

ABSTRACT

Name:

Awareness of secondary school students about the issue of spinal cord injuries

The aim of the work:

The main goal of the work was to find out what knowledge secondary school students have about the causes and consequences of spinal and spinal cord injuries and about providing first aid for spinal cord injuries with suspected spinal cord injuries. The secondary objective was then to find out whether and how secondary school pupils obtain information about the prevention of spine and spinal cord injuries and the provision of first aid.

Methodology:

The bachelor thesis is conceived as a theoretical-empirical thesis. In the theoretical part, the materials from the professional literature are processed, in the research part, the objectives of the work and research questions were determined. This is a quantitative type of research. Data were collected using a self-designed questionnaire. The survey was aimed at finding out how high school students are informed about the issue of spine and spinal cord injuries and the provision of first aid. The survey was sent to the students electronically, they filled it out online. The Survio program was used for the electronic form of the survey. The answers to the questions were processed into a graphic form. The results were evaluated in accordance with the research questions. The research was carried out in the month of May 2024. The research group consisted of students who in the academic year 2023/2024 are studying in the 3rd or 4th year at the Higher Vocational School of Economics, Social and Healthcare, the Business Academy, the Secondary Pedagogical School and the Secondary Medical School and then at the Secondary School of Diplomacy and Public Administration in Most. This is a group of young people aged 18-20. 132 respondents took part in the research.

Results:

The research shows that 95.5% of respondents know that a spinal cord injury may not always result in a spinal cord injury, or that this can occur due to improper handling of the injured person, 80.3% are aware of the consequences of a spinal cord injury and 92.4% are aware of the mechanisms by which spine and spinal cord injuries can occur. 40.1% of respondents know someone in their neighborhood who has consequences after a spinal injury.

Knowledge of providing first aid in cases of suspected spinal injury was assessed based on model situations. In situations where the injured person was conscious,

the students would mostly proceed correctly (86.4%, 84.1% and 68.2%). In a situation where the injured person was unconscious, fewer respondents (58.3%), who realized that the priority is the restoration of vital functions, would react correctly.

They acquire knowledge about the mechanism and consequences of spine and spinal cord injuries and first aid during their studies, although 18.2% of students did not encounter this information during the course. They also get information outside of school, but 31% of students have not encountered such information outside of school. 92.4% of students showed interest in the topic, they want to get information especially at school.

Conclusion

The results showed that high school students, as a risk group, are aware of the issue of spine and spinal cord injuries, but their knowledge in the field of providing first aid for accidents with suspected spinal and spinal cord injuries is insufficient. Students are interested in this topic and prefer to learn information about the topic as part of the lesson.