

Congenita muscularis torticollis

Congenital muscular torticollis is caused by shortening of the sternocleidomastoid muscle with the head tilted to the affected side.

- In general, torticollis can be congenital or acquired (ocular, neurogenic, psychogenic, secondary to infection or trauma);
- **etiology of congenital torticollis:** not exactly known (muscle rupture, intrauterine malposition, pressure, ischemia , genetic factors); incidence 0.4%; appears 2 weeks after birth, swelling increases within 4 months;
- **treatment** is surgical: total extirpation of the fibrotic sternocleidomastoid muscle, upper / lower tenotomy of the muscle attachment, *Ferkel's operation* (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. *Úvod do plastické chirurgie*. 1. edition. Praha : Univerzita Karlova v Praze - Nakladatelství Karolinum, 2005. 125 pp. ISBN 80-246-1150-3.



Torticollis