

## **Abstract**

Bachelor thesis were written on theoretic-empirical bases. The theoretical part is dedicated to general introduction into anatomy and physiology of stomach. The following chapter is about nutrition, the explanation of the terms malnutrioton, nutritional support, enteral nutrition as well as its indications, contraindications, complications, types and forms of artificial nutrition included. The core chapter is about the implementation and treatment of PEG, the psychosocial aspects and specific of home care included.

The aim of the empiric part is to find out to what extend is the issue of PEG familiar to nurses, what are the possibilities in treatment of the patients with PEG, how the patients react to the PEG treatment and nutrition at home. A quantitative method of anonymous questionnaires was used to effectuate this survey. The tested sample formed 111 respondents/nurses and 22 respondents/patients with PEG in home care. The results of the research show that 99% of nurses are familiar with the PEG and 86% are convinced about having enough information how to treat the patient wih PEG. 66% of respondents/nurses are not familiar with any complications during PEG in hospital. The results from patients treated with PEG in home care are following: 21 respondents/patients (95%) are able to treat hemselves with PEG on their own and they do not mind the care. When supplied with enteral nutrition into PEG in home care, the patient is in charge of nutritonal counseling that monitors how is the patient doing. The survey result in the following outcome: 12 out of 22 respondents ( 54%) recognized the weight gain. When PEG is treated at home, the educatin of the patient as well as of the patient´s family is crucial.

Key words: eteral nutrition, nursing care, nutritional support, PEG, PEG in home conditions, psychosocial problems.