

## **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this thesis was to find out how much and in what way children are prepared for surgical procedures. For the research were selected children at the Department of Paediatric Surgery of the Kolín Regional Hospital, from February to June 2018. In the theoretical part, risk factors for developing anxiety disorders in childhood are described. In particular, anxiety and nervousness, fear, phobia, situational anxiety and mental resilience are defined. A mixed method was used in the research. The main tool was a written questionnaire. In the case of unclear answers, an oral interview was used.

In the practical part, two types of questionnaires were used. One is for hospitalized children aged 7-15 and the other for their parents.

The research found that seventeen children, out of seventy, were not informed at all, or immediately before surgery. All these children were restless, or even hysterical, they were screaming and crying.

The children who were informed of the operation in some way tolerated it quite well.

So we can say that most of the children were prepared. Mostly it was only by conversation with parents.

The educational material was not used because there is not currently appropriate one.