

Abstract:

The thesis deals with graphomotor skills in adult patients after stroke. The aim of the thesis is to map the need for and method of assessing graphomotor skills in adults by non-medical professions using a questionnaire survey. Another aim is to find out the level of graphomotor skills in adult post-stroke patients using the Handwriting Assessment Battery for adults.

The theoretical part of the thesis focuses on a brief description of stroke and its impact on hand function and writing. It gives a summary of graphomotor difficulties after stroke, possible graphomotor evaluation and the method of rehabilitation intervention.

The practical part deals with the mapping of the situation regarding the assessment of graphomotor skills by various non-medical and non-health professions in the Czech Republic and points out the missing areas in the current assessment of graphomotor skills used in practice. The questionnaire survey was conducted from November 2021 to February 2022 and a total of 368 respondents reacted. It was found that the most frequent assessment of graphomotor skills is carried out by clinical speech and language therapists and special pedagogues. The majority of respondents considered grip function assessment, assessment of manipulative use of writing utensils and assessment of writing utensil pressure on the writing surface to be the missing areas in the current graphomotor assessment.

The thesis further examines the level of graphomotor skills in a research cohort of 17 people after stroke in the subacute and chronic stages of the disease. It showed that older persons write faster compared to younger persons and women write slower than men. There were no significant differences between women's and men's handwriting legibility. It was also confirmed that the consequences of stroke have a negative effect on pen control and manipulation.

Key words:

stroke, graphomotor skills, handwriting, writing, occupational therapy