

Abstract

A human has available for eye movements six extraocular muscles of which function is to ensure the right position of eyes to meet conditions for binocular seeing.

This bachelor thesis is carried out in the form of research with a focus on extraocular muscles, their clinical meaning for physiotherapeutic practices and possibilities to influence them in non-pharmaceutical ways.

The general part describes anatomy of extraocular muscles and relevant structures including the main differences by which they differ from the other striated muscles. The chapter about the eye kinematics divides the eye movements according to functional and kinesiological criteria. Also you can find here the laws by which the movements are controlled.

The special part presents displays of various pathologies involving extraocular muscles and their clinical consequences. Here you can find some information about common vision problems and their relations with extraocular muscles. The extra chapter is the problem of the relationship between extraocular muscles and cephalgia.

Moreover, this part presents the possibilities of non-pharmaceutical treatment of the extraocular muscles dysfunctions by using muscle trigger points release techniques, yoga techniques or Bates method. You can find the case interpretations of two patients enclosed here, the one who suffers from retro-orbital cephalgia and the other one who suffers from progressive short-sightedness.