

Abstract

The bachelor's thesis: "The Significance of Nutrition Score in the patients with the insertion of PICC and Midline Catheter," evaluates the impact of the nutrition status on the presence of complication in the selected venous devices – various types of Midline catheter and PICC. The presentation is divided into theoretical and empirical parts. In the theoretical part some basic information related to nutritional status and its assessment, malnutrition, nutrition screening, PICC and Midline catheter - indications and contraindications, introduction, complications and management is presented. The role of PICC team in the field of vascular access is mentioned.

Data for the empirical part was collected at Medical department of the 2nd Faculty of Medicine of Charles University and Faculty hospital Motol in Prague, Czech Republic.

The empirical part contains research methodology, the basic characteristics, the organisation of the investigation and data processing. A total of 206 patients participated in the follow-up, ranging in age from 26 to 98 years, mean age 72 ± 13.2 years and median 74 years. A quantitative exploratory method of a questionnaire survey was chosen for the bachelor's thesis. The above mentioned method monitors all variables that are sorted and measurable. Data related to the introduction of the selected venous device and its monitoring were recorded in a Excel table and then statistically evaluated.

The results of our investigation are presented in the section charts and the statistical evaluation of study hypotheses in column charts and tables. The achievement of the study objectives is described in the discussion. The results confirm that the nutrition questionnaire is predictive in the group of patients with a mini-Midline catheter. The patient's nutritional status is also relevant in long peripheral cannula, but in this group, assessing a patient's self-sufficiency is of greater importance. Due to the limited number of patients, the significance of the nutrition questionnaire cannot be assessed in PICCs and Midline catheters. Our results may help in selecting the optimal venous device for the patient.