

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with very low birth weight children in relation to the occurrence of motor problems. The theoretical part provides an overview of knowledge about the low birth children's problems, early postnatal problems and problems from childhood to adulthood in the physical, psychological and pedagogic field. The main part of the theoretical information concerns the occurrence of motor disorders, particularly the developmental dyspraxia and motor disorders about very low birth children. The aim of the practical part of the work was to determine whether low birth weight infants have higher incidence of developmental dyspraxia in comparison with term infants. The research group consisted of 25 low birth weight children, they were examined by Movement Assessment Battery for Children 2 (MABC-2). Children were examined for posture and postural functions compiled using our protocol. The another aim of the practical part of the work was to determine whether low birth weight children have higher incidence of physical activity in steps by week in comparison with normal birth weight infants. There was significant difference in the incidence of motor disorders between the research group and the control group of 73 normal birth weight children and standard population and the group of late preterm infants. There was significant correlation between the results of MABC-2 and examination of posture and postural function. There wasn't significant difference in steps by week between the research group and group of normal birth weight children and there wasn't significant difference of infants with motor disorder and infants without motor disorder from the research group too.