

Abstract

Lung transplantation is the method of treatment for patients with end-stage lung disease. The main theoretical part of this bachelor's thesis is focused on the possibilities of rehabilitation in lung transplant candidates. This rehabilitation concept includes patient's education, individually designed exercise program, techniques of respiratory physiotherapy, nutrition therapy and psychological support. The practical section of this bachelor's thesis incorporates a case report of a lung transplant candidate who underwent 4 months of preoperative rehabilitation program. The main difference after completing preoperative rehabilitation was found in maximal inspiratory muscles strength, which increased of 17,71 cmH₂O.