

Abstract

Title: A case study of physiotherapy treatment of a patient after hemorrhagic stroke resulting in left-sided hemiparesis

Objective: To analyze and compile theoretical information regarding intracranial hemorrhaging, to clarify the etiology of this disease and different forms of manifestation in the clinical environment. To demonstrate my skills within the range of knowledge acquired during the bachelor's study of physiotherapy, which includes: the ability to communicate with the patient, patient examination, and put together a therapeutic plan based on that examination that will be practically applied during therapeutic intervention.

Method: This work consists of two main parts. General part and practical part. The general part contains the etiology and theoretical knowledge related to the issue of intracranial hemorrhage, describes the anatomical structures of the vascular supply to the brain, possible variants and stages of this disease, clinical symptoms and related complications. Last but not least, it deals with possible therapeutic approaches that can be applied to a patient with this disability. The practical part deals with the case report of a long-term hospitalized patient after a hemorrhagic stroke resulting in left-sided hemiparesis, with whom I have worked in the hospital in Brandýs nad Labem, where I completed my clinical practice in the period of time from 20.1 2021 to 19.2. 2021.

Results: Partial increase in strength of certain muscle groups in upper and lower extremities affected by stroke. Increase in active range of motion of the affected upper extremity. Improvement in stability while standing and walking with a low-walker. Higher independence of the patient while lying in hospital bed.

Conclusion: The therapy was beneficial for the patient in terms of mitigating the effects of stroke on the affected side of the body. However, due to the patient's age and medical condition, it is likely that the overall condition will gradually worsen.

Key words: Physiotherapeutic approach, haemorrhagic stroke, left-sided hemiparesis, spasticity