

Abstract

Lung tumor diseases are the most frequent tumors in the world. In men it is the most common tumoral disease in incidence, in women it occupies the third place. Bronchogenic carcinoma is the most frequent one, which includes tumors of trachea, bronchus and lung parenchyma. In most cases, the treatment requires surgical removal associated with hospitalization and subsequent rehabilitation. The theoretical part addresses oncologic surgical issues of lung tumors. A major part of the theory is dedicated to the options of physiotherapy and its specifics in particular parts of rehabilitation care. The practical part observes two groups of patients and comparatively evaluates the effect of the therapy in particular parts by objective and subjective tests.