

## **ABSTRACT**

For my bachelor thesis I chose the area of decubitus. Decubitus is a serious complication that affects all age groups of patients and reduces their quality of life. Occurrence of decubitus is one of the basic indicators of quality of treatment and nursing care and is carefully monitored. Nevertheless, despite the quality and professional care of nursing staff, they arise, as there are factors that can not affect the occurrence of pressure decay. At the stage when there is already a decubitus, treatment is coming. Just as today it is no longer possible to treat the decubitus as a separate problem, so its treatment must be conceived in a comprehensive way. There are a large amount of money spent on prevention and treatment of bed sores. The most effective money spent is on prevention that deliberately protects patients from harming their health.

In the theoretical part I open the issue of decubitus. In particular, I focus on diagnostics, treatment and prevention. The basis for the work was based on the research created in the National Medical Library. Also included was the European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (EPUAP).

In my work I use the ISO 690 citation standard.

**Methodology:** I have chosen a quantitative form of research for the bachelor thesis. Quantitative data collection using a structured questionnaire survey that examines the knowledge of general and nursing nurses in the area of prevention of decubitus, current trends in treatment of decubitus, the use of assessment scales, positioning aids, as well as the personal need to obtain information on this issue in the context of lifelong learning. Since medical rescue workers are working in intensive care units, they are included in the survey as well.

The distribution of questionnaires was conducted in a non-state health facility, in the department of long-term intensive care, follow-up intensive care, multidisciplinary intensive care units. Medical rescuers and nurses from the departments concerned were informed of this research and received a questionnaire. Participation in the research will be voluntary and anonymous. Questionnaires were filled in by the respondents in a closed box. Prior permission was given to the management of a non-state medical facility to conduct research.

**Objective of the thesis:** The main aim of the bachelor thesis is to evaluate the knowledge of general and practical nurses (health care assistants) including medical rescuers from one medical non-governmental establishment in the field of prevention and treatment of decubitus based on current and evidence-based knowledge.

**Results:** Keeping proper nursing procedures on the basis of the latest best practices. Providing lifelong learning in the field of prevention and treatment of decubitus.

**Conclusion:** Nursing care needs to reflect the latest trends in prevention and treatment of decubitus. At the same time, it will provide the non-medical staff with sufficient information in this area in the context of lifelong learning. I can not forget about enough adequate tools to prevent decubitus, medical devices for both prevention and treatment. In the non-state health facility, a standard for the prevention and treatment of decubitus is created on the basis of EPUAP.

**Benefit of work:** Based on the results, an information leaflet was created for non-medical workers. The leaflet shows the most important aspects of prevention and treatment of decubitus.

**Key words:** decubitus, immobility, prevention, nursing care, assessment scales, nutrition