ABSTRACT (v.A.J)

For my diploma thesis I chose Nursing care for patients with complicated peritonitis as a topic, because care for these patients must be complex and often requires long-term stay at the anesthesiology and resuscitation department. These patients require organ support, undergo repeated surgical revisions, and ultimately, if they overcome this critical period, they learn very often self-care, walking, and sometimes adapt to permanent changes in health. It is a disease where there are often sudden changes in the patient's condition.

In the theoretical part I tried to describe the disease leading to the development of peritonitis and complications in the form of septic shock and multiorgan failure. In the National Medical Library, I have searched for a comprehensive review of literature since 2005. I searched for keywords and phrases: Peritonitis, Nursing Care, Sepsis, Multiorgan Failure, Circulatory Support, Artificial Pulmonary Ventilation, Continuous Function Replacement kidney care, laparotomy care, drainage care, intra-abdominal hypertension. I obtained other documents using the central search engine UKAŽ, I drew from licensed databases: Bibliographia medica Čechoslovaca, Ebsco, Medline, Pubmed. For the processing of nursing procedures I used the recommendations of professional societies: Czech societies of anesthesia, resuscitation and intensive medicine, Society for Transfusion Medicine of the CzMA JEP, Intensive and critical care nursing, Pielegniarstwo chirurgiczne i angiologiczne / related infections, Espen guideline on parenteral nutrition intensive care, American journal of surgery, Critical care medicine, International journal of surgery, International journal of surgery anaesthesia, British journal of surgery.

Methods: For the elaboration of the thesis I chose a case study of a patient with peritonitis complicated by sepsis and multiorgan failure with necessity of organ support, where I focused on the issue of nursing care. I supplemented this case study with data from a survey to find out how many peritonitis patients were admitted to our department over a five-year period. We examined the length of hospitalization, the end of hospitalization, the need for organ support or the number of surgical revisions.

The goal of the work: The aim of my work was to develop a nursing care plan for patients with complicated peritonitis at anesthesiology and resuscitation department based on expert recommendations. At the same time, the aim was to find recommended nursing procedures focused on this issue and then analyze the tools used with regard to their reliability.

Results: We have generalized the nursing procedures described in the case study, according to the latest available practices recommended by professional societies and elaborated in nursing materials.

Conclusion: Nursing care for patients with complicated peritonitis must be comprehensive, multidisciplinary cooperation is necessary, the patient needs to be constantly motivated and supported in activities that are themselves and on the contrary trying not to deter them by overestimating their own forces. We always need to adapt nursing care to the patient's current condition and follow good nursing practices.
**Contribution of the work:** Plan of nursing care for patients with complicated peritonitis at the anesthesia-resuscitation department.

**Keywords:** peritonitis, sepsis, multiorgan failure, care for invasive inputs, care of a ventilated patient, patient care on elimination methods, nutrition of critically ill patients.