

Neurorehabilitation for people suffering from brain injury has traditionally focused on rehabilitation of the somatic and cognitive functions. Research into the emotional aspects of brain injury has, however, been limited. The theoretical part of this thesis was therefore to map diagnostic tools suitable for the investigation of emotional problems of patients after brain injury and to classify these tools for the needs of neuropsychological practice. In the empirical part the author focused on the adaptation and pilot verification of the EBIQ (European Brain Injury Questionnaire) neuropsychological questionnaire, for a sample of patients having experienced brain injury and their immediate family and friends. The practical outcome of work in addition to the psychometric characteristics is a Czech working version EBIQ-P (version for patients) and EBIQ-R (version for family members), including well-prepared instructions for evaluating the results and examples for use in clinical practice. EBIQ provides an alternative to the previously used questionnaires SCL-90 and MMPI-100, since these, according to our findings and the findings from other studies on the group of patients after brain injury provide invalid results.