Abstract
Stroke is one of the most frequent causes of dysphagia, a serious symptom triggered by affected coordination of the swallowing muscles or limited sensation. This bachelor thesis focuses on providing a compendium of literature concerned with dysphagia and demonstrating how the symptom occurs after cerebrovascular accident.
The first part discusses the swallowing process and stroke from anatomical, physiological and neurophysiological standpoint. Second part presents a closer view of the upper sphincter of esophagus, additional health problems caused by dysphagia and possibilities of alimentation and brings up a set of the most frequently used diagnostic methods.
From chapter 4 and 5 on, the thesis describes methods and technics that can be involved in the treatment of patient with swallowing difficulties and casuistry of a patient suffering from serious dysphagia caused by cerebrovascular accident.