

UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE

3. LÉKAŘSKÁ FAKULTA

Ústav ošetrovatelství



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Pooperační delirium u pacientů po kardiochirurgickém výkonu

*Postoperative delirium in patients after cardiac
surgery*

Bakalářská práce

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to find the predisposing factors of postoperative delirium in cardiac surgery patients, especially due to the use of extracorporeal circulation during cardiac surgery. The delirium itself causes prolongation of the hospitalization of the patient, increases the cost of treatment, and may further endanger the patient's health or life. Delirium also puts higher demands on the medical and nursing care provided to the patient. The ground for the research are 652 patients who were treated in 2016 at the Department of Cardiac Surgery, 3rd Faculty of Medicine, Charles University in Prague, University Hospital Kralovske Vinohrady, Prague. Depending on the occurrence of postoperative delirium, they are divided into two groups. By determining the level of statistical significance, it is determined how the individual factors are important for predicting the occurrence of postoperative delirium. Quite surprising is the finding that the use of extracorporeal circulation alone is not associated with an increased risk of post-operative delirium. However, if the extracorporeal circulation is used, the risk of postoperative delirium increases with its length. Other statistically significant predictors of postoperative delirium are preoperative morbidity and open chamber heart surgery.