FLOPPY BABY

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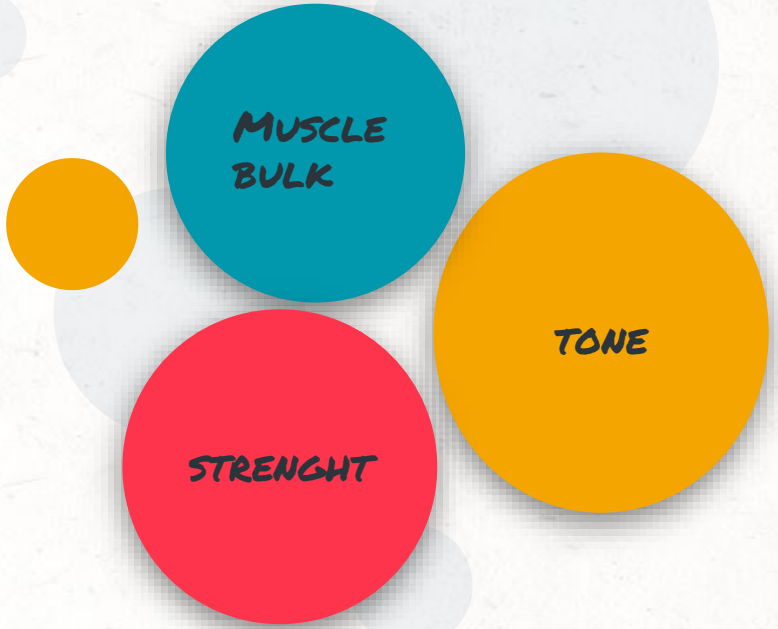
FLOPPY BABY



FLOPPY BABY

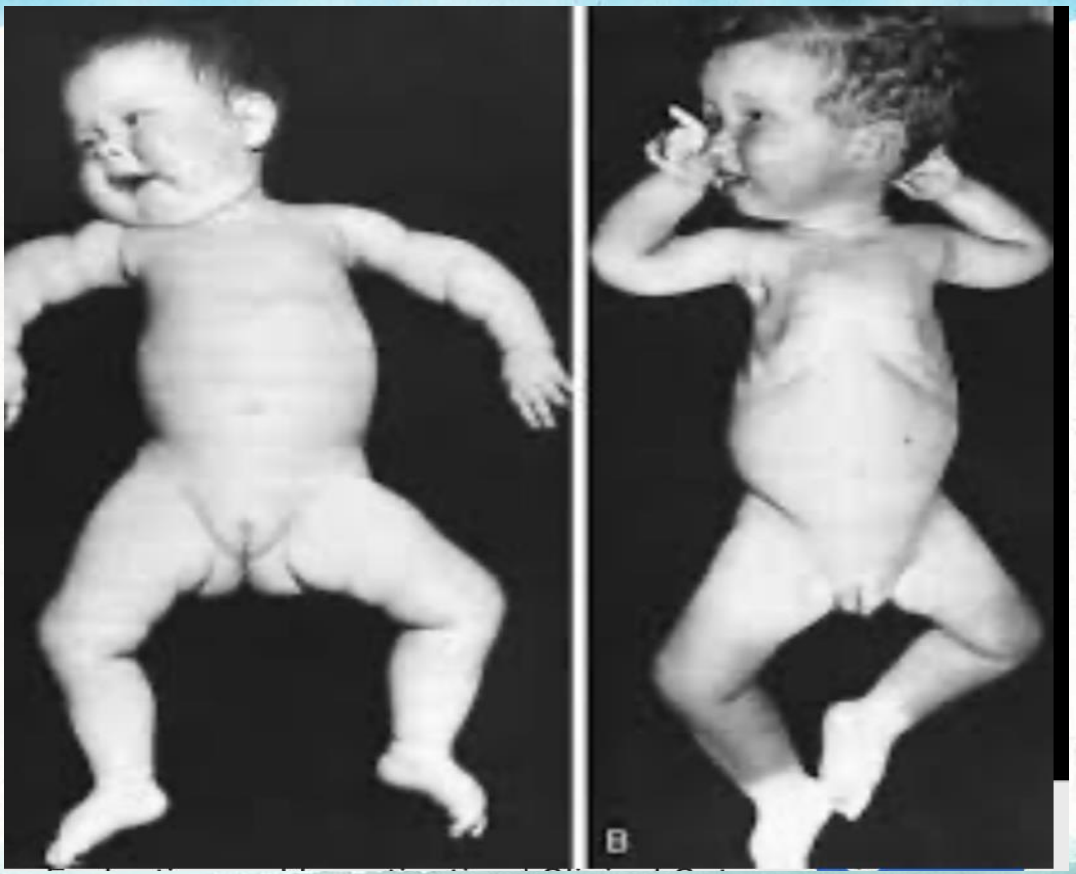
PRESENTING FEATURES

- *Abnormal posture*
- *Diminished resistance to passive movement*
- *Abnormal range of joint movement*
- *Delay in motor milestone*

FLOPPY BABY

Posture

- *The floppy infant assumes a frog legged position*
- *On ventral suspension, the baby can not maintain limb posture against gravity*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SCARF SIGN

Put the child in a supine position and hold one of the infant's hands. Try to put it around the neck as far as possible around the opposite shoulder. Observe how far the elbow goes across the body. In a floppy infant, the elbow easily crosses the midline.

Causes of hypotonia

Upper motor neuron lesion

- Cerebral
- Spinal cord

Lower motor neuron lesion

- Anterior horn cell disease
- Peripheral nerve
- Neuromuscular junction disorders
- Muscle

Causes of floppy infant

Hypotonia with weakness

- Neuromuscular disorders

Hypotonia without weakness

- CNS
- Metabolic
- chromosomal

Anterior horn cell disease

- Spinal Muscular Atrophy

Peripheral Neuropathy

- Guillain-Barre syndrome
- Hereditary sensory and autonomic Neuropathies

Neuromuscular Junction Disorders

- Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome
- Neonatal Transitory MG
- Infantile Botulism
- Tick Paralysis

Muscle Disease

- Congenital Myopathies
- Metabolic Myopathies
- Congenital muscular dystrophy
- Myotonic Dystrophy

Central nervous syndrome

- Perinatal asphyxia
- Neonatal encephalopathy
- Kernicterus
- cerebral palsy (atonic type)
- intracranial hemorrhage
- Chromosomal Disorders
- Inborn errors of metabolism
- Cerebral Dysgenesis
- Cerebral or Spinal Trauma

Differentiating Features of a Floppy Infant according to Site of Involvement

Site of involvement	Extent of weakness			Proximal vs. distal weakness
	Face	Arms	Legs	
Central	-	+	+	> or =
Anterior horn cell	±	++++	++++	> or =
Peripheral nerve	-	+++	+++	<
Neuromuscular junction	+++	+++	+++	=
Muscle	Variable	++	+	>

Differentiating Features of a Floppy Infant according to Site of Involvement

Site of involvement	Deep tendon reflexes	EMG	Muscle biopsy
Central	Normal or increased	Normal	Normal
Anterior horn cell	Absent	Fasciculation / fibrillation	Denervation pattern
Peripheral nerve	Decreased	Fibrillation	Denervation pattern
Neuromuscular junction	Normal	Decremental / incremental	Normal
Muscle	Decreased	Short duration small amplitude potential	Characteristic

Thank you for your attention