

ABSTRACT

The subject matter of this bachelor thesis has been to create a research identifying the knowledge of the CTG interpretation according to FIGO 2015, both in the theoretical field as well as in the framework of practical skills. Cardiotocography is an integral part of midwife daily routine and a useful method to identify and interpret the lack of oxygenation of the fetus. Therefore, it is a great benefit in terms of reducing the prenatal morbidity and mortality. The work aims at the employment of this method in a deeper and more complex way. The theoretical part focuses on the relevant knowledge up to now, the analysis of CTG, on the recommended processes in the evaluation of the antepartal and intrapartal fetal heart rate monitoring (as it puts emphasis mainly on the changes introduced by the new FIGO 2015 recommendations), on the pathophysiology of fetal hypoxia and last but not least on the nursing care of the midwives in pursuance of FHR monitoring. Using the anonymous questionnaires we tested the theoretical knowledge and practical techniques in the interpretation of CTG by the new guidelines at the Clinic of Gynecology and Obstetrics. Three groups of respondents were addressed, female students of 3rd year bachelor studies (Midwife branch of study), midwives working in delivery rooms and young doctors with work experience up to 3 years.

Klíčová slova (AJ): fetal monitoring, Cardiotocography, midwife, fetal heart rate, fetal hypoxia