Tongue & Lip Tie Atlas

Examples

The following Pictures were organized to be representative of Tongue & Lip Tie as they relate to infants and long term oral consequences.

How they relate to your specific breastfeeding condition will be determined on an individual basis by a physical exam and a complete medical, birthing and breastfeeding history.

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Simple Head & Neck Anatomy for Infant Latch "Suck-Swallow-Breathe"

- 1. 60 muscles
- 2. 22 cranial bones
- 3. 34 articulations
- 4. 6 of the 12 cranial nerves
- 5. Cascading effects when structural problems



Simple Head & Neck Anatomy Birth Posture Considerations



Tongue Tie: the presentations vary by classifications for anterior, posterior and a "controversial" deep or submucosal This is a Normal Tongue presentation

Blading and spread



Lift and cup



Tongue Frenum: Normal-healthy-elevates at least ½ of the way to the roof of the mouth with jaw open. Normal V-shape of Wharton's Ducts.



Anterior Tongue Tie

fused to alveolar ridge and hiding the salivary glands (often leads to saliva choking, gagging and drool due to mechanical restriction of duct orifice. *(Once glands build up enough saliva they can drain because of increase intra glandular pressure over whelms the ducts sphincter).



Posterior Tongue Tie Eiffel Tower Presentation



Complex Tongue Tie

Visual (cannot extrude and point tongue)



Digital exam (with obvious <u>tension lines</u>)



Posterior Tongue Tie-Laser treated

Eiffel Tower- bunched body of tongue



Perfect release with septum of Genioglossus and bellies of muscle



Lip Tie Appearances

Classification by insertion 1-2-3-4 **NOT diagnostic for a treatment**. Just a <u>classification for appearance</u>

Class 1:LIP Frenum <u>normal</u> insertion in mucosa at

vestibule



Class 2 Lip Tie: insertion into attached gingiva margin and

mucosa



Class 3 Lip Tie: insertion through the incisive papilla with a wedging cleft



Class 4 Lip Frenum

frenum extends into the palate (roof of the front of the upper jaw)



Deformed Pre-Maxilla

Class 4 fibrous tension and pursed lip



Pre-maxilla palatal view flattened premaxilla (cannot retain a nipple)



Some Considerations

Pursing, eversion, breathing, laser-healing, decay, speech, apnea, spacing and orthodontics

Pursed Lips

Pursed lip and compresses nostrils (limiting respiration through nose)



Profile view (narrow lip and full philtrum)



Good vs. Poor Latch

• Wide gape

- The nipple is far back in the mouth
- Note tongue over alveolar ridge





- Short or Small Gape
- Baby grasps only nipple and tongue cannot reach over the alveolar ridge & under the nipple
- Baby will not be able to use the jaw and tongue to remove milk and the nipple will get sore



Improved Nasal Breathing (affects: suckswallow-breathing-bobbing off)

compressed



Open



Laser Healing

Immediate after CO2 laser treatment



7 days of healing (Eschar-white healing patch)



Laser Healing Final

7 days healing



14 days complete healing



Dental Decay and the Frenum

Chronic shallow latch history Gave up on breastfeeding after a few weeks



Cannot tolerate tooth brushing and complains of "gums hurt" when bristles rub against fromum



Frenum & Dental Decay

No Breastfeeding BUT has Caries Class 4 No Caries



4 Year Old Poor Breastfeeding History

currently gaging and food texture and speech problems

No ability to point tongue



Immediate ability to point tongue



4 Year Old Poor Breastfeeding History

currently Gagging and Food Texture and Speech problems

Posterior tongue tie



Immediate CO2 release



Adult Tongue Tie (17 years old, the myth is that the

frenum will stretch. It did *not* stretch.)

Snoring and speech problems from inability to extend tongue and have an open airway

Inability to lift tongue and move laterally



17 year Old (before and after comparison)

Prior treatment

After treatment (this was a 2 week follow up)



7 Year Old

Diastema space

Post Treatment closure





8 Year old with dental spacing compare after treatment result

Before Treatment

Spaced closed on its own after several year (no other orthodontic care was required)





Mother Breastfeeding Intake

Thank you for scheduling an appointment with me. The goal of this consultation is to determine if there is a physical oral problem affecting your ability to breastfeed your

baby.

Please answer the following questions so that I may better understand your current breastfeeding issues.

Patient name:

D.O.B. Birth Weight: Current Weight: Todavsdate: Birth History: Hospital / Home Birth Term in weeks Vacinal/C-Section Forceps/Vacuum assisted Y/N Drugsused: Pitocin: Y/N others:

Mother- Do you have any of the following (please check all that apply).

- Painful nursing
- Are your nipples, bruised, cracked, everted, flat, inverted, blistered, blanched, flattened, lipstick shaped, bleeding or misshaped nipples after nursing?
- Breast swelling or Clogged ducts ٠
- Mastitis •
- Thrush of the nipples
- Milk supply: strong letdown, adequate, losing supply, not certain
- Have you altered your diet? Y/N If yes, why?

Do you use a shield to breastfeed? Right – Left –Both sides

Have you had any breast surgery or trauma? Yes / No Reduction-Augmentation - Other (circle)

How many times a day do you breastfeed? _____ How long for each side?_____

Infant-Does any of the following apply (please check all that apply)

Has your baby been previously diagnosed with a lip or tongue tie? Y/N

- If yes, was it treated somewhere else? Y/N
- If yes, when where how by who
- Has your baby taken or is currently taking any prescribed medications? Y/N If ves, which ones?

Has your baby had his/her Vitamin K drops or shot? Y/N Is there a family history of tongue or lip ties? Y/N Have you seen a Chiropractor, Osteopath or CST for your baby? Y/N

Is there any posture or shoulder tension or head position favoritism? i.e. sleeps with head arched back? Y/N

When nursed is the feeding:

- Diapers: Yellow / Green / Brown Seeded / Mucous / Bloody (circle all that apply)
- Prolonged, incomplete or baby slides off of the nipple Y/N
- Baby bobs mouth on and off to latch Y/N •
- Baby falls off the breast and sleeps Y/N
- · Lip or tongue feels weak---can or cannot retain a pacifier in mouth by self (circle)
- Lip or tongue cycles through sucking and movement for a short time then stops and recycles Y/N
- Can you hear your baby breathe? Y/N Typical baby breathing: lips apart or lip together (Circle)
- Chronic burping, flatulence and or hiccups? (circle that which applies)
- Distended or bloated belly (circle)
- Signs of reflux such as chronic spitting up, gagging or vomiting Y/N (circle that which applies)
- Signs of discomfort such as arching of the back or clenching of the hands Y/N
- Clicking noise or loss of suction while nursing: none, occasional, frequent, inconsistent (circle)
- Breast milk leakage from mouth, nose or both (circle that which applies)
- Does your baby's tongue feel like sandpaper rubbing against you? Y/N
- Is there a crease mark on your baby's upper lip after nursing? Y/N Y/N
- Is your baby losing weight? If yes, how much?
- Does nursing sound like there is drinking, gulping or other noises? (circle that which applies)
- Do you supplement with a bottle to assist with proper feeding?
- Is there a sustained strong or clamping latch?
- Any other nursing concerns: _

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Y/N breast milk, formula or both

Y/N

Doctor Intake Physical Exam

Infant Frenectomy Consultation Considerations
Patient name:D.O.B.:Date:
Position: Supine/ Upright Vitals: HR O2/Co2: RR: Temp
Classification of the lip tie: 1 2 3 4
Presentation: Thin / Thick/ Mixed Fibrous /Fleshy/Mixed Corded / Triangular
Lip evaluation:
• Callus and or blisters present on the upper lip? Y / N
Defined Philtrum? Y / N
• Full upper lip? Y / N
• Upper lip curls up and out (flanges)? Y / N
• Lip purses? Y / N
 Upper lip stretches and rolls to the tip of the nose? Y / N
Gums blanch when raising lip? Y / N
Muscle tone tight or flexible
Thin lipped compared to lower Y/N mm. upper / mm. lower %
Tongue evaluation:
• Anterior Tongue-Tie <u>Frenum Width</u> : none - slight- <1mm - moderate 2-5mm -
severe > 5mm
1. Barrier to finger sweep: fence / speed bump
2. Blanches gum when tongue retracts
3. Sore or blister on tip of tongue
• Shape of Tongue: Notched / forked / cupped / heart-shaped / folds down / square /
blades / rounded/ blunted
• Posterior tie:(posterior finger speed bump, tenting (Eiffel tower), fence, cord
1. Short < 5mm. / Medium 5-10 mm. /long > 10 mm.
2. Lingual fiber: Thin/ Wide-Corded/Fleshy/Mixed- Shallow/Deep-Fascia-
thin/thick
3. Fiber Inserts: anterior 1/3, middle 1/3, posterior 1/3
4. Deep /Hidden (seen with retraction—Submucosal)
• Finger suction: None - weak - strong even pressure - pinching clamp or bite
• Tongue cycle: continuous progressive wave - short burst with prolonged rest -
humping push - pistons in and out
Lower Jaw – tremors / tight / tension lines
• Tongue : posterior elevation- anterior lift - anterior point – extends beyond gums
Y/N - sides curl – blades – cups
111 sides curr = biddes = cups
Palate: Flat - Normal - High Arched - Bubble Palate - Cleft : soft tissue/ boney

 Asymmetry: Head Tilt: Y (right-left) /N Face: Midline Symmetry: Y/N Jaw Symmetry: Y/N Shoulder Preference: R/L Cranial Vault Symmetry: Y/N Eyes Level: Y / N Mouth and Eyes Level: Y/N Anterior Posterior Strain: Y/N other______09/22/2017

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