Abstract

Introduction: Fractures of the proximal end of the femur are one of the most frequent diagnoses. Patients with this diagnosis have to deal with performing daily activities. Both for painas well for the necessity of adherence to antiluxal measures. Thanks to this decrease thein independence from the other person. As one of the maingoals in this diploma thesis we determined means how occupational therapy canincrease self – sufficiency in this target group. As other goals, we found in formativ about the selection and financing of compensatory aids and we made a manual about this information. We focused on the factors that affect the return of patients to the home environment.

Methodology: In the personal parts we chose 6 case studies (3 men and 3 women), in the averageage 73.5 years (median 72, 5), youngest 64 years, oldest 85 years. Patients underwent 5 therapies dedicated to the training of self – sufficiency of personal everyday activities (pADL). We measured the effectiveness of th erapeutic units using the Barthel Index. We observed them and found out chat compensatory aids they use for self-sufficiency

Results: Probands recese daverage 33.3 points in the evaluationat the initialexamination. After graduating therapiest heave rage performance of all probands obtained at 67, 5 points. They used compensatory aids to perform self – service abilities – a long shoehorn, a towel, a sock threader, a feeder and a shoulder crutch. Information about these aids is part of the processed manual. The degrese of self – sufficiency in pADL determines probability of the patient returning to the home environment. Other factors are the patient's age, the presence of the family and thein attendance and helpfulness in care about interested person.

Conclusion: Occupational therapy intervention positively affects the degrese of self-sufficiency in pADL and may be one of the factors that may contribute to the return to the home environment of patients.

Keywords: occupational therapy, fracture of the proximal end ofthe femur, self – sufficiency, ADL, compensatory aids