

Postural stability is necessary for all human activities. Management of postural control is provided especially by central nervous system. For management are essential afferent information from vestibular, visual and somatosensory system. Modification of any of these inputs could have influence postural stability. Changes of exteroceptive perception can be achieved by the application of kinesio tape. Kinesiotaping is currently very popular therapeutic method, which is attributed to the wide range of effects. In the theoretical part of this thesis are described these effects, including the results of scientific studies that are engaged in verify the effects.

Experimental part of this thesis was focused on the objectification of any changes of postural stability after application of kinesio tape on dorsal and ventral side of the trunk in healthy individuals without injury or other disorders. For the examination were used two tests of Balance Master® System, the modified clinical test of sensory interaction on balance and the test limits of stability. The results were statistically evaluated at the level $\alpha = 0.05$.

Due to kinesio tape were observed no significant changes in the mean sway velocity of center of gravity. There were also found no significant changes of parameters that evaluate the transmission of center of gravity above the borders of the supporting base.