Abstract

Background: Methanol poisoning survivors in their lives seen big changes, especially in sphere of quality of life.

Aims: The aim of this thesis is to analyze changes in the quality of life for survivors after a methanol poisoning that took place in a large affair in 2012-2013, when there were many tens of poisoning.

Sample and Methods: A cohort of 47 patients, 40 men and 7 women out of ten regions of the Czech Republic, who survived poisoning by methanol in 2012-2013. For the purpose of the research was elected standardized questionnaire WHOQOL-100, which was subsequently processed in MS Excel.

Results: The research has confirmed that the quality of life has deteriorated after a methane affair. The patient said they had the biggest problems in the area of finance; Mobility; Energy and fatigue; Sleep and rest; Perception of body and appearance; Everyday activities. Highest values were recorded in the areas of Experience; Thinking, learning, memory and concentration. In conclusion, low value items are predominant and no maximum value of 20 has been recorded.

Conclusion: The presented results are a clear indicator that the quality of life has deteriorated in the case of the surviving metallurgical case in the Czech Republic.

Key words: quality of life, poisoning, methanol, survivors.