

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with the topic of oncogynecological prevention. Lack of information on the importance of preventive examinations and ignorance of the severity of oncogynecological diseases leads women to the absence of regular or timely visits to the gynecologist. These epidemiological data verify the severity of the matter. The theoretical part of the thesis creates a comprehensive source of information on the possibilities of oncogynecological problems from basic terminology through diagnostics, types of examination methods, treatment options and risk factors of disease occurrence. Other chapters describe primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary prevention. They also include a description of midwife's tasks in the prevention and care of oncogynecological patients. The practical part is concerned with the analysis of a questionnaire survey that used a quantitative questionnaire method with 250 respondents. The aim of work was to determine the level of awareness of the general public, both woman and men, about the possibilities and importance of prevention of oncogynecological diseases and to draw attention to the significance of gynecological examinations at any age of a woman. The research has shown that it is necessary to educate the public in the area of gynecological prevention at school and motivate women to participate in preventive gynecological examinations and screening programs. It is also necessary to explode the myths about HPV vaccination and to encourage doctors and midwives to consistently pay special attention to education within oncogynecological prevention.