Abstract

The bachelor's thesis on the topic "Barrier nursing regime in pediatric patients with acute gastroenteritis" deals with the use of certain principles in the prevention of the spread of acute diarrheal diseases as nosocomial infections. It focuses on the knowledge and habits of nurses providing nursing care for hospitalized children in the children's ward, emphasizing the importance of using personal protective equipment and overall compliance with the barrier nursing regime.

Objective of the work: The aim of the work was to find out and evaluate the knowledge and attitude of nurses towards compliance with the barrier nursing regime. The aim of this bachelor's thesis was to find out whether respondents with a university education demonstrate greater knowledge and a stronger attitude towards compliance with set principles than respondents with a secondary education. The set of respondents was also compared according to age and length of practice.

Sample and methods: The actual investigation took place in the form of a self-constructed questionnaire. Data collection took place in nine district-type hospitals throughout the Czech Republic. The research group consisted of 87 respondents.

Results: Individual answers to each of the questions are described by a table or a picture, where the distribution of the answers is clearly legible. After analyzing the data, it was found that the most statistically significant differences occur in work assessing the highest level of education achieved and compliance with the principles of the barrier nursing regime.

Conclusions: The research revealed that nurses have a very good level of knowledge and mostly conscientiously follow the principles of the nursing regimen, but they still encounter nosocomial transmission of acute diarrheal disease.

Keywords

Acute gastroenteritis, diarrhoea, contact precautions, health-care associated infections, rotavirus, norovirus, personal protective equipment