Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the optical function as one of the multisensory modalities in postural control. The theoretical part concerns the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the visual system and their relationship to postural functions. It also includes a further indefinite weakening of neurophysiological principles, influencing other sensory perceptions and motor manifestations with the visually impaired, who belong to group with reduced postural control. The work describes the examination methods and training options for visual perception and its impact on postural control. These applications are applied in the practical sections in the case report of visually impaired patients, in whom the influence of the individual examination unit on postural function was investigated. **For the assessment were used** the Rehawalk pressure platform and the clinical test of dynamic postural stability **Star-Excoursion Balance Test.**