

The theme of this thesis is a comparison of two methods of medication a noradrenalin hormone during surgeries using extracorporeal circulation. Both of these methods - continuous and bolus medication are common used in praxis to regulate blood pressure, but it is not uniquely determined which one is more convenient.

The thesis has two parts - theoretical and practical research. The theoretical part is concerned with the brief description of extracorporeal circulation technique, including its connection, conduct, anatomical and physiological description of affection of blood pressure and influence of extracorporeal circulation over natural regulation mechanisms. The practical part is concerned with methodical description of the research, description of used tools and statistic evaluation of two groups of patients (each group was medicated via different method - continuous and bolus).

The goal of this thesis is to discover, if any of these two methods of controlling the blood pressure is not more convenient regarding the after surgery keeping vasomotoric tonus and the length of convalescence.