

Abstract

Title:

Physiotherapy as part of multidisciplinary care for patients following a lung transplant operation

Objective:

To evaluate the mobility of patients in the first days after lung transplantation. To compare the quality of life according to Karnofsky index and Jones dyspnea index. To relate spirometric values FVC and FEV₁ of patients in the period prior to lung transplantation with the values in the first year after lung transplantation. Check the link between the development of quality of life and development of spirometric values.

Methods:

It is a pilot study, which was attended by 18 probands (13 men and 5 women), aged between 14 and 68 years. The data were collected on regular intervals using questionnaires on quality of life (Karnofsky index and Jones dyspnea index) and spirometric examinations taking place at the Motol University Hospital. The data were statistically analyzed using MS EXCEL, mostly using correlations and pair T - test.

Results:

Results showed substantial changes in the level of significance of $p < 0,01$ both in the development of the quality of life, and in the development of spirometric values compared during the first year after lung transplantation with values before the transpantion. Another important result was the negative effect of a prolonged stay at intensive care unit at the commencement of independent walking and climbing of stairs. Finally, the study demonstrated the link between the development of quality of life and development of spirometric values

Keywords:

lung transplantation, respiratory physiotherapy, spirometry, mobility