

The aim of this thesis was to introduce the intrathecal baclofen delivery method and assessment of its efficacy on patients with severe spasticity. It is an invasive spasticity affecting method which uses an abdominally implanted programmable infusion pump connected with a catheter inserted in the spinal canal. The pump delivers baclofen to the cerebrospinal fluid (baclofen is the central myorelaxans). This method reduces adverse effects of the drug, however it is an invasive method, that can bring various complications.

In the practical part, I evaluated one patient with spinal spasticity before and after the treatment initiation. The spasm frequency was decreased by 2 points. The muscular tone measured by the Ashworth scale was decreased by 0,5 point, by 0,7 according to the modified Ashworth scale.