

MODIFICATION OF PALATAL PROSTHESIS DESIGN DUE TO PRESENCE OF ADENOID

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PURPOSE(S): Offer knowledge about the speech rehabilitation process using palate prosthesis and pharyngeal obturators on patients with velopharyngeal dysfunction and design a possibility of modification on the pharyngeal bulb design. **CLINICAL REPORT:** The patient received contraindication to surgery for reestablishment of the velopharyngeal valve functions because the low prognostics due to anatomy abnormalities of the velopharyngeal region caused by the adenoid hypertrophy associated to low movement of the lateral walls of the velopharyngeal muscles during the emission of oral phonemes. The adenoid is characterized by a lymphoid tissue which has the function to help the immune system to fight against infection, it is located behind the soft palate and it's visible with the help of instruments on patients with soft palate completed. The hypertrophic adenoids occur almost exclusively on child because after puberty they normally reduce size. A palatal prosthesis was made with a pharyngeal obturator (bulb) in a way to allow it to fill area which participated on the movements of the posterior wall of pharynx during the emission of the oral phonemes. **CONCLUSION:** The speech rehabilitation of the patient with velopharyngeal dysfunction and contraindicated for surgery repair, must be realized on an interdisciplinary work between speech therapy and dentistry allowing this way to determine the best pharynx bulb design to increase its help on upgrading the speech.