Abstract

Title: Possibilities of preventing painful menstruation and the specifics of women in sports.

Objectives: The aim of this thesis is to compare methods focusing on exercise eliminating or

alleviating menstrual pain and also describe the specifics of women in sports in more detail.

Methods: The main research method of the theoretical part of this diploma thesis is a search of

Czech and foreign literature available from the university libraries of the Charles University,

the Regional Science Library in Liberec, and then expert articles from the scientific databases

Web of Science, Scopus and Pubmed. The practical part uses a method of comparison.

Results: Premenstrual syndrome is followed by both emotional and physical changes. The

occurrence and intensity of this syndrome is caused by neurohormonal and neurotransmitter

changes, but also by the woman's lifestyle (symptoms worsened by stress, poor nutrition). There

is also a close connection with painful menstruation (so-called dysmenorrhoea) and improper

function of the pelvic floor muscles. Well-known methods focusing on pelvic floor exercises

include the Moses Method, Kegel exercises, DNS method, and hormonal yoga. Three studies

focused on Kegel exercises showed an improvement in the course of PMS and a decrease of

incontinence, with the DNS method there was an improvement in the course of migraines and

an overall improvement in the patients' stability. Studies investigating the effect of hormonal

yoga on PMS have shown a reduction in pain during PMS, an improvement in the perception

of mental and physical health, and vitality.

Keywords: menstrual phases, hormons, premenstrual syndrome, women's training, nutrition,

pelvic floor, health-compensantory exercises