**Case Report**

An unusual cause of bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation

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**ABSTRACT**

We present an unusual case of a traumatic bilateral simultaneous dislocation of shoulder in a healthy young male. Bilateral shoulder dislocation are rare and the reported cases, have been mostly associated with trauma or seizure. Only a few cases (about 4) have been reported in the literature so far and all of these are associated with trauma. The one we present is a bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation without traumatic history but associated with newly occurred seizures.

**KEY WORDS:** Bilateral Shoulder Dislocation.

**INTRODUCTION**

Bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation is uncommon. Like other uncommon conditions, it can be easily missed if not suspected.¹

**CASE REPORT**

A 37 years old healthy male presented to our department with pain and inability to move both shoulders, since 13 days ago. He started his problem, following a dream at night without the symptoms of seizure. Wrong diagnosis by family physician was cause of his delayed diagnosis. He had no history of pervious dislocation, Seizure and drug abuse (but in the follow up, he had some seizure attacks). The clinical features were suggestive of a bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation with no neurovascular injury (Figure-1). There was no evidence suggestive of generalized ligamentous laxity. Radiography and CT scan confirmed the diagnosis of bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation without any fracture (Figure-2). We did not have such a large cassette in Shohada Center (our hospital) which could take a plain radiograph that showed both dislocated shoulder in one cassette. That is why CT scan was performed.

Both dislocations were reduced by Kocher’s traction maneuver under general anaesthesia, successfully. Post reduction images were acceptable as shown in Figure-3, 4 and 5.

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Fig-1: Clinical appearance, bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation.
DISCUSSION

Unilateral traumatic shoulder dislocation is a common injury but bilateral dislocations are rare. The most form of bilateral shoulder dislocations are posterior following convulsions. In the literature there are 26 reported cases of bilateral posterior shoulder dislocation. Only limited cases of anterior dislocation are reported, which only a few case (about four cases) were without fractures. Aufrance reported the first bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation following seizure in 1996. O’Conner-Read et al reported a first documented case of missed bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation following seizure in a 25 year old man in 2007. In our case, there is no evidence of previous traumatic history and convulsions, but in view of newly occurred seizures in the follow up, we think dislocation has been the result of seizure. It seems to be the one of a few types in the literature. In the end we recommend all orthopaedic surgeons and general physicians to be aware of this mechanism.

Fig-2: CT scan, bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation.

Fig-3: Left shoulder after reduction.

REFERENCES


Authors Contribution:
AR, KAZ & HAA conceived designed and did manuscript writing & editing of manuscript. AR did review and final approval.

Fig-4: Right shoulder after reduction.

Fig-5: Clinical appearance after reduction.