

ABSTRACT (v AJ)

Introduction to the topic and importance of the topic: Aortic valve disease is the third most frequent cardiovascular disease and also the most frequently operated valvular disease in adulthood. The natural process of the disease is unfavorable, almost half of the patients suffer from symptoms of heart failure (Branny et al. 2012). This is the reason why I focused my thesis on the assessment of the quality of life of patients diagnosed of aortic stenosis.

Aim of the thesis and research questions: The aim of my thesis is to evaluate the quality of life patients with diagnosed aortic valve disease, within one month before the planned surgery and in the postoperative period when patients will be checked at a cardiac surgery clinic. The partial objective at the same time was to compare the quality of life and health status of patients with aortic valve disease who have completed a spa therapy with those who have rejected it.

Methodology (method, research sample): The research work will be carried out as a quantitative research in a group of 29 respondents. The HRQoL construct it means questionnaire SF-36 were used to obtain the data. The questionnaire was anonymous. For the completed questionnaires, a closed box was set up, which I didn't open until the poll was complete. The survey was conducted from July to October 2018, at the standard department and outpatient department of cardiac surgery of the university hospital.

Expected implementation: The realization of the research confirmed the positive significance of surgical treatment of this disease to the physical area of quality of life, but in the psychological area of the patient's quality of life, the changes was minimal. Then I created an educational leaflet for patients about the benefits and possibilities of spa therapy.

keywords: aortic valve, stenosis, quality of life, questionnaire survey SF-36, spa treatment, patient, operation, cardiac rehabilitation, HRQoL