

Abstract

In my work I deal with the processing of case reports of three patients who underwent arthroscopic acromioplasty for the diagnosis of impingement syndrome of the shoulder joint, but each of them was physiotherapy led other way. The work consists of two main parts. The theoretical part includes kinesiology and biomechanics of the shoulder joint, including a description humeroscapularis rhythm and dynamic stabilization. I also deal with the diagnosis and defining impingement syndrome. The next section describes the various methods of complex therapy that can be used for a given problem. The practical part includes processing kinesiology examination, during therapy, and evaluates the effect of treatment with each of the patients.

The shoulder joint is the most flexible joint of the human body, which is related to its instability and frequent vulnerability. In NsP Česká Lípa, where I conducted the examination was conducted in 2012, 54 arthroscopic decompression subakromialis type operations in 2013 and this was done in the period from January to end of March already performed 15 operations of this type.

This number shows how often a problem is impingement syndrome. The main aim of this study is to compare which approach is beneficial for the patient and how surgery followed by a suitably chosen therapies help faster and return higher quality girdle upper limb function in activities of daily mundane activities and the activities of professional and nonworking.