

Torticollis muscularis congenita

Congenital muscular torticollis is caused by the shortening of the m. sternocleidomastoideus with the head tilted towards the affected side.

- In general, torticollis can be congenital or acquired (ocular, neurogenic, psychogenic, secondary to infection or trauma);
- **etiology of congenital torticollis:** is not precisely known (muscle rupture, intrauterine malposition, pressure, ischemia, genetic factors); the incidence is around 0.4%; it manifests 2 weeks after birth, the swelling increases within 4 months;
- The *treatment* is surgical: total extirpation of the fibrotic sternocleidomastoid muscle, upper / lower tenotomy of the muscle insertion, *Ferkel's surgery* (Z-plasty of the muscle with its lengthening).

Links

Related articles

- Congenital neck deformities (plastic surgery)
- Acquired neck deformities (plastic surgery)
- Birth trauma

References

- MĚŠŤÁK, Jan, et al. *Úvod do plastické chirurgie*. 1. edition. Praha : Univerzita Karlova v Praze - Nakladatelství Karolinum, 2005. 125 pp. ISBN 80-246-1150-3.



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