

Summary

In this bachelor's work, the quality of life of tracheostomized patients is evaluated within 31 patients treated and operated at the ENT department of Hradec Králové Faculty Hospital. The most of them were older than 50 years, mostly within 6th and 7th decade. The main reason to undergo tracheostomy was laryngeal cancer in 24 cases, in all the other cases the reason was bilateral paresis of recurrent laryngeal nerve due to strumectomy.

To evaluate the life quality, the SEIQoL method was used. The most important factor in this method is subjective feeling of each patient.

The most important life themes for men and women was their family and health. After the tracheostomy no changes of their importance were noticed.

More important changes have been referred after tracheostomy in other life qualities. Within women, their temper was deteriorated – about 45%, their feeling of satisfaction in sport got worse (35%) as well as interpersonal relations (23%) and feeling of health (14%). The percentage of satisfaction with most of the life themes decreased also in men. The interesting conclusion was, that while in women the decrease of health feeling was not significant, in men this difference was about 32%. Men were also less tolerant for sport limitations (27%). The level of satisfaction with spiritual life, hobbies, profession and family life decreased as well.

According to our presumption, the general subjective quality of life got worse for about 24% in women and 19% in men. It makes us sure, that tracheostomy deteriorates the life quality, but not so much, to make life insupportable. Another result is, that men, however, are more compensated with tracheostomy, compared with women, which could also be influenced by the unpleasant cosmetic consequences.

Keywords: Tracheostomy, life quality, laryngeal cancer.