Torticollis (left side) Information for Parents

Torticollis

Torticollis is a common condition affecting babies in their first few weeks. It presents as a tilting and rotation of the head and neck that is caused by tightness in the neck muscles. There may sometimes be a lump in the neck, which usually reaches maximum size within the first month and then gradually gets smaller. Your baby's head will tend to tilt **towards** the affected side, but they will look or turn **away** from it.

The following positional techniques and stretches will help to correct this and stretch your baby's muscles.

Treatment advice

Positioning

- Tummy time (when your child is awake) is really important to strengthen your baby's neck and enhance developmental skills. Set aside time every day to actively play with your baby on their tummy. Encourage them to look up and especially to the left. Make sure their elbows are under their shoulders so they can prop themselves up. You can put a rolled up towel under their chest to help
- Position your child's car seat so the window is on their left hand side so they are encouraged to look towards the light on the left
- Encourage your baby to turn towards the left side with play, toys, feeding, etc. You could also move their cot so they have to look left to see you
- When holding your baby against your shoulder, put them on your right as they will turn to the left to look around and your cheek will prevent them turning to the right.

Stretching

Torticollis (left side) V3.0

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You will be taught the stretches below by a Physiotherapist, it is very important that you carry them out at home several times each day.

Do the stretches slowly. Your baby may resist due to frustration or tightness but they will not hurt them.



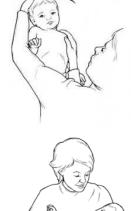




Congenital torticollis

Side bending

- 1. Hold your baby's left shoulder down and hold their head with your left hand. Gently but firmly side bend the head to your baby's right side (ear to shoulder). Hold this position for 10–15 seconds and repeat regularly during the day.
- 2. Hold your baby in your arms on their side with their head in the crook of your left elbow, and facing away from you. Use your left arm to tilt their right ear up towards their right shoulder whilst holding their body still. Hold this position for 10–15 seconds and repeat regularly during the day.



Some other carrying positions are shown below:



Rotation

1. Hold your baby's right shoulder down and gently turn their head as far as you can to the left. Hold this position for 10–15 seconds and repeat regularly during the day.



 Sit your baby on your lap facing away from you. Hold their right shoulder steady so that the body will not twist when you move their head. Gently turn their head to the left. Hold this position for 10–15 seconds and repeat regularly during the day.

You can also do this stretch against your body, with baby facing you and their right cheek against your cheek or chest as shown below.





3. Encouraging your baby to actively look to the left will help to improve movement and stretch their neck muscles, as shown in the picture.



Torticollis and plagiocephaly

Torticollis can sometimes be associated with plagiocephaly which is when your baby's skull becomes flattened due to moulding at the back or on one side. This is purely cosmetic, there are no other symptoms and it does not affect your baby's brain.

If relevant, your Physiotherapist will give you further information regarding this.

Further advice

If you feel the problem is getting worse or you feel like you are not managing the stretches, please contact the physiotherapy department on the details below.

Contact telephone numbers

If you have any concerns, contact:

Physiotherapy Team Therapies Department Royal Hospital for Children and Young People 50 Little France Crescent Edinburgh EH16 4SA

Telephone: 0131 312 1079