

Bachelor's Thesis Abstract

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Title: The possibilities of use of questionnaire WHODAS 2.0, regarding physiotherapy of patients with diagnosis of Central Hemiparesis

This Bachelor's Thesis deals with the issue of subjective assessment of disability in patients with central hemiparesis. Objective testing cannot comprehensively capture an individual's overall experience stemming from his/her health condition. On the other hand, subjective evaluation using the WHODAS 2.0 questionnaire, provides specific information about the most problematic areas of their life as experienced by the individual. This allows the examiner to directly address these issues and achieve a better therapeutic effect. Alternatively, it may also lead to acknowledging that the appropriate solution lies within the expertise of other specialists.

Objectives: The main objective of the thesis is to outline the impact of a rehabilitation program using the WHODAS 2.0 questionnaire in all its defined domains. A secondary goal, is to compare the use of the 12-item and 36-item versions of the WHODAS 2.0 questionnaire in relation to physiotherapy. A third objective is to create a short instructional video on the practical application of WHODAS 2.0.

Methods: In the practical part, diagnostic case studies of four patients are processed based on their medical records. These patients are enrolled in a 4-week daily outpatient program at the Clinic of Rehabilitation Medicine at VFN and 1. LF UK. At the beginning and the end of the program, all patients are administered both the full and short versions of the WHODAS 2.0 questionnaire. The resulting data is then compared with the objective findings of the staff at the outpatient clinic, as well as other evaluation criteria.

Results: The objective results of the tested patients correspond to a reduction in the overall WHODAS 2.0 score; however, they do not align with the expected changes in the scores of individual domains. Both the 12-item and 36-item versions record overall disability in a consistent manner, but the short version's score cannot be reliably used for consideration during intervention or applied to specific domains.

Conclusion: The full version of the WHODAS 2.0 questionnaire is a suitable tool for initial evaluation of patients with central hemiparesis, subsequent therapeutic considerations and for

verifying the subjective effect of therapy. It also provides valuable insights into specific areas affected by the intervention.

Keywords: subjective assessment, disability, WHODAS 2.0, physiotherapy, central hemiparesis