

The invention relates to medicine, namely to the maxillofacial surgery and may be applied in the reconstruction of palatine clefts at the age of 10..24 months.

Summary of the method consists in the fact that on the maxilla small fragment is formed a mucous-submucous-muscular flap, which is executed from the soft palate nasal mucosa end with the incision in the form of an arch, beginning at a distance of 5...10 mm from the cleft margin and going up to the uvula base, then on the uvula margin and downwards onto the posterior margin of the palatopharyngeal arch. On the big fragment is formed a mucous-submucous-muscular flap, which is executed from the soft palate oral mucosa end with the incision identical with the incision on the small fragment. Afterwards, on the big fragment in the hard palate posterior part region, onto the vomer, it is formed a pedicle mucoperiosteal flap, which is displaced with 180° and it is fixed between the periosteum and the bone of the horizontal palatal plate of the opposite end. Then, in the soft palate region on both cleft margins there are scaled off the mucous and submucous muscles, which are sutured in an end-to-end big position. The flaps formed on the small and big fragments are sutured by the reciprocally crossed method.