The objective of this study was to report and describe the positive and negative aspects retrospectively in the process of rehabilitation of a patient who had undergone botulinum toxin type A in the acute phase of stroke, associated with physical therapy, which held botulinum toxin and rehabilitation physiotherapy for a period of 7 months. We analyzed the results related to muscle strength, tone and level of independence. Results: We observed an increase in muscle tone after application of botulinum toxin type A, associated with physiotherapy flexors and hip extensors, plantar flexors and external rotators. Regarding muscular strength and degree of independence in activities of daily living, the patient had a significant improvement. Conclusion: The TBA was not effective in the treatment of spasticity in this study. Since muscle strength and Barthel Index, showed great improvement. Physical therapy is showing a facilitator to improve them.

Keywords
Botulinum toxin; stroke; spasticity; physical therapy.