

ABSTRACT

The introduction to problematics: Nowadays there is opened gates for choosing individual medical devices. It's our goal to ensure and mediate the best therapy and comfortability in nursing care. I can't forget to the appreciation of the profit at individual departments for the right therapy of chronic wounds. Moreover, the erudition of general nurses in this problematic and searching for new trends is also very important.

Methodology: The target of this thesis is to find out the level of awareness of general nurses working at intensive and resuscitation departments about actually recommended procedures in prevention, therapy and care connected with the healing of chronic wounds. One of the partial targets was to find out, which materials and methods are used by general nurses during the care of chronic wound. The second partial target was to find out, which are the barriers for general nurses during implementation of modern trends in prevention and case of healing chronic wounds.

I have chosen quantitative research method for my investigation. All the information was picked up via my own anonymous questionnaire.

The sample of research was based on the answers of general nurses working at resuscitation department and acute intensive care department in tree medical compartments in Central Bohemia region. There were respected ethics aspects of questionnaire during working on this thesis. All the information is anonymized. I got the agreements not only from the medical compartments but also from individual interviewed respondents.

The results: The results of research show that the general nurses have a good erudition in care of chronic wounds and simultaneously they have the interest to look for new trends in the area of healing chronic wounds. The half of general nurses is informed by their superiors about the recommended procedures in prevention and care of healing chronic wounds and the majority of general nurses prefers further education as are seminars, conferences, workshops and attending training at workplace. There were also found out some significant lacks, for example using of doughnut pad in praxis, the identification of wound up to its dregs due to WHC (Wound Healing Continuum), the choose of the right statement dealing with positioning, identification of the most risky stage of bandage of wound and searching for actual information in database of professional companies.

The conclusion and recommendation: The were prepared the informative material about actually recommended procedures in the field of prevention, therapy and care of healing the chronic wounds on the base of the results of research.

key words: modern methods of therapy, chronic wounds, prevention, nursing care