

This dissertation is focused on incidence and intensity of burnout by nurses working at ambulatory workplaces. It is divided in two parts – theoretical and experimental. Theoretical part contains burnout explanation as a term, its symptoms, risk factors, prevention and treatment. It also stresses on character (feature) of nurses work at ambulatory places.

At experimental part there is found influence of individual factors on burnout level by nurses working at ambulatory and specialized workplaces. Two questionnaires are used for experimental part: own construction questionnaire and official questionnaire Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI). The aim of own construction questionnaire is to track risk factors of burnout. MBI questionnaire finds out level of burnout in 3 areas: emotion exhausting, personality loss and working performance (efficiency) reducing (decreasing). This part also contains directed interview that completes the main part of research by it's questions.