BAD EVOLUTION OF A CONGENITAL TORTICOLLIS. CASE REPORT.

Andrés Rodríguez Salvador¹, Miguel David Membrilla Mesa¹, Gabriela Espigares Correa¹, Rocío Pozuelo Calvo¹, Almudena Serrano¹, Inmaculada García Montes¹

¹ Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Department. Hospital Universitario Virgen de las Nieves, Granada, Spain.

Introduction: Congenital torticollis is an acquired cefalic inclination and rotation of the neck due to different causes, most of them benign (muscular congenit torticollis and postural torticollis).

In all cases, it is necessary to make a differential diagnose with more severe pathologies of the infant when the rotation and inclination of the neck do not recover.

Purpose: We present a case report to show the importance of the follow up and the complementary images to reach a diagnose when a congenital torticollis does not respond to the physical therapy.

Method: A 9 months old healthy infant presented a tendence to bend the head to the right side. He had a non complicated birth and his development was also normal. In physical examination, we observed 3mm right plagiocephaly, normal palpation of the neck and normal neck range of movement. We gave his parents positional and cares recommendations. Two months later, we observed the persistence of the torticollis despite the recommendations, so we decided to include the patient in the physiotherapy programm. We also made the differential diagnose through thestudy of possible causes (Otolaryngology, digestive) and skeletal causes. He was undergone radiography were a scoliosis was observed. In posterior MRI (MagneticResonance Imaging) was observed: C2-C3 hemivertebra, C4-C5 fussion.

Results: The patient was sent to Neurosurgery Department and we are following him closely during his first 3 years of life to guarantee a detection of any complication on his development.

Illustration 1

Conclusions: An exhaustive physical examination and a correct following of infants with apparently benign muscular congenital torticollis, is needed to detect subyacent pathologies and further complications, as shown in our case report.

Bibliography:

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