

Abstract

Title: Case study of the Physiotherapeutic Treatment of a Patient Diagnosed with Nervus Peroneus Paresis.

Aims: Gaining theoretical and practical knowledge about peripheral paresis, especially peripheral paresis of the nervus peroneus nerve. Subsequent elaboration of case study of a patient with a continuous professional practice and determination of the results of therapy.

Methodology: In the general part, the work focuses on theoretical knowledge about the anatomy of the peripheral nervous system, the clinical image of peripheral paresis and physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of peripheral paresis. The special part of the work focuses on the case study of a patient diagnosed with paresis of the peroneus nerve and use of physiotherapeutic methods in practice.

Results: The patient, who had zero to one muscular strength of the paretic muscles, improved to muscle strength number two according to Janda, after the end of the therapy. The joint clearance around the foot, ankle joint and lower leg was restored. Elimination of most reflex changes in soft tissues and stretching of shortened muscles.

Conclusion: Thanks to the cooperation of the patient and practiced physiotherapeutic methods, it was possible to increase the muscular strength of the lower leg muscles. Physiotherapy is an integral part of the treatment of peripheral paresis.

Key words: nerve peroneus, peripheral paresis, physiotherapy, rehabilitation, neurology