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Case Report

Torticollis Revealing an Unusual Location of Ewing's Sarcoma in Children

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Introduction

Torticollis is a common symptom in children. The etiologies are multiple and most often benign but sometimes it can reveal a serious disease in particularly a malignant tumor pathology [10].

The fourth edition of the WHO Classification of Tumors of Soft Tissue and Bone defines Ewing sarcoma as small round cell sarcoma with characteristic molecular findings and varying degrees of neuroectodermal differentiation. It is characterized in most cases by recurrent balanced translocations between the *EWSR1* gene on chromosome 22 and genes belonging to the ETS family of transcription factors [1].

Objective: illustrate the example of a torticollis of unusual evolution related to a malignant tumor of the cervical spine

Case Report

We report the case of an eight year old female child with No particular medical history, hospitalized with torticollis evolving for 3 months, resistant to analgesic and anti-inflammatory treatment monoparesis in a context of fever with night sweats and weight loss.

The clinical examination had found a patient with jugulo-carotid tumefaction left 4 cm X 6 cm, hard, fixed in relation to the deep plane, without inflammatory signs in gaze, decreased left upper extremity muscle strength with enophthalmia and ptosis.

The MRI demonstrates a lesional process of the left lateral cervical region with epidural endo-canal extension extended over 10 cm with an anomaly of the C5 body signal+ A blood clot.

The biopsy of the mass demonstrates the presence of round cells on histological examination and the immuno-histochemical study is in favor of vertebral Ewing's sarcoma.

The treatment indicated is chemotherapy according to the Euro-Ewing 99 protocol (6 courses of VIDE) followed by 6 radiotherapy sessions with a good clinical evolution. The Post-chemo control MRI showed a disappearance of the cervical mass with total decompression of the bone marrow. We opted for maintenance chemotherapy with radiotherapy since there is no longer any indication for surgery.

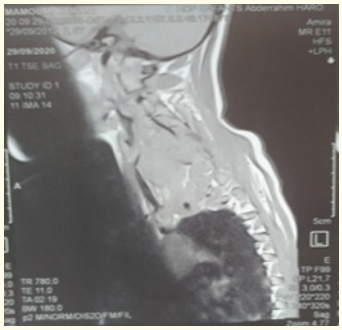

Figure 1: Image of Ewing's sarcoma before chemotherapy.

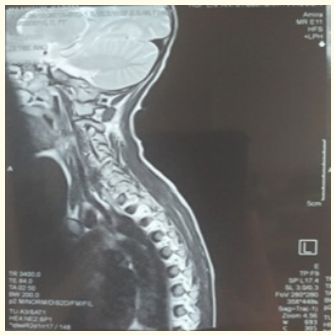

Figure 2: Aspect normal après chimiothérapie.