

## **ABSTRACT**

**The name of the thesis:** Interrater Reliability of the Box and Block Test in People after Stroke

**Introduction:** Czech extended version of the Box and Block Test (BBT) manual has been developed recently, thus the reliability needed to be reestablished. The BBT is often used in occupational therapy.

**Aim:** The main aim is to determine the interrater reliability of BBT administered according to this manual in people after stroke. A secondary objective is to determine the variability of BBT results measured by the same rater. The research question is to determine the percentage agreement between the two raters.

**Methodology:** 20 people after stroke were tested using the BBT. A video was made of the attendance testing. This was independently scored by two raters, A and B, whose scores were correlated to determine interrater reliability. The percentage agreement of these values was also determined. Values measured by the same rater from the attendance testing and from the video were correlated to determine the variability of the results. Spearman's correlation coefficient ( $r_s$ ) was used for correlation.

**Results:** The interrater reliability values of three BBT trials of dominant and nondominant upper extremity ranged from  $r_s = .987 - .999$  confirming a very high correlation. Exact agreement or agreement with a single dice difference was at least 80 % for all trials. The variability values of the results were in the range of  $r_s = .984 - 1.00$  confirming low variability of the results.

**Conclusion:** BBT administered according to the Czech extended version of the manual has high interrater reliability and low variability of results measured by a single rater in tested sample.

**Keywords:** Reliability, Box and Block Test (BBT), stroke, upper limb function