

Abstract

Tumoral diseases of the lungs are one of the most frequent causes of hospitalization and necessary surgical interventions in the chest area. The most common is bronchogenic carcinoma, which is mentioned as the most common malignancy among men in incidence and mortality. In women it occupies the third place. Worldwide, it results in 20% of all deaths from oncological causes. The main theoretical part of this bachelor's thesis is focused on the possibilities of physiotherapy with patients after chest surgery emphasizing respiratory physiotherapy. Part of the practical section of this bachelor's thesis reviews questionnaires distributed to the patients with the aim of analyzing patient participation, the quality of and satisfaction with their preoperative and early postoperative rehabilitation and interest in outpatient rehabilitation. A case report of a patient who underwent chest surgery due to a lung cancer is added.