

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The number of patients dependent on prolonged mechanical ventilation is still increasing (Chau et al., 2017). Once the child's condition is stabilized, it is possible for him to be discharged to home care and transferred to a home mechanical ventilator. The care of this patients is very difficult, therefore, it is important to prepare family caregivers on all necessary care (Borought a Dougherty, 2016).

The aim of thesis: The aim of this thesis was to find out what is included in the educational process in intensive care unit. Secondly, to get opinion of caregivers on the quality of the education process and finally to present problems, that family caregivers face at home.

Methodology: The research was based on the qualitative study. Data collection was conducted by semi-structured interviews with family caregivers, who take care of children on home mechanical ventilation. A total of 9 respondents participated in the research survey. Data analysis was performed in open coding steps followed by categorization and subcategorizations.

Result: The research identified important aspects about the education of family caregivers. We found that caregivers perceive the education very positively. However, they also met with several problems – lack of staff time to educate them in hospital, or their own fear of routine care. After discharging the child, most frequent complaints were limitation of their personal live and insufficient funding of aids and home care.

Conclusion and recommendations: The caregivers and the patients require a quality educational proces, therefore it is necessary to constantly improve this education and enable continuous learning of caregivers. This theses can be beneficial for health care professionals who teach patients and their future family caregivers. It can also be a basis for possible organization reforms.

keywords: home mechanical ventilation, nursing care, home care, care of tracheostomy