Abstract

The thesis deals with negative effect of gait impairment in people with multiple sclerosis (MS) on activities of everyday life (work activities, social activities, personal activities).

First part of thesis (theoretical) describes multiple sclerosis disease with typical syndromes and treatment options (especially rehabilitation treatment options). This part also contains description of International Classification of Function, Disability and Health (ICF) as a new tool for rehabilitation assessment. Then process of ICF of evaluation of ICF in relation to MS is mentioned.

Second practical part of thesis contains subjective evaluation of activities (using questionnaire) and objective gait performance assessments (Timed 25 foot walk test, The 2 minute walk test) in group of 156 people with MS. Results of all assessments are described and in discussion compared with similar foreign studies. Discussion part includes recommendation on how these results can influence rehabilitation process in people with MS. Practical part of thesis is illustrated by a case study describing one of MS patients.