## Annotation

The thesis deals with nursing care of a geriatric patient who suffers from chronic pain and is based on patients' opinions.

The theoretical part defines the term "chronic pain" and characterizes its' causes. It also describes various ways of diagnosing chronic pain, ways in which chronic pain can be monitored and how could chronic pain be treated. There is a general nursing plan - according to the model of M.Gordonova - for a geriatric patient with chronic pain treatment worked out at the other part of the thesis.

The empiric part of the work deals with patients' opinions. For the research questionnaire was used as the most suitable method for given purpose. 54 geriatric patients suffering from chronic pain, who are hospitalized either in internal department or department for the elderly in Havlíčkův Brod, took part in the research. They were then dividend into 2 groups — men and women — which was also taken into account when evaluating the answers. The questionnaire is focused on character of pain, its' location and intesity with regard to previous week. The target is to find out what patient's preferences in chronic pain treatment are and the level to which daily activities were influenced by pain over the last week.

The work results confirmed that the way old people go through and cope with chronic pain is very individual matter.