

## **ABSTRACT**

The thesis focuses on the specifics of speech therapy intervention in adults after stroke in the acute and subacute phase of the disease. The thesis is divided into two main parts, namely the theoretical part and the empirical part.

The theoretical part of the thesis defines the concept of stroke and summarizes the knowledge in the field of etiology, symptomatology, diagnosis and prevention. It also defines the individual communication disorders associated with stroke (i.e. aphasia, dysarthria, dyspraxia, dysphagia and cognitive-communication disorders), their classification, aetiology, symptomatology, diagnosis and therapy.

The empirical part of the thesis is focused on a qualitative research investigation, the main aim of which is to identify and describe the specifics of speech therapy intervention in people after stroke in the acute and subacute phase of the disease, when the patient is hospitalized in a hospital. The research investigation is carried out by direct observation of the work of a clinical speech therapist in a hospital setting in patients after stroke in the acute and subacute phase of the disease, as well as by analysis of medical reports and documents. From the results of direct observation and document analysis, five case studies of patients hospitalized in the hospital just after a stroke with impaired communication ability were compiled. Within each patient's case study, the personal history, initial speech therapy examination, follow-up speech therapy care throughout the hospitalization, as well as the exit examination are described.

## **KEYWORDS**

speech therapy intervention, stroke, aphasia, dysarthria, dysphagia

