CONQUERING THE CLEFT PALATE

8-year-old barrels through multiple surgeries with energy and good humor

By Victor R. Martinez
EL PASO TIMES

Not many 8-year-olds can keep an entire medical team at bay as he entertains a throng of visitors. But not many 8-year-olds are as energetic, outgoing and simply full of life as Andrew Balsiger.

Last week, as a doctor, anesthesiologist and nurses waited outside his waiting room at El Paso Children’s Hospital, Andrew was more interested in telling visitors his favorite subject at school than in the operation he was about to go through.

“Lunch,” he shouted. “That’s my favorite subject.”

The room exploded with laughter. Andrew simply sat back, took it all in and smiled.

Andrew, the son of Heather and Bob Balsiger, was born with a bilateral cleft lip and palate.

“If you look at pictures, you can see how severe of a deformity it was,” Heather Balsiger said. “He’s had five or six surgeries from the time of his birth to 2 years old.

“When babies are born this way, they don’t feed very well, so the surgeries were done to try to correct the cleft and palate. We had to syringe-feed Andrew until he was able to go on solid food.”

You can hardly tell by looking at Andrew, a vibrant second-grader at St. Matthew’s Catholic School who loves dancing, video games and reading “Goosebumps” novels.

“He is always upbeat,” Bob Balsiger said. “He’s always had a lot of positive energy. He’s been a great kid since day one. He has made this process easier for us.”

Andrew’s latest surgery — his first since he was

PHOTOS BY RUDY GUTIERREZ / EL PASO TIMES

Andrew Balsiger, 8, plays with two stuffed animals before surgery at El Paso Children’s Hospital. In the photo above, he entertains visitors while his parents, Heather and Bob Balsiger, watch.
about 2 years old — is called a pharyngoplasty, or pharyngeal flap procedure.
In this operation, some of the tissue from the palate and the back of the throat are repositioned to help close off the escape of air through the nose.
“We do it to improve speech,” said Dr. Frank Aguillo, a plastic surgeon with El Paso Cosmetic Surgery and a clinical associate professor at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center Paul L. Foster School of Medicine. “When a child has a cleft palate, a lot of times they’ll have nasal escapes, so you’ll hear a very hypernasal speech with words that end in K or G, where you have to press your tongue into your palate and the air will escape through the nose and you’ll lose those sounds.”
Aguillo called it a very common operation.
“I’ve done this one more than 100 times,” he said. “Andrew has nasal escapes, and you can see a hypernasal speech that’s going to set him apart from other kids, so we want him to be as normal as possible.”
Aguillo added about one in 1,000 children a year is born with either a cleft lip or cleft palate.
“We did the numbers for last year and given the number of births in El Paso, we probably have about 50 new patients every year,” he said. “Andrew’s previous surgeries were done in Spokane, Wash., where the family lived. This was his first at El Paso Children’s Hospital.”
“In Spokane, it was very clear as to who to go and what to do,” Heather Balsiger said. “There’s a public health nurse whose only job was to help families with kids with cleft. She was like an angel, she was so helpful.”
When the Balsigers moved to El Paso six years ago, Heather Balsiger felt overwhelmed, not knowing where Andrew would go for future operations.
“I really put this surgery off as long as I could because I didn’t know who to turn to for help,” she said. “We were ready to go back to Spokane, but I met Dr. Aguillo and the Children’s Hospital was familiar to me, so I knew we were in good hands.”

A normal life
For the most part, Andrew lives a normal life.
He loves to tell stories, play tennis with his 5-year-old sister, Emma, and eat junk food.
“I like all the unhealthy foods like pepperoni pizza, cheeseburgers, chicken nuggets and hot dogs,” Andrew said as he began to sing a song about hot dogs, making it up as he went along.
Socially, his mother said, his condition is not a major problem.
“He has been at his school and with the same kids since preschool,” she said. “They’ve just used to it now, they don’t even ask questions. They know this is just how Andrew is.”
Last year, when Andrew joined a baseball team with some children he didn’t know, there were some problems with players picking on him.
“He came to me after practice and said, ‘Mom, they’re always saying things about my face. I asked him how it made him feel and he said it made him feel sad,’” Heather Balsiger said.
“I told him, ‘Let’s look at it this way: Kids are going to be kids. They’re just making up things they can positively relate to because they don’t understand hunger and earning value for high-calorie foods. I’m not as simple as going to sleep and waking up slimmer.”
But a recent Harvard study does suggest that people who get a good night’s rest find it easier to resist overeating — especially when it comes to getting on high-calorie foods such as ice cream, cheeseburgers and French fries.
“Daytime sleepiness was positively related to hunger and elevated desire for high-calorie foods. It concluded the research,” Dr. William P. Wells, an assistant professor of psychology at Harvard Medical School.
MRIs of studies showed why. Some had less activity in the control part of the brain, which is the area "that pales on and slows you down." 
“Those doing things you need to do — like eating — feel it later,” Killgore said.
“If you’re sleep-deprived, you should have the sort of urges and repetitive behavior of eating at least once every two to three hours.”
For these women, nighttime was at least twice the amount of developing breast cancer. In their 40s, they can have fewer routine screenings and in the ages of 40 and 50, they should weigh the risk of cancer.

The Balsigers have never asked "Why us?"
“I think of it more like I’m glad it is us, because some people might not have been able to handle it,” Heather Balsiger said.
That’s not to say 5-year-old Emma doesn’t have questions about her older brother.
“She is trying to put her mind around it,” Heather Balsiger said. “Just this weekend she asked me, ‘Mom, when you prayed for a son, did you pray for one with a cleft?’ I told her I just prayed for a son. Then she asked if I was sad when I got one with a cleft. I said, honestly, ‘No, I’m sad that he has to go through this, but this is how he was made.’ This is how he is. He is perfect.”

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Study: Good night helps with health

By Ellen Warren
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Here’s a new spin on the saying, “If you snooze, you lose.” What if the “lose” part applied to your weight?
It’s not as simple as going to sleep and waking up slimmer.
But a recent Harvard study does suggest that people who get a good night’s rest find it easier to resist overeating — especially when it comes to getting on high-calorie foods such as ice cream, cheeseburgers and French fries.
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Research leads to more-screening

By Melissa Healy
LOS ANGELES TIMES

WASHINGTON — Two studies trying to clear up some of the confusion over how often women should have mammograms finds that those who have a mother or sister diagnosed with breast cancer, or those who have unusually dense breasts, should have the first test done by age 40 and repeated every year, at least once every two years.
For these women, at least twice the risk of developing breast cancer. In their 40s, they can have fewer routine screenings and in the ages of 40 and 50, they should weigh the risk of cancer.