

ABSTRACT

The bachelor thesis deals with women's views on the risks of alcohol and tobacco use in pregnancy. The theoretical part consists of three segments, which are closely related. The first section focuses on the course of pregnancy. It deals with a detailed description of individual trimesters up to childbirth. The second section focuses on alcohol and the third segment on tobacco use. These segments deal with statistics, characteristics, history, effects, and especially the impact of the addictive substances mentioned above on the development of the fetus and the subsequent health of the child. The practical part is based on a research survey, which took place in the form of a questionnaire. The practical part interprets the results of the questionnaire survey, which are shown in the form of pie and bar graphs. The main goal of this bachelor thesis is to find out the views of women on the risks of usage of alcohol and tobacco in pregnancy. The constituent objectives focus on the opinions of the interviewed women regarding information sources, prevention, and the level of awareness of the female population and the respondents themselves about the risks of alcohol and tobacco use in pregnancy. The research found that more than 3/4 of women surveyed do not agree with alcohol and tobacco use during pregnancy. More than 2/3 of the women surveyed believe that they know certain risks of fetal harm from drinking alcohol during pregnancy. They also believe that alcohol is toxic to the fetus and may be one of the causes of infertility in women. Less than one-half of women interviewed believe that alcohol consumption during breastfeeding can endanger the health of the infant. More than 2/3 of women surveyed are of the opinion that passive smoking can endanger fetal development, increase the risk of childhood cancer and cognitive impairment. Furthermore, the majority of respondents believe that children whose mothers smoked during pregnancy are more likely to use tobacco products. In order to increase awareness of the risks of alcohol and tobacco use in pregnancy, professional seminars in the ninth years of primary school, in secondary schools and universities are recommended. It is also recommended to raise awareness of the issue with the help of general practitioners and gynecologists.

KEY WORDS

Alcohol. Opinions. Fetus. Risks. Tobacco. Pregnancy.