This bachelor thesis consists of two parts: theoretical and practical. The first part describes basic anatomy of the ventricular system and the blood supply of the brain. Furthermore it deals with theoretical knowledge of cerebral vascular malformations, its types and possible treatment. The main subject of this part defines upper motor neurone syndrome and regarding rehabilitation methods. Theoretical part of the thesis is based on information from professional literature. The practical part follows up a case study of a patient with postoperative left-sided hemiparesis developed after resection of cavernous malformation of right ventricle trigone. This part contains a methodology of the work, input data and kinesiology analysis, short-term and long-term physiotherapeutical plan and then a description of specific therapeutic procedures. In the end there is a comparison with input and output kinesiology analysis data and the evaluation of possible therapeutical effect. All of the data needed for this part of the thesis were gained during a continuous practical session at Rehabilitation Centre in Beroun from 18th January to 12th February 2016.