

The main objective of the work named "Myofascial trigger point and perception of vibration" was to evaluate the influence of local nociception in the form of myofascial trigger point over local vibration sensitivity. The subject of the research was trigger point in upper fibers of m. trapezius. Vibration sensitivity (vibration extinction threshold) above trigger point was measured using graduated Rydel - Seiffer tuning fork 64 Hz, its sensitivity was measured by pressure sensitivity (threshold of pressure sensitivity) using a palpometer. Following postisometric relaxation reduced this sensitivity. Thus threshold of pressure sensitivity was increased but perception of vibration above trigger point was not influenced substantially. Thus decrease of its sensitivity did not substantially influence perception of vibration above it. In the case of people with soreness of neck longer than 6 months, decreased vibration extinction threshold and thresholds of pressure sensitivity of examined trigger point were found. We assume that in case of these people, chronic nociceptive input influenced vibration perception ability through activation of antinociceptive systems in CNS which i.a. change processing of mechanoreceptive component of somatosensory information in CNS.