

Abstract

This thesis written in a form of research deals with possibilities of utilization of Constraint Induced Movement Therapy (CI therapy) in treatment of patients with multiple sclerosis (MS). CI therapy represents a concept of rehabilitation techniques with the main aim of reducing motor deficit of the affected limb by its return to the functional mode.

The thesis consists of two parts. The first part is based on research of relevant literature and gives a general summary of multiple sclerosis, neuroplasticity and general knowledge about CI therapy. The second part then summarizes all available information related to efficiency of CI therapy in MS. It is documented by a case report of a patient with relapse remittent type of MS. The therapy has led to improvements, which is objectified by functional tests such as Frenchay arm test or Motor Activity Log.