

ABSTRACT (AJ)

The theme of my Bachelor's thesis is a Thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm (TAAA). It is a very serious disease of the descending aorta, which arises weakening or damage of the vascular wall and can endanger the patient's life. Surgical intervention is necessary once the size of the dilation is 5 cm or more. Aneurysm rupture is a life-threatening condition, often leading to death. Surgical intervention of this disease can be done in highly specialized centres only.

The primary target of this document is to present the TAAA disease, its diagnostics, cure and care from the patient's admission to his/her discharge. The secondary target is to identify the factors that affect the course of convalescence.

The practical part of this thesis is composed in the form of a qualitative research, as a case study of a female patient admitted for the TAAA surgery, and by analysis medical records during the entire hospitalization. Another part of research is an observation and an unstructured interview with nurses taking care of the patient.

As there is only a very few literature for nurses related to the care of the TAAA patients, I have written an educational manual at the ending part of this document, which will be available for the needs Department of Vascular Surgery Homolka Hospital (NNH). In this educational manual I have compiled all the important information for the fine nursing care of these patients. Partial aim of this study was to identify factors that influence the course of convalescence. As part of his research, I found out that some nurses in the intensive care unit erred in assessing and documenting the treatment of pain. This finding may be a negative factor which may impact outcome of patients undergoing such a demanding performance with extensive operating wounds.

keywords:

thoracoabdominal aneurysm, the descending aorta aneurysm, vascular surgery, perioperative and postoperative care after surgery on the descending aorta, nursing care in vascular surgery