

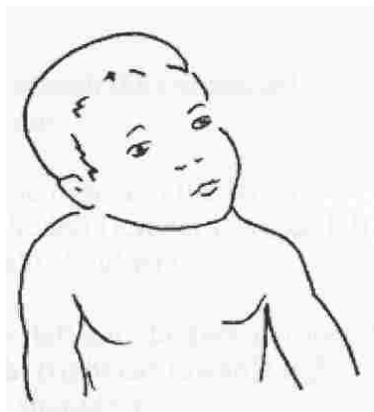
Patient information

Information for babies with left torticollis

General information

Torticollis means 'twisted neck' and is caused by a swelling (tumour) in one of the muscles in the side of the neck. This is the sternomastoid muscle, which runs from behind the ear to the point of the collarbone and breastbone.

Any unusual lump or swelling in the body may be called a tumour; **this does not mean that it is a growth like cancer.**



An infant with torticollis lies with the head tilted to one side and rotated to the other.

In many cases, but not all, a nodule is evident in the belly of the muscle, becoming obvious in the second or third week of birth. If this condition is not treated early and consistently, the baby's head will become moulded from lying in one position too much, making the face look lopsided. Later, as the child grows it would develop a curvature of the spine to compensate for the tilt of the head. It can take a year or longer to fully resolve as the child's motor development is maturing.

When discovered early, and exercises and positioning are followed consistently, the majority recover completely with no long term effects. In cases that do not respond to exercises by age one, surgical release of the sternomastoid muscle may be required.

Exercises for LEFT torticollis

In a child with left torticollis, the head is **tilted** to the **left** and the face is **rotated** to the **right**. Therefore when stretching, you will need to tilt your child's head to the right (right ear to right shoulder) and turn their face to the left (look over left shoulder).

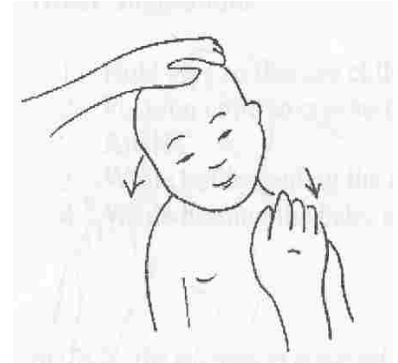
The following exercises are best done with your child placed on the floor on their back. If you have help with the exercises, your assistant can stabilize the shoulders while you do the stretching exercises.

Side bending

Hold your child's LEFT shoulder down with your RIGHT hand. Place your LEFT hand on top of the LEFT side of your child's head and slowly bend their head towards their RIGHT shoulder.

Hold for a count of 5

Repeat x 3



Rotation



Place your LEFT forearm against your child's RIGHT shoulder, and cup your child's head with the same hand. Use your RIGHT hand to hold your child's chin. Slowly rotate your child's face to their LEFT.

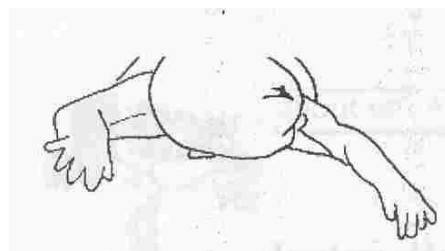
Alternatively, roll your child onto the LEFT side. Keep their interest with a toy or eye contact. Gently roll your child's body onto their back whilst keeping their head rotated to the LEFT.

Hold for a count of 5

Repeat x 3

Playing positions

Place the child on their **tummy** with a small rolled up towel under their chest. Place toys so the child has to turn their face to the LEFT. For a further stretch in this position, gently lift the child's legs and hips off the floor. Build up the time he spends on his tummy gradually.



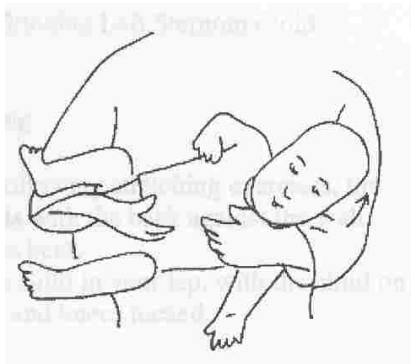
Do **NOT** put your child on their tummy to sleep.



The position shown above is good for encouraging midline positioning of the head as well as interacting with your child.

Another useful play position is **side lying** which also facilitates midline head position.

When playing on their back you may need to use a rolled towel to maintain midline position of the head. Your Physiotherapist will show you how to do this.



Carrying

Hold the child facing away from you, in a side lying position, with the child's LEFT ear resting against your LEFT forearm. Place your RIGHT arm between the child's legs and support the child's body.

Other advice

- Hold toys so that your child has to look up and out to the LEFT.
- Position your child in their cot so you approach them from the LEFT.
- When holding your child across your shoulder, position them to face the LEFT.
- When in their car seat, use a rolled up towel to correct their head position.
- Use a rolled towel for when the child is lying in their pram to correct the position of the head. Your physiotherapist will show you how to do this.

Do NOT use the rolled towel when the child is sleeping or unsupervised.

- Encourage the child to lie on either side to gain the midline position of the head.
- When the child is breastfeeding on the RIGHT breast, gently position them so they have a stretch taking the RIGHT ear to their RIGHT shoulder.
- If bottle feeding, hold your child in your RIGHT arm so that they have to turn to the LEFT or midline to feed.

If you think that your baby is being caused discomfort by any of these exercises, stop doing them and contact your physiotherapist.

Contacts

Remember your physiotherapist is always available for help and advice should you have any further concerns or queries about your baby.

Your physiotherapist is: _____

Contact number: _____

Appointment: _____

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<https://www.accessable.co.uk/organisations/west-suffolk-nhs-foundation-trust>



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