

Abstract

Extraocular muscles have the structure of striated muscle with a very fine innervation. In addition to the obvious function of moving eyeballs to ensure binocular vision, they have an irreplaceable role in the field of proprioception, in maintaining balance and posture.

In physiotherapy, we use the eye movement to facilitate/for inhibition of various muscle groups or even whole muscle chains. Extraocular muscles themselves and their condition generally eludes our interest, although even there we find the first signs: the study of the relationship of trigger points and cephalaea.

The theoretical part of this thesis provides comprehensive information on the anatomy and function of the eye muscles. It also deals with selected pathologies that primarily relate to other structures of the human body, but whose manifestations can also be observed on the function and activity of extraocular muscles.

A separate chapter is the relationship of extraocular muscles, field of vision and stability.

The practical part of the theses is designed as a pivot study. Its aim is to determine whether we are able to affect the condition of extraocular muscles by manual physiotherapeutic interventions and how is our proposed therapy perceived by probands themselves.

For objectivization of any changes, the peripheral vision range and maximum movement range in the horizontal plane are used.