

## ANNOTATION

The bachelor thesis deals with the quality of life of polymorbid women patients, seniors hospitalized in the institution of subsequent care. The aim of the work was to determine whether and to what extent there is a difference between the selected patients' view and the nurses' view of the patients' quality of life. The theoretical part primarily focuses on the old age and ageing process, its causes, positive and negative sides, and therapy options in terms of scientific studies. It also describes the terms related to the bachelor thesis, such as geriatrics, geriatric patient, but also the concept of quality of life and its measurement approaches. The empirical part studies the quality of life of six patients and there was chosen a qualitative approach. It was a recorded interview, which was transcribed into a protocol and analysed. It resulted into a theoretical model, which has these parts: Period before the illness, Turning-point, Current state, Memories and Future perspectives. The chosen patients compared their current state, their present quality of life in the way how they experience it during the illness with the quality of life before the illness, and with their view to the future. It was confirmed that polymorbidity had affected their quality of life in all areas. The other group of respondents consisted of nurses who knew the patients and provided them with a nursing care. Problems of patients were thus transmitted to the nurses with a question to what extent they will be able to recognise them and express them in accordance with the patients' statements. It was proved that in some areas nurses were consistent with their patients, however, in some areas they diverged. On the basis of this research a list of questions has come out, which should enable nurses to notice and recognize particular aspects of patients' life, and thus contribute to the improvement of their quality of life.