

Preoperative and postoperative care in cardiac surgery from the patient's point of view – Adam Votava

ABSTRACT

The bachelor's thesis "Preoperative and postoperative care in cardiac surgery from the patient's point of view" investigated, evaluated and compared the views of patients who underwent cardiac surgery on the health care provided. **The aim of the work** was to map problematic areas in the provided information on the course of planned care and other areas connected with this topic. In **the theoretical part** of the thesis, the field of cardiac surgery itself, the process of hospitalization in the cardiac surgery department and specific information about the surgical procedure that the interviewees went through were presented. She also dealt with the role of the patient in healthcare. It presents the legal and ethical aspects of the patient in the Czech Republic and explained the factors affecting the patient's access to the provided health care. In conclusion, this section explains the need for information and possible resources that the cardiac surgery patient can use to his advantage. **The empirical part** contains the results of our own exploratory investigation and a comparison of the results with the results of other similar works. **Method:** Qualitative research - semi-structured interview. **Results:** Eight interviewees participated in the research investigation. The individual answers of the interviewees were subsequently analyzed. The results of the research showed that the patients' assessment of physical and psychological comfort is satisfactory for the patients in the given clinic in most of the mapped areas, but the issue appears to be unsatisfactory in the area of information. The influence of the patients' knowledge loaded from the information provided on the cooperation with the medical staff was demonstrated. Patients try to find information from different sources, but still the doctor remains the main source of information for patients. Furthermore, the forms of fear associated with hospitalization were identified. **Conclusions:** A sufficiently active and properly informed patient who is aware of responsibility for his own health is a prerequisite for the provision of quality health care. With a professional approach, we can support the patient and safely carry him through the surgical burden for a faster recovery. Health care aimed at the patient must be adapted to his real possibilities and abilities.