Abstract:

This bachelor thesis addresses the issue of home environment modifications for adult patients with selected neurological diagnoses. The aim of the thesis was to identify barriers that may reduce the independence and safety of patients in their homes, and to record possible modifications that could help eliminate these obstacles.

The theoretical part describes selected neurological conditions affecting adults and outlines basic principles of home modifications applicable across various diagnoses. Additionally, the theoretical section includes a chapter on possible assessment tools for the home environment that can be used by occupational therapists, as well as extended chapters on topics such as home visits and potential funding options for modifications.

The practical part is based on semi-structured interviews with occupational therapists and physiotherapists, which were subsequently analyzed using qualitative methods. The interviews revealed specific barriers, such as architectural obstacles (narrow doorways, high thresholds, slippery surfaces), inappropriate furniture layout, or the absence of assistive devices. The therapists also described a number of simple but effective modifications that can be implemented in patients' homes—such as installing grab bars, removing rugs, reorganizing equipment, or remodeling bathrooms.

The findings can serve as a basis for occupational therapy practice when planning and implementing home modifications for individuals with neurological conditions.

Key words: occupational therapy, home environment modifications, self-sufficiency, neurorehabilitation