Introduction. In the acute phase, pain exerts a natural protective mechanism. However, there are two congenital disorders, in which the main characteristic is a low or null reactivity to trauma: congenital insensitivity to pain and congenital indifference to pain. The last one is an uncommon condition in which, while not having neurological abnormalities in the pain pathways, the individual lacks of an emotional response to tissue injury. Objectives. To show the case of a girl with congenital indifference to pain and to make a review of the pathophysiology and diagnostic approach. Methodology and results. Presentation of a clinical case. Conclusions. The diagnosis of congenital indifference to pain is basically a diagnosis by exclusión and since a cure for this disorder is not yet known, prevention, education and interdisciplinary treatment are the priority aspects in this entities.

Keywords
Congenital insensitivity to pain, wounds and traumatisms.