

ABSTRACT

This thesis compares the rate of adverse events in standard and intensified physiotherapy. The theoretical part of thesis provides basic information about rehabilitation in intensive care of various procedures, which are recommended, and also safety criteria that must be followed when working with the patient. This work is also based on these safety principles and limitations. In this part is introduced the term functional electrical stimulation, it's history, effects, use and brief description of the study, on the basis of which the practical part is performed.

In the practical part of this work there is observation of the values of five variables - systolic pressure, diastolic pressure, saturation, pulse, and minute ventilation - observed on ten patients. The results showed that in three variables there was no difference in the rate of adverse events in both therapies, in one variable a higher rate was found in standard therapy and in one variable in intensified therapy. The results also showed a relatively high variation in the rate of adverse events for individual therapies and patients.

KEYWORDS

Standard physiotherapy, intensified therapy, functional electrical stimulation assisted cyclic ergometry (FES-CE), adverse event, systolic pressure, diastolic pressure, saturation, pulse, minute ventilation, odds ratio.