



**HKU
Med**

Paediatric Occipital-Atlantoaxial Rotatory Dislocation

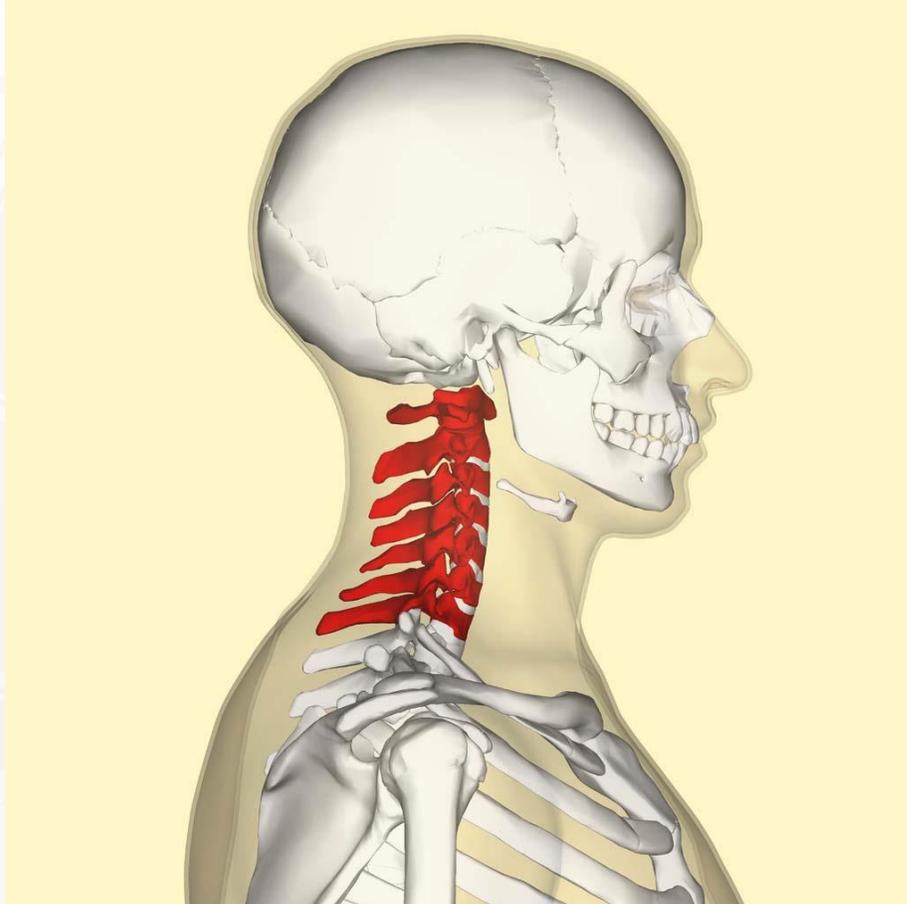
小兒枕骨寰樞椎旋轉脫位

Case Illustration and Discussion 討論及案例分享



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Cervical spine 頸椎



7 cervical vertebra (頸椎)

Connect skull to thoracic spine
把頭顱骨連接胸部脊椎

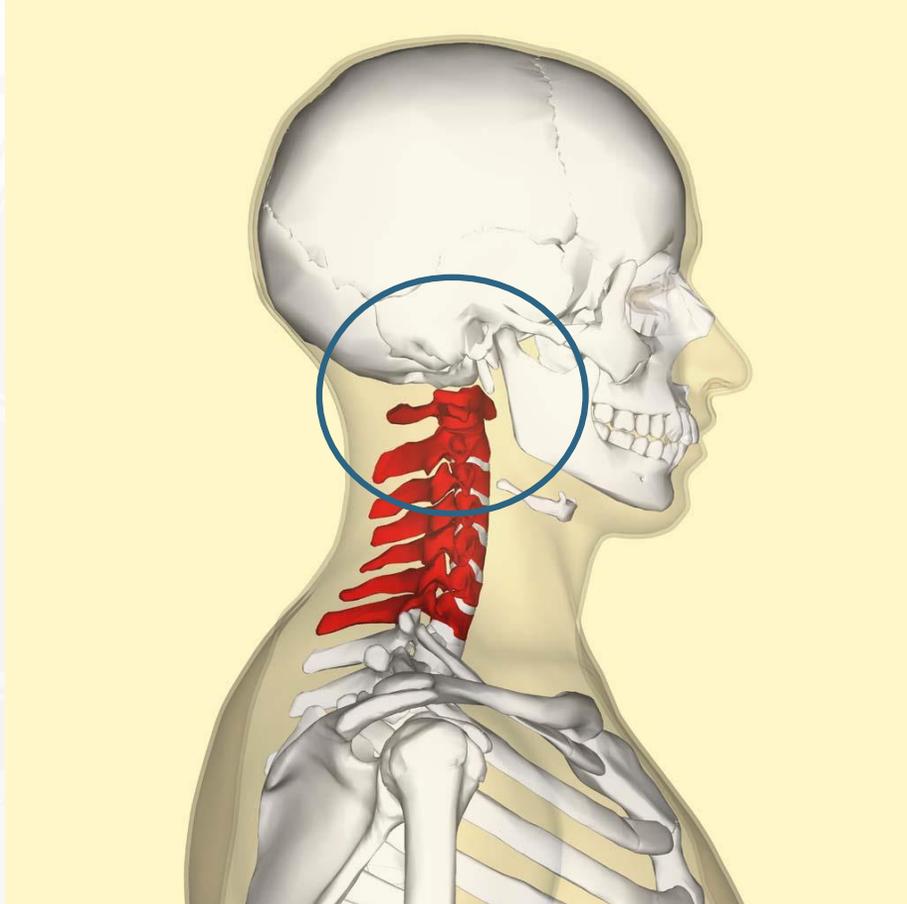
Allows motion 容許活動：

Rotation 頭部旋轉

- Flexion and extension 頸部前後彎曲
- Side bending 頸部左右彎曲



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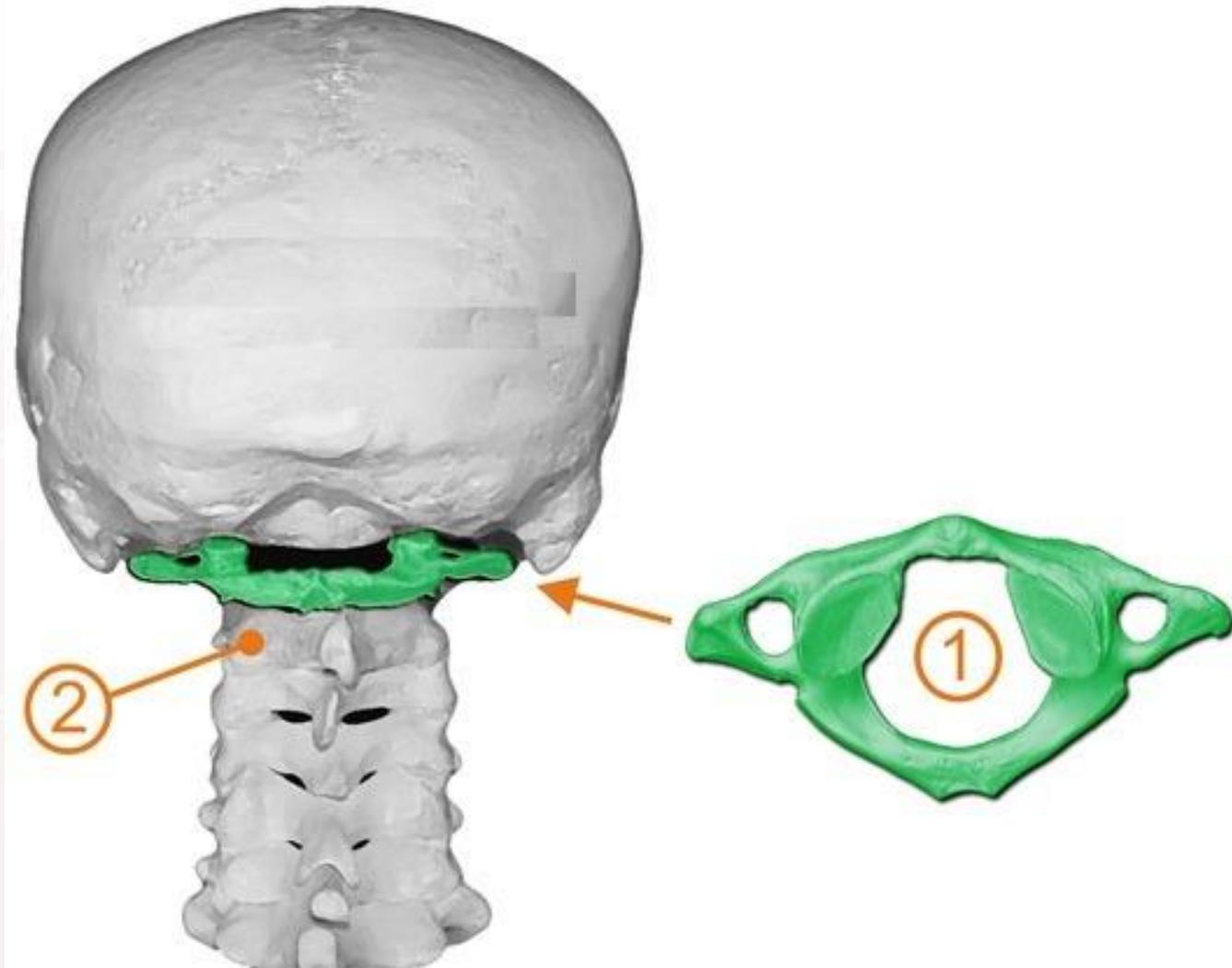
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Function of C1 (Atlas) 寰椎



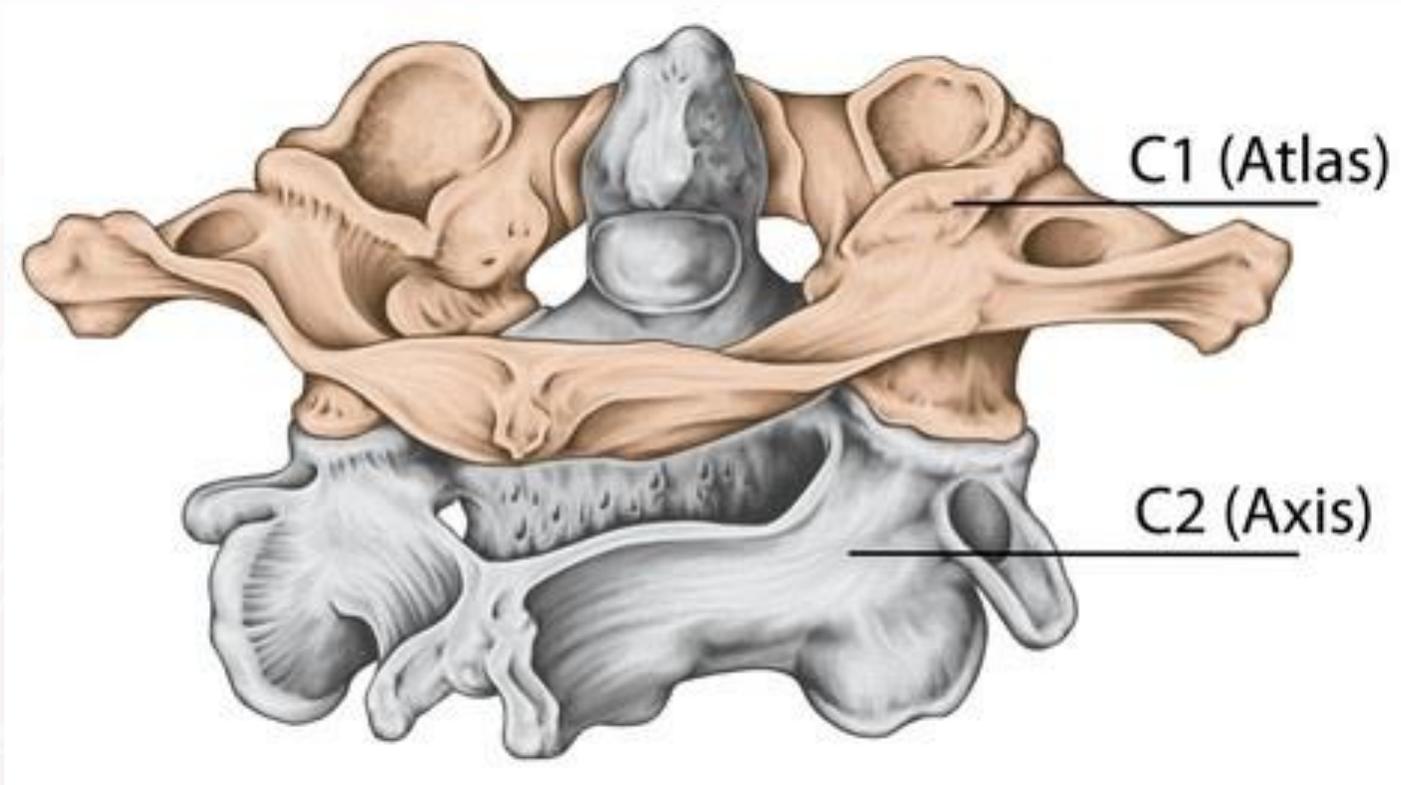
Ring-like structure
環狀結構

Supports the skull
支撐頭顱骨

Provide 60% of head rotation
提供六成正常頭部旋轉幅度



Function of C2 (Axis) 樞椎

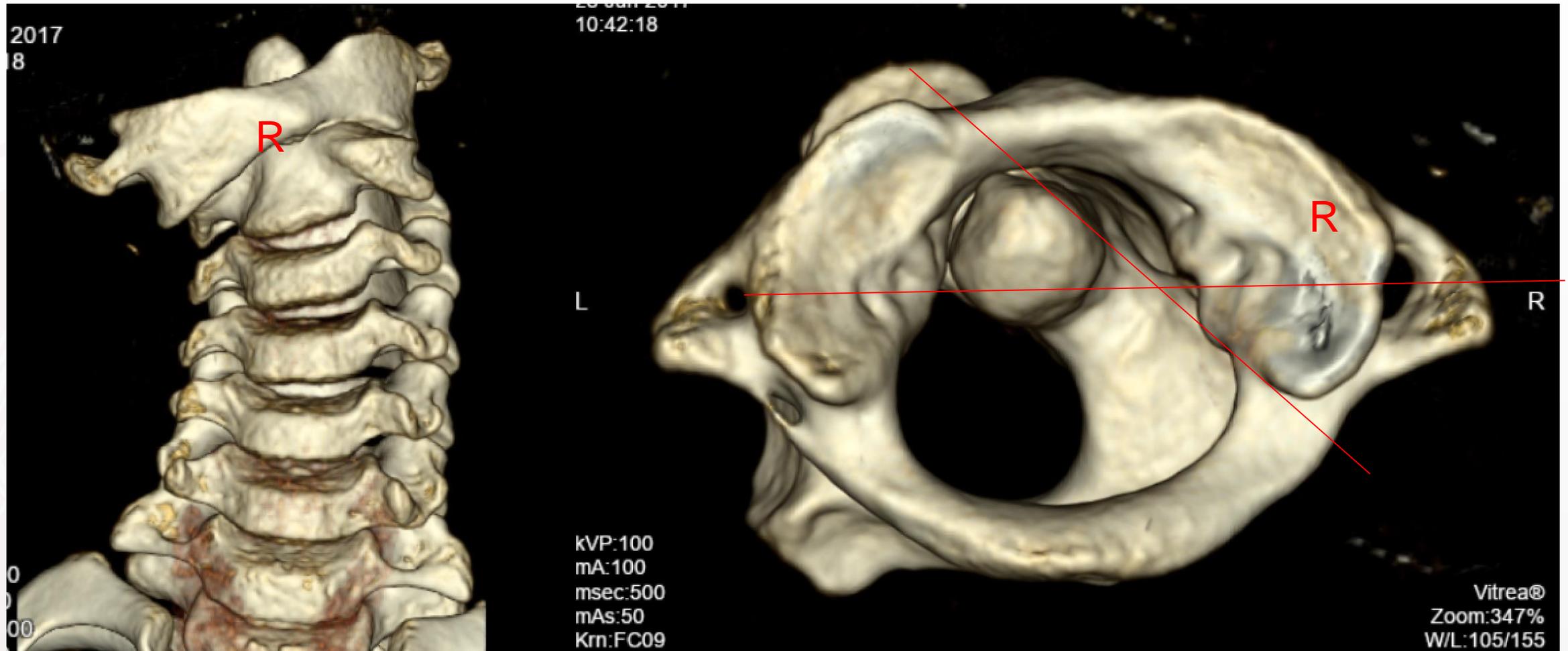


Peg-like structure
樞形狀

Insert into C1
與寰椎相連接



Atlantoaxial rotatory dislocation 寰樞椎旋轉脫位



Case illustration 病例分享

- Sudden onset of neck pain
沒有創傷情況下發現頸痛
 - 推拿 Bonesetting x 4
 - 脊骨療法 Chiropractic treatment x 1
 - 急症室 Accident & Emergency Department x 3
 - 公立醫院物理治療 Public hospital physiotherapy x 6
 - 私家醫院物理治療 Private physiotherapy x 1
 - 普通骨科門診 General orthopaedic specialist x 1



Diagnosis 診斷

- Confirmed on CT scan
經電腦掃描確診
- Chronic / permanent bony changes already occurred
頸骨出現結構性變化
- Could not be reduced by non-invasive methods
發現時已經不能以非侵入性的治療方法醫治



Treatment 治療

- Halo-ring insertion
接受金剛圈插入頭顱骨
- Halo-gravity traction x 3 weeks
接受「Halo重力牽引治療」並住院三星期
- Halo vest x 3 months
金剛圈外支架固定三個月
- Surgery
有可能最終接受頸椎融合手術



Typical patient 典型患者

- Healthy child 健康小朋友
- Male or female 男或女均受影響
- 70% of patients are under age 12
七成病人屬 12歲以下

Typical symptoms 徵狀

- Neck pain 頸痛
- Tilted and / or rotated head posture 頸部或頭部傾側
- Neck muscle tightness 頸部肌肉疼痛或抽筋
- Reduced neck turning movement 小孩不願轉動頭部



Usual presentation 一般病發外觀或表徵



DOI: 10.1227/01.NEU.0000134386.31806.A6



Causes 病因

- Unidentified (25%) 原發性、不能確定原因
- Recent upper respiratory tract infection 上呼吸道感染
 - (e.g., common cold, flu)
- Recent ear/nose/throat procedures 接受頭頸外科醫療程序
 - (e.g., dental procedure)
- Minor injury 輕微創傷
- Others 其他
 - Rheumatological disease 類風濕病
 - Autoimmune diseases 自體免疫系統問題



Diagnosis 如何診斷



Clinical
臨床診斷



X-Ray
X光

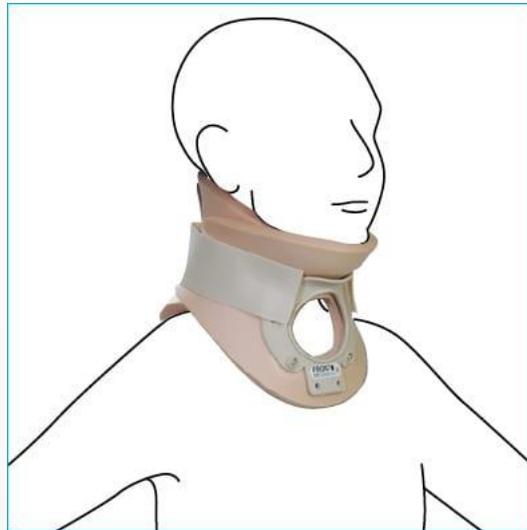
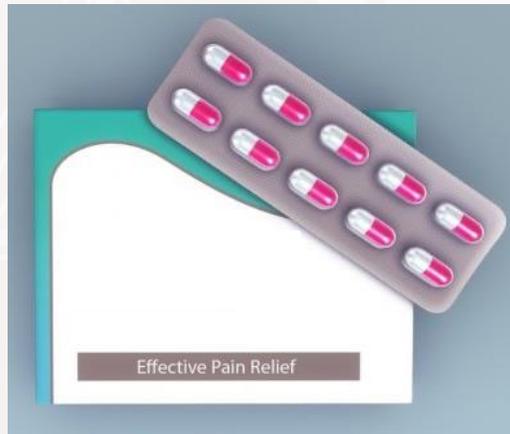


CT scan
電腦掃描



Early Diagnosis, early treatment 及早診斷、及早治理

1. Anti-inflammatory medication 消炎藥物
2. Neck collar 外置頸部支架
3. Halter traction 下巴牽引



Avoid neck manipulation 切忌任何手法治療



<https://www.spineuniverse.com/conditions/neck-pain/chiropractic-care-neck-pain>



<https://www.michaelcurtispt.com/stiff-neck/>



Delayed treatment 延誤診治後果

1. Halo-gravity traction 「Halo重力牽引治療」
2. Prolonged hospitalisation 長時間住院
3. Surgical fusion 或需要進行頸椎融合手術
4. Risk of neurological injury 頸椎神經有受損風險



Halo-gravity traction 「Halo重力牽引治療」





Halo Chair
OCC. Dept., DKCH

Halo vest fitted 金剛圈外支架固定



X-ray – Surgical fusion C1-C2 頸椎融合手術



Take home messages 總結

1. Recent increase in chronic and severe cases of Occipital-Atlantoaxial Rotatory Dislocation
寰樞椎旋轉脫位近年有上升趨勢
2. Wry neck in child warrants EARLY orthopaedic specialist assessment
當小朋友出現「駱揸頸」時，專家建議及早轉介專科醫生
3. Delayed treatment leads to severe complications
延誤診治可以導致嚴重後果
4. AVOID treatment by neck manipulation prior to formal assessment
在未接受適當評估之前，切忌進行任何手法治療





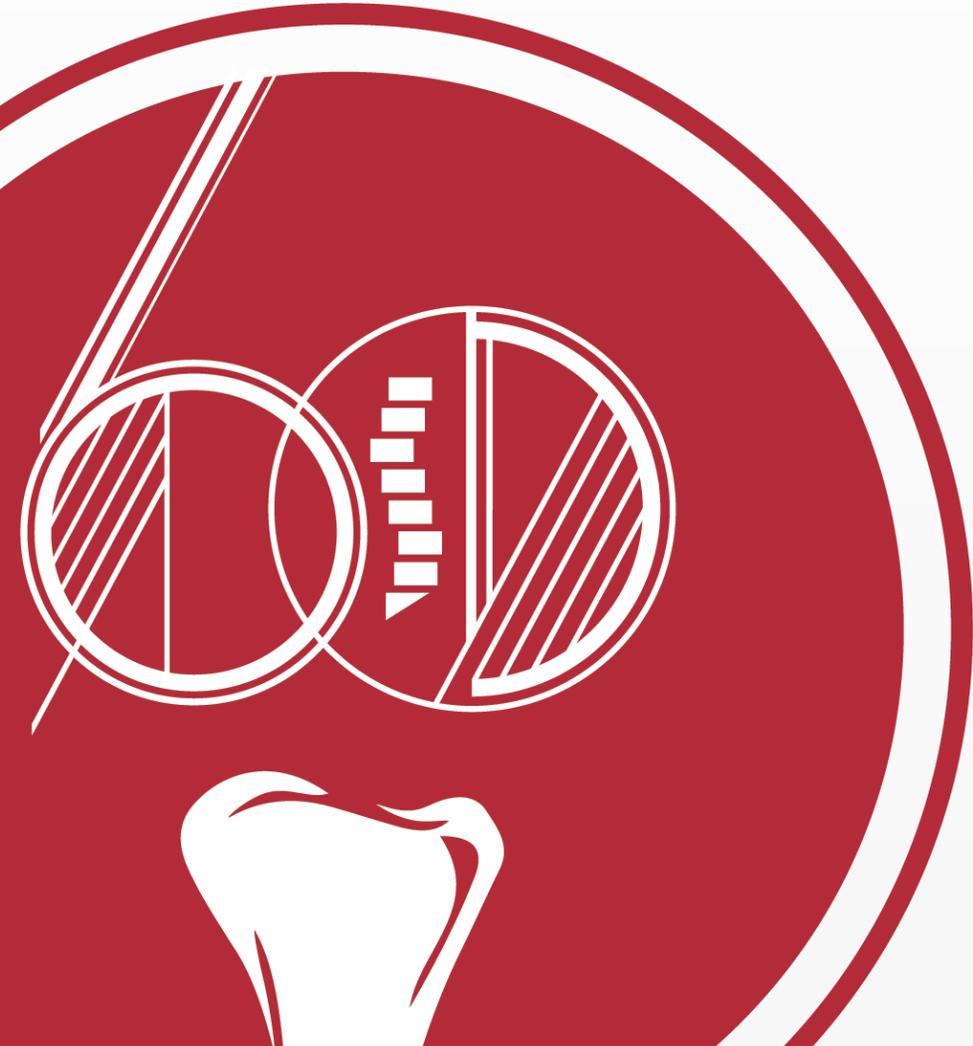
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Q&A

