

## **Abstract**

Cerebral palsy is a non-progressive motor function development disorder which is caused by disruption of the immature brain. There is about 16 000 – 20 000 patients living in the Czech Republic with this diagnosis to date. Based on the clinical picture, specific forms of this disorder can be classified. Besides the motor function development disorder, the patients also suffer from other comorbidities (such as epilepsy, oropharyngeal dysphagia, sensory deficits etc.). Early diagnosis

of this disorder is crucial. The severity of the motor function deficit is evaluated by monitoring the gross and fine motor function. Cerebral palsy is a non-progressive, not unchanging, disorder. The theoretic part of the thesis describes secondary issues which are present during pubescent period of the patients. They are dealing with growth disorders, reduced bone density and increased bone fragility. Plenty of risk factors precede these problems. Also, question of sexuality, life priorities and about future play a big role for the patients in their pubescent period. There are possibilities to solve these problems in terms of complex rehabilitation care. Especially in physiotherapy, occupational therapy and nutritional therapy. The practical part of the thesis is an example of an intensive rehabilitation care of a pubescent patient with Cerebral palsy.