seven to ten years-old with cleft lip and palate from both genders. An interview protocol was applied to characterize the sample along with the Multimedia System of Children's Social Abilities – MSCSA-Del Prette and Del Prette (2005). Locality: Rehabilitation Hospital of Craniofacial Abnormalities (HRAC) USP/Bauru. **RESULTS:** We observed that 52% of the boys presented behavioral issues. The data indicated a significantly higher bullying rate among children in private schools ($p=0.052$). As for the global scores in MSCSA, only the passive non-skillful attitude was higher than the average, while active non-skillful attitude was lower than the average when compared to reference values. When the factorial scores in MSCSA were detailed for active non-skillful reactions, we identified four factors that were lower than expected, indicating a remarkable lack in the social set of children with cleft lip and palate. Comparative analyses among the variables obtained in MSCSA pointed towards significant differences between genders in the frequency of passive abilities, being higher in girls, consistent with the difference observed in hindered skills as well. **FINAL CONSIDERATIONS:** The results show that the presence of cleft lip and palate, as well as the identified social abilities were unrelated to demographic variables such as scholar problems, presence/absence of bullying and behavioral issues in higher or different rates than usually observed in the overall children's population.