

This thesis deals with the objective and subjective examination of body balance in the patients with Multiple Sclerosis. The outcomes of the examination are in physiotherapy important for choosing an appropriate physiotherapeutic treatment. Therefore we want to know if the results are stable in time.

For this purpose the data of 44 adults has been described and analysed. The objective examination in this study was carried out using pedobarography and Berg Balance Scale. The muscle test according to the MFK method was used for the subjective examination. In response to the test results, the adequate therapy was proposed. At the beginning of the study (T1) were the probands examined using the assessment mentioned above. One month later another examination was performed (T2). Neither a therapeutic intervention nor a physiotherapeutic adjustment occurred in between. Upon analysing the results, a weak indirect correlation was found between the data from pedobarography and those of the Berg Balance Scale examination. A correlation between the objective examination represented by pedobarography and the subjective examination using the MFK method was not established. Taking into account the small number of participants as well as absence of work with the control group, the results of this thesis cannot be considered statistically relevant.