

The aim of this study was to evaluate the therapeutic effect of rehabilitation in patients with carpal tunnel syndrome. The study focused on a comparison between electromyographic findings, the findings of physiotherapist-led clinical examinations and the patient's subjective feelings, illustrated by a visual analogue scale of pain intensity. These three types of examinations were carried out prior to the commencement of rehabilitation and following 8 rehabilitation sessions (within a period of 2 months) in a cohort of 15 patients, and correlations between them were described. Given the high prevalence of the disease, an effort was made to find objective examination criteria without the need to resort to electromyography.