

Abstract

Objectives: Our thesis is focused on correlation of lateral (side) preferences of lower limbs and quality of sensorimotor control. Our aim is to figure out whether there is difference in laterality of sensorimotor control of lower limbs and if so, whether there is correlation with side preference.

Methods: Study is made on 18 volunteers. We tested somatosensory system, specifically two-point discrimination, graphesthesia, pallesthesia, statesthesia, kinesthesia. We used a questionnaire to determine side preference of lower limbs. We used paired sample t-tests, with level of importance $p=0,05$.

Results: According to t-tests, there are no differences in sensorimotor control in lower limbs. According to those results, it is not possible to determine the difference in sensorimotor control due to lower limb preference.

Summary: There is no difference in sides in sensorimotor control of lower limbs.