

Abstract

The aim of the thesis was to assess a construct validity of „Muscle Excitability Scale“ in assessment of spasticity in patients with spinal cord injury. The correlation between this scale and other clinical tests evaluating various aspects of spasticity was investigated. 48 participants with symptoms of a spasticity were included in the study. The Spearman rank correlation coefficient was used for quantification of correlation between each two tests. The most significant correlation was found between the Muscle Excitability Scale and the Modified Ashworth Scale ($r_s=0,26 - 0,35$, $p<0,05$). Less significant correlation was found in comparison with the Clonus Scale ($r_s=0,27$, $p<0,05$) and with the SCI-SET ($r_s=0,25 - 0,26$, $p<0,05$). There was no correlation between the Muscle Excitability Scale and the Penn Spasm Frequency Scale. Additionally every test was compared to each other and then the outcomes was discussed and compared to results of other similar studies.

Keywords

Muscle Excitability Scale, validity, spasticity, spinal cord injury, Modified Ashworth Scale, Penn Spasm Frequency Scale, Clonus Scale, SCI-SET