Abstract

The aim of this diploma thesis was to evaluate the motor skills of pediatric patients after completing the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). The partial objectives were to evaluate the effect of neuropathy, the cumulative dose of vincristine, the time since the end of treatment, the age at the time of diagnosis and the effect of the presence of avascular necrosis on motor skills. The Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency Second Edition (BOT-2) was used to assess motor skills. Evaluation of the presence and rate of vincristine-induced peripheral neuropathy was performed using the Pediatric-modified Total Neuropathy Score and using neural conduction studies. The results of the study showed that patients with ALL did not show a significantly worse overall BOT-2 score compared to the normative data of the healthy population.