# ABSTRACT

The Bachelor thesis is focused on nursing care of patients post abdominal aortic aneurysm surgery. The objectives of this work include identifitying of differences in nursing care of AAA patients after EVAR and robot-assisted surgery. The second objective is to find out differences in respiratory therapy. The third objective is to evaluate the recovery time after EVAR and robot-assisted AAA surgery, with a focus on self-sufficiency, wound healing and nutrition.

The theoretical part is focused on AAAs etiology, symtomatology, diagnosis and treatment, in particular the EVAR and robot-assisted aneurysm repair. Another important section of the theoretical part is dealing with management of nursing care of patients with AAA. The empirical part is focused on qualitative research. There were two case studies created and compared. The thesis describes the metodology and organization of the research investigation. The qualitative research was conducted through data collection, observation and interviews with two patients post AAA surgery.

The empirical evidence shows that the differences in the preoperative preparation are marginal, and that the respiratory therapy depends on the patient´s individual state and the anesthesia management during surgery. There was no differences in the postperative recovery in the compared cases.

The conclusion of my bachelor thesis is that in both cases surgery was associated with low burden for the patient, and the qick return to normal life. I see the importance of this thesis in comprehensive information on this subject.

## Keywords

Nursing care, abdominal aortic aneurysm, endovascular surgery, robot-assisted surgery, recovery