

Abstract

The goal of this bachelor thesis is to summarize rehabilitation procedures for children with epilepsy used in the Czech Republic and worldwide. The first part focuses on the general characteristics of children epilepsy from the neurological point of view, its aetiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and treatment specific for paediatric patients. The second part deals with rehabilitation care for children with epilepsy provided in our country and other countries. In the discussion, these rehabilitation procedures are compared and evaluated. Several chapters are devoted to physical activity and cognitive rehabilitation in relation to children epilepsy, which play an essential role in rehabilitation and their importance should not be underestimated.

The practical part is a case study of a paediatric patient with epilepsy, in whom we observe the changes and the effect of rehabilitation after neurosurgical removal of the epileptiform lesion. We use the Barthel Index to assess the patient's self-sufficiency, the Gross Motor Function Measure (GMFM) to assess his motor function, and the Box and Block test and the Nine-Hole Peg Test (9HPT) to post-assess manual dexterity. The practical part also includes a questionnaire survey on rehabilitation care of paediatric patients with epilepsy in our country and worldwide.

Rehabilitation care for children with epilepsy has no established protocol in the Czech Republic or in the world. It is based mainly on the rehabilitation of neurological diseases and their symptoms. However, together with physical activity and cognitive rehabilitation as a part of it, it has a great importance, which is confirmed by the case study of the patient.