Public health is largely devoted to preventive medicine. Therefore this thesis focuses on a topic that can affect the consequences caused by the tremor in the case of multiple sclerosis. The aim of the thesis is to elaborate the fundamental knowledge of the process of this tremor. The thesis is structured as follows. First it deals with the general characteristics of the tremor and the specific characteristics of the tremor in multiple sclerosis. It also discusses the possibilities of testing the tremor, where the largest part relates accelerometric examination using an accelerometer on the basis of which can provide useful information to both patients with the tremor and provide better coexistence with this symptom. Finally the thesis describes the therapeutic procedures that help to alleviate the tremor, which is an integral part of the ergotherapy.