Dear editor,

Cleft lip and/or palate (CL/P) are the most common congenital craniofacial anomalies in humans. Multiple surgeries and other therapies are often required to effectively treat affected people\(^1\)-\(^3\). We read with great interest the article entitled “Diagnóstico de fisura labio palatina en niños pequeños de Nicaragua: impacto del diagnóstico a nivel familiar”. What particularly impressed us about the article was the data on the main cause for concern of parents of children with CL/P, which in this case was the language of their children\(^4\).

It is well known that children with CL/P are at risk for psychological problems\(^5\). In this connection, we would like to briefly discuss the finding of the study of Ortega and Vázquez (2018)\(^4\). According to some researchers, having a medical and/or psychological condition in addition to the CL/P affects speech, language as well as reading. Therefore the occurrence of any of these problems may indicate psychological risk in children with CL/P\(^5\). Thus, the data obtained from the study of Ortega and Vázquez (2018), which highlight the concern of parents about the language of their children\(^4\), should be very relevant, since language changes in individuals with CL/P can have other associated disorders, such as psychological problems\(^5\).

References