

Abstract

My bachelor thesis deals with the quality of life in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. The aim of the thesis is to assess the quality of life of this group of patients in the period after the completion of treatment and the influencing factors, and to compare the differences in the assessment of the quality of life for various time intervals from the completion of treatment.

The theoretical part of the thesis gives an overview of cervical cancer, including the epidemiology, risk factors, classification, diagnosis, therapy and its early and late side effects, and the prevention of the disease. Definition of the quality of life is given together with the significance of the assessment of the quality of life.

The empirical part is aimed to find out the subjective assessment of the quality of life and the level of functional status of the patients. The aims of the thesis and working hypotheses are defined, methods of the survey are described and the group of patients surveyed is presented.

Patients were surveyed with a non-standardized questionnaire and the questionnaires for the assessment of the quality of life EORTC QLQ C-30 and QLQ CX-24. The data are presented in the form of graphs and tables with comments.

The results of the survey are given together with their comparison to other similar studies.