

Breathing is one of the basic life functions together with consciousness and blood circulation. Ensuring of patient's airways clearness is the primary action to save human life. It determines patient's chance to survive and success of his subsequent treatment frequently. Consecutive care for patients with secured airways is absolutely axiomatic. It is the prerequisite for subsequent adequate treatment. Without that there would be likely development of serious complications. The main goal of my thesis was to explore the ability of nurses at the Anesthesiology Intensive Care / ICU to take care of patient's airways properly and their knowledge of airway management instruments. In my thesis I used method of quantitative research. Data collection was conducted by using method of interview and technique of anonymous questionnaire which consisted of 21 questions.

Four hypotheses were set: Hypothesis #1: Nurses at the Anesthesiology Intensive Care / ICU use closed exhaustion system in most cases. The hypothesis was confirmed. Hypothesis #2: Nurses at the Anesthesiology Intensive Care / ICU are able to perform airway management properly. The hypothesis was confirmed. Hypothesis #3: Nurses at the Anesthesiology Intensive Care / ICU have sufficient knowledge of airway management aids. The hypothesis was confirmed. Hypothesis #4: Nurses at the Anesthesiology Intensive Care / ICU are able to keep the airways clear in case of obstruction. Hypothesis was confirmed.

The outcomes of my thesis could be used as a learning aid for health care professionals and could serve as a summary of aids used in airway management. It could be a contribution to improvement in preparation for medical profession.