# **Torticollis**

## History

- When was the onset?
- Is there any history of neck or spine trauma, or birth trauma?
- What is the clients daily posture or sleeping posture?
- What relieves or aggravates this condition?
- Is the client taking any medication?
- Is it painful?
- Are there any other associated condition? Ex. TMJ

#### Visual Assessment

- there can be a cervical scoliosis convex to the unaffected side
- neck side bends to the affected side
- Face rotates opposite
- Affected side shoulder is elevated
- Neck may also be in extension or flexion with Acute Acquired Torticollis
- Often fascial bone asymmetries with Congenital torticollis

#### **Specific Tests**

- Compression and cervical distraction tests
- Vertebral artery test
- Spurling's test

### **Informed Consent**

#### Treatment of Acute Acquired Torticollis

- Treatment begins supine
- Heat to muscles with trigger points
- Treatment begins on the side not in spasm
- Slow gentle effleurage and petrissage on anterior and posteriolateral muscles
- \* Agonist contraction *PIR for scm* side bend to unaffected side
  - rotation to the affected side
- \* Golgi tendon organ release must be pain fee on all attachments of sternocleidomastoid
- \* Origin and insertion technique must be pain free on all attachments of sternocleidomastoid
- Work surrounding muscles on affected side
- Return to the spasm
- Work to the side not in spasm is interspersed with work to the spasm.
  Specifically to splenius cervicus and capitus, multifidi, rotators and suboccipitals.

- As the spasm disappears scalenes, upper trap and levator are treated on the affected side
- \* Agonist contraction *PIR of scalenes*

side bend to the unaffected side to inhibit middle scalene side bend to the unaffected side then head rotation to the affected side to inhibit anterior scalene

side bend to the unaffected side then head rotation to the unaffected side to inhibit posterior scalene

- spasm has decreased use vibrations, stroking, fingertip kneading and light muscle stripping
- Trigger points in scm
- Neck is treated with gentle effleurage, petrissge, muscle stripping and trigger point work
- Pain free *PR ROM* of the neck
- GTO suboccipitals
- Long axis traction
- Stretch clavicular head of scm rotate head to unaffected side stabilize the clavicle
- Stretch sternal head of scm rotate head toward the affected side and the chin is tucked into the shoulder
- Upper trap and levator are also stretched
- Soothing strokes and petrissage to muscles of mastication, forehead and scalp

#### Homecare and hydro

- Hydrotherapy is heat to the tight muscles
- Diaphragmatic breathing
- Self massage
- Above stretches are taught AF ROM is used before hand to prepare the tissues
- Postural imbalances are addressed to prevent recurrence
  - hold book in bed in front instead of to one side
  - If the client sleeps on one side the pillow is placed between the head and shoulder keeping the head in midline
  - a travelling neck support pillow can be used to sleep in a plane or vehicle
- Weak muscles are strengthened
- The client is referred to a chiropractor if cervical vertebral subluxations are present.