

The graduation theses called „Discriminatory sensation of the patients suffering from chronic vertebrogenic complaints“ disserts on experimental attestation of empirical evidences based on diagnostics and therapeutics of the patients suffering from chronic vertebrogenic complaints. There was experimental measurement based on a two - point discrimination method done with two groups of probands. In the first group of probands nobody suffered from the chronic back pain, eventually occipital joints. As far as the second group of probands concerns the structural changes were diagnosed in the axial skeleton area as well as changes of a functional character which caused long- term pain. The objective of the theses is to verify the validity of the empirical evidences, sum up a quality of the stereognostic functions (senses) of 20 individuals in chronic pain and 20 healthy individuals. The quality of the stereognostic functions (senses) was evaluated by measurement based on a two-point discrimination, on 8 spots of the human body, acraly and radikulary in dermatome C7 and L5. It is because roots of peripheral nerves are the most damaged nerves within upper and lower limbs in terms of vertebrogenic disorders.