5.1. Annotation

Author: Helena Niedzielová, DiS.

Institution: Institute of social medicine, CHARLES UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY in Hradec Kralove, Department of nursing

The name of the work: Dying and death from the perspective of close family and the health care professional

Professional supervisor: Mgr. Michaela Votroubková

The number of pages: 251

The number of attachments: 10

Year of the defence: 2014

The thesis deals with the issue, which is associated with the process of dying, and that his perception through the eyes of the main stakeholders – patients and their relatives, healthcare-the doctors and medical staff. My job, the desire and the objective in quantitative and qualitative research was to find out how they perceive the dying and death not only patients and their relatives, as well as the nursing staff headed by the sisters and doctors. What options to limit the people in this situation in the Czech Republic have the looks of the support of the State or voluntary workers in different organizations or associations. Whatever the background to work with people in their last stage of life, at any level, the most important factor was, is and will remain the human factor, because the sebelepšimi AIDS, services on the phone, or scientific knowledge in medicine or in a different scope, does not replace the human presence, contact and belonging. Research investigation was carried out in the Oncology clinic Motol University Hospital 2. LF UK FN Motol. In the period January-March 2014. On cooperation and filling in questionnaires was asked the staff of Oncology clinics-doctors and nursing staff – General nurses and medical assistant, together with patients Oncological clinic with their loved ones. The investigation was used for the research method of quantitative research – survey. The custom has been used nonstandardized questionnaire
with options for free answers. In the choice and formation of questions, I was inspired by a particular self-interest on the topic, my daily work, my experience and the scientific literature.

Questions for all groups of respondents were identical, only taking into account the position of the representatives of the various groups of the situation. The same questions were used in the qualitative interview with open issues such as the thematic pillars.

**Keywords**: experiencing death, dying environment, myths, euthanasia, therapy, dignity, intervention