ABSTRACT

Title: The Effect of Kinesiotaping on Postural Stabilization in Patients after ACL

Reconstruction

Aim: The main aim of the thesis was to evaluate, whether postural stabilization of patients

after ACL reconstruction followed by kinesiotaping of the knee joint will be improved

or decreased. Also the difference in postural stability of operated and un-operated lower

extremity was evaluated.

Methods:

The thesis included 10 subjects. Each of them was from 4 to 6 weeks after ACL

reconstruction, BTB technique. All subjects regularly attended group exercise in

CLPA s.r.o. Every subject completed five measurements of postural

somatooscilography, before exercise with kinesiotape and without, after exercise

completed with kinesiotape, and after five days before and after exercise without

kinesiotape. The values were saved by Microswing 6.0 and analyzed by Posturomed

Commander. Then the values were evaluated by Microsoft Office Excel and statistic

procedures were done by XLSTAT.

Results:

The measurement confirmed an effect of kinesiotaping on improvement of postural

stabilization. Immediately after the application of the tape five out of seven

parameters were improved. Participating in the exercise unit revealed an improving

trend of postural stabilization, in comparison with the results before exercise. There

was significant influence of the tape during exercise. After the exercise unit with the

applied tape, there was a statistically significant difference found in six out of seven

parametrs. In contrast with the exercise unit without application of the tape, there was

a statistically significant difference found in two parametrs. There was not a

statistically significant difference found in the measurements between operated and

un-operated lower extremity.

Key words: kinesiotaping, postural stabilization, Posturomed, ACL reconstruction