

This thesis focuses on mapping and evaluation of psychosocial climate by expectant mothers in the „Česko-německá horská nemocnice s.r.o.“. It is a theoretical and empirical project. The theoretical part provides knowledge about psychological changes, which the woman goes through during her pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. The further space is devoted to the needs of the expectant mother, the stress in the perinatal period and woman's psychopathology in the mentioned periods. Socio-cultural links in the perinatal period are also discussed. The vital importance lies in describing psychosocial aspects in the perinatal care as well as communication with the woman in the perinatal period.

The research part of the thesis is aimed at the analysis of psychosocial climate in the maternity hospital in Vrchlabí. A questionnaire of psychosocial climate of the KLI-P maternity hospital was used for the research. 51 mothers participated in the evaluation plus extra 10 to complete the qualitative questionnaire. The analysis is enriched by two midwives' point of view of the approach to delivering mothers in the Vrchlabí maternity hospital. The results of the KLI-P maternity hospital were statistically compared using the hypothesis testing method. Evaluating the outcomes of the questionnaire, it may be stated that mothers who delivered in the Vrchlabí maternity hospital are statistically more satisfied in all variables in comparison with mothers from other chosen types of maternity hospitals. The only non-significant difference in comparison with mothers from smaller type of maternity hospitals was the overall satisfaction with the puerperium department.