

## **Abstract**

There are many factors defining the shape and configuration of the medial longitudinal arch of the foot. In the physiotherapeutical practice, we strive to alter and improve its supportive and propulsive function. Kinesiotaping, as one of the currently very popular methods, has still not been sufficiently elucidated according to the evidence based medicine approach. The practical part of the presented thesis contributes to a better understanding of the potential effect of kinesiotaping on pronated foot using quantitative and objective methods. We evaluated the parameters obtained by footprint analysis from an experimental group (n=12) in order to investigate if they improve after 3 weeks of kinesiotaping as compared to a control group (n=12). The relationship between static measurements and dynamic tests of foot postural function was also taken into account. The results may complement the study of Luque-Suarez et al. (2014) which presents short-time effect of kinesiotaping on pronated foot.