

The study was divided into 3 phases: the first stage was to create a simple and easy to use method to diagnose early signs of burnout and a sample of emergency services workers from the Czech Republic this methodology to verify and create a basis for future standardization. Furthermore, to determine the extent of exposure predefined risk factors (such indicators have been selected mass transport accident deaths of young people, treatment of burn trauma, death or severe injury collaborator) and his own threat level, associated with their work. The last of the surveyed areas were sources of stress and sources of satisfaction associated with the profession, as seen by the workers themselves. In the second part of the study should be developed in conjunction with the management of emergency services in place preventive programs and some programs, crisis intervention into practice. The third phase of the study should examine whether these support services affect the incidence of psychological manifestations of burnout and may help to reduce the psychological burden in terms of emergency services.