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CONGENITAL MUSCULAR TORTICOLLIS WITH SHORTENING OF RIGHT STERNOCLEIDOMASTOID MUSCLE. A CASE REPORT

Abstract

To date, the pathogenesis of Torticollis remains controversial. Torticollis may be caused by trauma, infection as well as congenital abnormality. Approximately 10% - 20% of torticollis patients belong to those in post-traumatic category. Torticollis treatment can be provided as medical therapy, physiotherapy and surgery. Surgical procedure is performed either as muscular incision or the incision of sternocleidomastoideus tendon using common or endoscopic incision. Another treatment for Torticollis is by means of intramuscular injection of Botulinum Toxin. This therapy is given particularly when the primary cause of Torticollis is muscular spasm. Botulinum Toxin acts by inhibiting synaptic neurotransmitter that results in transient muscular attrition. The shortage of Botulinum toxin therapy is the formation of Botulinum Toxin autoimmune, so that increased dose is needed to maintain the effects of therapy. An 8-year old male child visited the clinic with a complaint that his head turned leftside and leaned to the right. The patient was diagnosed with Torticollis and subjected to correction with tenotomy and musculotomy of right sternocleido mastoid muscle.

Keyword : torticollis, musculotomy, tenotomy, botulinum, toxin, sternocleidomastoideus, ,

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