

Abstract

The thesis deals with the assessment of motor skills and quality of life in children with osteogenesis imperfecta. The theoretical part summarizes aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, kinesiological abnormalities and the treatment strategies. A particular part describes therapeutic interventions during the various stages of childhood with an alignment to multidisciplinary cooperation. Furthermore, tests of motor skills and quality of life are presented. The practical part assesses the applicability of the BOT-2 for the evaluation of motor skills and PedsQL for the evaluation of the quality of life in children with OI. Moreover, the BOT-2 standardized test score evaluates and compares motor skills and quality of life in children with osteogenesis imperfecta to their peers. Contemporaneously, it investigates the effect of motor skills on the quality of life in children with OI. Based on the results the thesis confirms the hypothesis – worsened both gross motor skills and fine motor skills and the dependency of quality of life on the level of motor skills. The discussion part deals with the feasibility of BOT-2 and PedsQL for the assessment of children with OI, it comments the main limitations of children with OI, and based on up-to-date literature searches, suggestions for the improvement of motor skills and the quality of life in children with OI are given. In conclusion, the application of the obtained information in clinical practise is suggested.