Recently, there has been an enormous technical development in all areas of medicine as well as in application of the new medical instruments and procedures. The evidence of this development can be observed by the implementation of low-energy impulse wave into the physiotherapy. The significant asset of this method is its high effectiveness, non-invasiveness, low secondary effects occurrence and in many cases non-soreness. This method was launched in the Czech physiotherapy several years ago and it has been mostly exercised in treatment of kinetic apparatus diseases.

Kinetic apparatus diseases are currently one of the most frequent causes of sick leave. Each year there is a dramatic increase of the number of such patients and therefore the development of new methods, which help to eliminate this phenomenon, are emphasized.

Recently, there has also been observed the development of the usage of combined methods in physiotherapy, which focus on the possibility of the higher treatment efficiency in the process of combination of individual methods.

This dissertation considers the treatment efficiency of two new methods, whereby there is applied the combination of impulse wave and laser in the first case and the combination of the impulse wave and the electrotherapy /TENS current's/. The comparison of the therapeutic findings of new combined methods and the current applied impulse wave therapy is proceeded.