

Abstract

The bachelor's thesis deals with the issue of the risk of scoliosis in children after surgery for a congenital heart disease. The aim of the thesis is to process professional studies that have examined whether there is an increased risk of scoliosis in pediatric patients after surgery for a congenital heart disease and what other factors can influence its occurrence. It was assumed that the risk of scoliosis is related to surgery in the chest area for congenital heart disease, which is confirmed by published work. The thesis examines the connection between the occurrence of scoliotic curve and heart surgery and compares the scoliotic curve after surgery for congenital heart disease with idiopathic scoliosis.

As part of the work, a total of nine pediatric patients were examined after surgery for congenital heart disease, the curve of their spine was described, and their posture was examined.

The case report describes a patient after surgery for a congenital heart disease. During the examination, a table created for the purpose of the description of posture in children after surgery for a congenital heart disease was used. For an objective evaluation, the strength of expiratory muscles was measured using oral pressure values. The examination was repeated with an interval of six months.