

Neuropsychological outcomes and health-related quality of life of children operated for nonsyndromic craniosynostosis

Surgical techniques and postoperative care have continuously improved in the field of craniofacial surgery. Craniofacial teams have become multidisciplinary with the aim of providing better health care for craniofacial patients. There has been increasing interest and a need to also consider neuropsychological matters in this group of patients. Surgeons are keen to explore whether surgery does more than just correct skull shape, and perhaps more importantly, answers regarding developmental outcomes need to be provided to the parents of children undergoing these procedures.

The primary aim of this thesis was to assess the intelligence quotient, attention function, adaptive behavior skills, and health-related quality of life of children operated for nonsyndromic craniosynostosis.

The results revealed average levels of intelligence quotient, attention skills, adaptive behavior skills, and health-related quality of life, and that the surgical methods used to treat sagittal synostosis were unrelated to lower or higher outcomes. Furthermore, the findings of this thesis suggest that children treated for nonsyndromic craniosynostosis exhibit average neuropsychological function and good health-related quality of life.



Marizela Kljajić is a licensed psychologist, specialized in child- and adolescent psychology and neuropsychology.

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Marizela Kljajić

**SAHLGRENKA ACADEMY
INSTITUTE OF CLINICAL SCIENCES**



UNIVERSITY OF
GOTHENBURG