

In this master thesis we have been concerned with gynaecological problems which occur with little and teenage girls. The thesis is divided into a theoretical and an empirical part.

In the theoretical part we have tried to highlight the differences which concern with a child's organism. It is necessary to be aware of the fact that a child's patient is not an adult one. There are also described most often gynecological illnesses of the child's age and basic investigation methods used in child's gynaecology.

The closing of the theoretical part is devoted to psychosocial aspects in particular age-periods and family education at basic schools and secondary grammar schools.

The empirical part is focused on the research. It was carried out at basic schools and a secondary grammar school. Our aim was to obtain information in what way girls are informed in the sphere of sexual education. The result is that the prevalent majority of girls at the age of 13-15 have good background knowledge in sexual education.