BACHELOR THESIS ABSTRACT

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Title: Menstruation after spinal cord injury and its impact on woman's life from the perspective

of an occupational therapist

Abstract:

This bachelor thesis, written under the auspices of the Paraple Center, addresses the

issue of menstruation in women with spinal cord injuries from the perspective of an

occupational therapist. The aim of the thesis is to examine the impact of menstruation on the

daily activities of this group of women and to propose ways in which occupational therapy can

contribute to addressing menstrual management in women with spinal cord injuries.

The theoretical part of the thesis provides an overview of knowledge about spinal cord

injuries, menstruation, and their interrelationship. It also describes the possibilities of

occupational therapy intervention in the area of menstrual management in women with spinal

cord injuries.

In the practical part, research was conducted using an online questionnaire survey,

which was carried out on the survio.com platform. This method provided valuable information

about the experiences and needs of women with spinal cord injuries in the area of menstrual

management. A total of 34 respondents completed the questionnaire, and all responses were

carefully processed and analyzed, mainly through quantitative analysis.

The aim of the thesis was to compare the condition of women with spinal cord injuries

during menstruation and outside of it and to identify areas of life where menstruation manifests

itself. The thesis also explores the barriers that women with spinal cord injuries must overcome

due to their disability during menstruation.

The results indicate that menstruation affects the performance of daily activities in

women with spinal cord injuries. Women with lower levels of spinal cord injury are less

negatively affected in the performance of daily activities during menstruation than women with

higher levels of spinal cord injury.

The thesis suggests that menstrual management should become a standard part of rehabilitation care for women with spinal cord injuries and that the awareness and knowledge of healthcare professionals about this issue should be increased. Further research in this area could lead to a better understanding of the needs of this specific group of patients and further improvement in the care provided.

Keywords:

spinal cord injury, menstruation, occupational therapy, barriers