This thesis finds awareness about women's labor epidural analgesia and monitors its use in current obstetric practice. The theoretical part provides a summary of non-pharmacological and pharmacological methods to control labor pain with a focus on epidural analgesia. The practical part consists of quantitative research investigating the awareness of women about obstetric epidural analgesia with a focus on the fact that where women information about this method can be obtained. The practical part is the comparison of the intensity of pain in women with emerging EDA and women who did not use the EDA at giving a birth. The research sample consisted of postpartum women who were hospitalized at the Department of confinement in a country hospital T. Bata in Zlin.