

This thesis summarizes findings concerning the pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostic, and the therapy of peripheral paresis of the facial nerve, with accent on physiotherapeutical methods of treatment of such disorder. Here is also a description of Polyelectromyography that could become one possibility how to objectively judge the differences in the activation of mimical muscles in patients diagnosed with peripheral paresis of the facial nerve during various kinds of mimical movements. The practical part is concerned with and is talking about the use and application of my knowledge of the theory in practice with providing therapy to my patients suffering from peripheral paresis of the facial nerve by applying Vojta's reflex locomotion. The immediate effect of the therapy is here objectively and in detail analysed and described.