

Abstract

The topic of my diploma thesis is the issue of nursing care in pediatric patients before consumption of organs at the resuscitation department. I consider this topic socially very topical because the number of transplant candidates on transplantation lists is constantly increasing. Since child transplant candidates are the most vulnerable group, I have focused on child organ donors.

The theoretical part criticizes the concept of death and threat, including examination methods that lead to brain death. I present the activities of the Coordination Center of the Transplant and Coordinated Coordinator in a donor program that seeks to proliferate the transplant program. An important component is legal legislation and ethical aspects, which are an integral part of the donor system in the Czech Republic. Study materials I searched in the databases NLK, SVKKL, Medvik, Embase, PubMed, Wiley Online Library, Medscape. The research was conducted from the National Medical Library and from the Central Bohemian Library in Kladno. I got statistical data from web sources, especially from KST.

Methodology: The choice of the case study best fulfills the requirements necessary to map the key moments of nursing care, which may play a role in the timely indication of a potential organ donor, as well as in considering consent to post-mortem organ harvesting by the child's parents. Qualitative research in the form of a semi-structured interview is carried out on the basis of a deliberate selection of informants who have extensive experience in the care of child organ donors and can thus best assess the role of a nurse. Data collection will be terminated after successful theoretical saturation of the answers to the bad research question.

The aim of the work: Based on the medical and nursing care provided to a pediatric patient in the resuscitation department, describe the nature of the role of the nurse at the patient's bed, which plays an important role in the early indication of a potential organ donor. Qualitative research will be carried out at one faculty hospital at a specialized pediatric ward with many years of experience in indicating pediatric organ donors. Its aim is to find out how doctors evaluate the role of nurses in organ donation and how nurses perceive it.

Results: Knowing the specificities of nursing care for potential organ donors will lead to early detection of brain death manifestations and focus on the patient as a potential organ donor. Analyzing the data obtained from

semi-structured interviews, which were divided into categories by means of color differentiation and then interpreted by the “card-laying” technique, it was recognized that the role of a nurse caring for organ donors in childhood is very essential, especially in communication with parents of pediatric patients.

Conclusion: The presence of a nursing nurse in considering possible consent to organ donation can positively influence the parents’ attitude, but it is conditioned by the high erudition of the nurse in the donor system.

Contribution of work: Creating study material for new nurses can be beneficial in the orientation in the donor system. Communication with parents is crucial not only for potential donors, but for almost all pediatric patients in intensive care units and resuscitation wards. The thesis points out the need for sufficient information to the general public, which should be the subject of educational activities or imaginative media campaign.