

## Abstract

The bachelor thesis Chronic wound care – shin ulcer deals with the issue of chronic wounds focusing on tibial ulcers. **The aim of the thesis was:** To collect data on treatment options for and to study the available resources. To obtain data from the database "Care of the patient with a non-healing wound" at the University Hospital in Motol. These data were then assessed and statistically processed. To calculate a qualified estimate of the burden of nursing staff related to the care of patients with shin ulcer in internal medicine units, surgical units and in general in the University Hospital in Motol. **The theoretical part** of the thesis gives a basic overview of the problem. **The empirical part** of the thesis presents the results of the own investigation and their comparison with the results of previously conducted studies. **The method** of the research investigation was secondary data analysis from the database "Care of a patient with a non-healing wound" at the University Hospital in Motol. The research investigation included 164 patients with shin ulcer hospitalized in the period from January 1, 2022 to June 31, 2022 at the University Hospital in Motol. **Results:** It was found that more males were hospitalized with shin ulcer than females in Motol University Hospital during the period. More patients with shin ulcer were hospitalized in internal departments than in surgical departments, and at the same time, nurses in internal departments also devoted a larger proportion of their hourly work pool to shin ulcer treatment than nurses in surgical departments. **Conclusion:** The results of this study confirm that the chosen topic is a current problem that deserves due attention of all healthcare professionals and hospital management in order to improve nurses' ability to care for chronic wounds including shin ulcer.

## Key words

Skin, wound, chronic wound, shin ulcer, debridement, nursing care, nursing process, wound healing, moist wound healing, compression therapy