

## **Abstract**

The aim of the bachelor thesis is to present information regarding the surgical treatment of scoliosis and care for the operated patient. The options of the operation, its indications, contraindications, risks and goals are presented. The thesis describes the care of the patient preoperatively, perioperatively and postoperatively, and the procedures used and recommended measures are presented. The effect of scoliosis on the patient and the changes after surgery are mentioned. The assumption is that physiotherapy has a positive effect on the outcome of the surgical intervention.

Part of the practical part is a case report of a patient with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis after surgery by the posterior approach fusion technique. This patient regularly attended physiotherapy and exercised intensively. As part of the case report, a kinesiological analysis was performed supplemented by functional tests from DNS, dynamic tests, examination of breathing stereotype and measurement of chest flexibility. The examination was carried out twice four months apart. The results were compared with each other with the assumption that continuous rehabilitation before and after surgery will bring improvement in the monitored tests. This assumption was confirmed.