

Annotation

The aim of this study „Quality of Seniors' Life after Total Hip Replacement“ is to find out the dependence of quality of life on the outcome of the total hip replacement operation.

The first – theoretical part of my study – is focused on quality of life (observing, characteristic, conception, measurement and definitions of the quality of life) and on the description of the old age. The second part is devoted to the problematic of the total hip replacement (THR). The third part is the empirical research focused on the patients' health (including pain, function of the hip) before and after THR, and on the degree of improvement of the quality of life after THR (starting points, aims and methods of the research, sample of the patients, analysis of the acquired data, discussion, conclusion).

Forty five patients (18 men and 27 wives) completed two scores: 1) the well-known Harris Hip Score and 2) the Quality of Life Score that I myself had set up (it contains 10 items: 1. Health after THR, 2. Quality of sleeping, 3. Hobbies, 4. Life satisfaction, 5. Quality of relationships, 6. Work, 7. Selfsufficiency, 8. Feeling of the usefulness, 9. Feeling of the energie, 10. Hope and expectations).

The comparison of the outcomes of these two scores has brought this conclusions: - the average improvement of the function of the hip is 36% at men and 44% at women - the average improvement of the quality of life is 30% at men and 30% at women.

That leads to following conclusion:

The improvement of the function of the hip (including ease of the ache, iprovement of the motion etc.) influences improvement of the quality of life after THR almost in the same measure.