

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the issue of the influence of intensified and standard therapy on the life functions of critically ill patients.

The theoretical part summarizes the basic information about the possibilities of physiotherapy in intensive care, recommended procedures for physiotherapeutic intervention and safety criteria, which are important to follow. Furthermore, the method of functional electrical stimulation, its history, effects and utilization is characterized. The theoretical part contains a description of study, in which the material for the practical part was acquired.

The practical part of the thesis is focused on the evaluation of the incidence of undesirable phenomena of intensified therapy to systolic pressure, diastolic pressure, pulse rate, respiratory rate and breath volume. Intense is achieved by functional electrical stimulation assisted cycling ergometry. The study was conducted in ten randomly selected patients hospitalized at the Clinic of Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation at the Královské Vinohrady University Hospital in Prague. The results compare the incidence of undesirable phenomena in intensive therapy and standard therapy. Hypotheses were formulated for each parameter as follows: Incidence of side effects was not higher in the intensified therapy with functional electrical stimulation assisted cycling ergometry than in standard therapy. In particular, this hypothesis has been confirmed for diastolic pressure, heart rate and breath volume.

Keywords:

standard intervention, functional electrical stimulation assisted cyclic ergometry, adverse events, systolic pressure, diastolic pressure, pulse rate, respiratory rate, breathing volume