

Abstract

Bachelor thesis assesses the quality of life after liver transplantation in patients with diagnoses of hepatitis C and B, primary biliary cirrhosis and primary sclerosing cholangitis and alcoholic cirrhosis. These diagnoses are the most frequent indication for liver transplantation. This work is divided into two parts. The theoretical part is elaborated into chapter containing the anatomy and physiology of the liver, liver transplantation and quality of life. In the empirical part are presented results of the survey applied in patients after liver transplantation, where the aim was to find out how it has changed the lives of patients after liver transplantation. Subjective perception of quality of life was measured using a questionnaire SQUALA. Further in the thesis were used questionnaires to determine the recurrence of alcohol abuse, ECR questionnaire to determine the attachment anxiety and avoidance of patient, and the last patient questionnaire PBI focused on parenting style, patient bond to mother and father. Results of the research are presented in tables and graphs, then completely summarized in the discussion and conclusion of thesis.