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The problem of SCM muscle in children: physical treatment, orthotic treatment, and the myogene of SCM in children

Visar Tifeku

Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Center, Albania

The purpose of this research was to analyze patients treated with myogenium torticulis at the Psychiatric Clinic for the period from November 2016 to April 2017. The research is retrospective time with the descriptive component. Study subjects were 116 cases and were analyzed during 10 treatment days. We have analyzed the treatment based on gender, age, place, physical therapy and the attacked side. Statistical calculations, tables and graphs are worked on the SPSS program. Torticulis is a deformity characterized by the lateral flexion (flexion) of the head to the arm on the side of the localization of deformity and its rotation on the opposite side. It is caused by unilateral contractility of the sternocleidomastoid muscle and secondary muscle relaxation and neck fascias. The word Torticulis is derived from the Latin words, "*tortus*", twisted, and "*collum*" neck. Torticulis can be: primary (congenital) and secondary (gained). Congenital torsion is manifested at birth. Acquired or secondary torsion is manifested in most infants, in children and adults.

Biography

Visar Tifeku has completed Physiotherapy Technician Course in Secondary Medical School "Elena Gjika", in Ferizaj. In 2017, he started Senior Studies at the Faculty of Medicine in Physiotherapy Course. He has extended his valuable service towards the scientific community with his extensive research work.

visar.tifeku@msn.com

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