

Abstract

Healthcare professionals have been considered since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic as high risk group of population due to their work. Healthcare professionals have faced many risk factors in the work environment, that have had a negative impact on their physical and mental health, reducing their quality of life. The Master's thesis evaluated the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on various aspects of the health of health care workers depending on selected socio-economic parameters through a questionnaire survey. The subject of the Master's thesis research was also the risk of nosocomial transmission of COVID-19 infection to health care workers. The analysis found that health care for patients with confirmed COVID-19 infection is provided the most common by medical doctors. However, workers working in other medical positions and other facility workers have the highest odds of becoming infected. It was also found that healthcare professionals had a different approach to the use of PPE during high-risk contact with a co-worker or patient who was confirmed to have COVID-19. The results of the thesis describe the risk factors of the work environment of health professionals, which affect the risk of infection, the severity of the disease and the state of mental health.

Key words: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, Healthcare workers, Nosocomial transmission, Risk factors