

## REHABILITATION IN PATIENTS WITH EEC SYNDROME: CASE REPORT

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The EEC syndrome is considered an extremely rare multiple congenital anomaly, with a prevalence of approximately 1.5 to 100 million births, characterized by ectodermal dysplasia, ectrodactyly and cleft lip and palate. Among the clinical manifestations of the EEC, ectodermal dysplasia is the most significant feature. The most frequent oral manifestations are anodontia and hypodontia, present both in the deciduous dentition as in permanently. The absence of teeth can cause the growth discrepancy between alveolar and basal bone, which can lead to a reduction of the vertical dimension and consequently facial expression senile, compromising aesthetics and self-image of the patient.

**OBJECTIVE:** describe the orthodontic treatment in a patient with the syndrome EEA regularly registered at HRAC. **CLINICAL CASE:** female patient, presenting clinical signs of classical EEC: left unilateral cleft lip, ectodermal dysplasia and changes in the extremities. The oral rehabilitation was conducted associating orthodontics, orthognathic surgery, finishing with upper and lower dentures to meet the primary structural changes of the teeth. Parallel to the orthodontic-surgical treatment, the patient was accompanied by plastic surgery sector for in the end of treatment were obtained facial and occlusal harmony. **CONCLUSION:** well as in patients who have only a cleft lip and palate, in syndromic cases is crucial a multi and interprofessional approach rehabilitative aimed at treatment end in full compliance of patient expectations, favoring aesthetics, function and social integration.