Hereditary motor sensory neuropathy (CMT) exhibits characteristic symptoms, i.e. specific gait impairment. Little detailed information has been written on the gait analysis of this disease. The aim of this work was to collect information about gait disorders in patients with CMT, to perform a threedimensional gait analysis and prove the effectiveness of rehabilitation. There was a detailed kinesiological analysis, muscle strength test and Coda Motion System gait analysis done on one patient. The patient has visited rehabilitation for 12 weeks and after, the whole spectrum of examinations were repeated. Within the framework of the gate analysis there were the joint ranges in flexion-extension of the hip, knee and ankle evaluated and compared with the normal gait. After undergoing rehabilitation there was subjective improvement in the quality of walking and objective improvement compared to the initial examination‘s findings. This acknowledges the results of the kinesiological analysis, muscle strength test and Coda Motion System gait analysis. Results of this work provide an overview of the patterns of gait disorders in CMT and support the importance and effectiveness of rehabilitation in improving gait quality in CMT patients.