

Abstrakt:

This thesis focuses on cognitive functions in patients after methanol poisoning.

The theoretical part consists of a description of methanol, characteristics of methanol poisoning and its neurological sequelae. Methanol poisoning affects the basal ganglia, therefore we describe them and their role in cognitive processes.

The theoretical part also describes a case of mass methanol poisoning in the Czech Republic in 2012-2013.

The practical part compares results of a control group and a group of patients poisoned with methanol in cognitive assessment.

Results show that the patients after methanol poisoning have significantly lower scores in tasks testing memory and executive functions than the control group.