ABSTRACT

This diploma thesis is focused on self-evaluation of knowledge of nurses in intensive care and rescue workers´ working at ICU and AIC in area of monitoring and interpretation of ECG.

The aim of this diploma thesis was to map how nurse in intensive care and rescue workers evaluate themselves in issue of ECG, at what level are their knowledge and abilities to be able to discribe what strategies were contributive for gaining knowledge and what motivation did they have and what barriers they had to face. Quantitative research took place by means of anonymous questionnaire survey. In total, there were 120 respondents from population of nurses in intensive care and rescue workers working at ICU and AIC.

As emerged from the questionnaire survey, nurses in intensive care and rescue workers who were included in this survey, evaluate their ECG knowledge on average. Those who passed certificated course of ECG evaluate themselves above average. Respondets said that they must be able to evaluate ECG curvve in their job and it belongs to their competence. It is evident from survey, that they do not have or they do not know they have nursing standart for ECG, and if they have then they get and evaluate acoording to this standart. The most common source of knowledge and abilities in ECG area they gained when starting job. Knowledge in this problematic are considered as very important and they are interested to participate in courses which focuse on electrocardiography. For attending ECG course, the most frequent support from employer was day of for studying and payment for this course. The biggest motivation for self-education in ECG problematic was to deepen knowledge, bigger certainty in this problematic and higher payment. The biggest assesment for advanced ECG knowledge perceive from the side of colleagues and doctors. Technical ECG knowledge were below-average in area of puting pectoral lead. In interpretation of ECG curves it is neccesary to improve knowledge in area defibrillated rhytm. On the basis of literature search and according to results of survey, I present proposal of solving this situation and for improvement of nurses' and recue workers' knowledge I suggest to study ECG more practically, mostly on qualification level, in ARIC, by adaptational process in area of lifelong education

Key words: nurses´ knowledge and ability, rescue worker´s ability and knowledge, electrocardiogram, education