Atlantoaxial Rotatory Fixation

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An otherwise healthy 18-year-old man collided with an opposing player during a football match and was struck in the face by the back of the other player’s head. He received emergency transport to our hospital with a nosebleed and complaints of posterior cervical pain. The patient was lucid, with a blood pressure of 135/98 mmHg and a heart rate of 98 bpm. There were no findings of significant neurological implications, and the nosebleed stopped spontaneously. Cervical computed tomography (CT) revealed that the atlas was fixed in a clockwise-rotated position relative to the axis (Picture 1A to H show horizontal slice CT images, Picture 2A to H show coronal slices, and Picture 3A to H show sagittal slices). The patient was diagnosed with Fielding class 1 (1) atlantoaxial rotatory fixation, and the neck was immobilized with a cervical collar. The patient recovered after 10 days of cervical immobilization.

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Reference


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