

## **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this paper was, at first, to evaluate the effectiveness of education of child patients with inborn deformation of pectoral wall in the University Hospital Motol in the MIRPE (Minimally Invasive Pectus Excavatum) operation correcting the inborn deformation of pectoral wall by using of a metal bar and for its surgery extraction after three years. At second, to map the effectiveness of education of child patients done by the hospital personnel during their hospitalization in the University Hospital Motol. This paper also presents its own opinions of both groups of respondents on the current system of education done in the clinical practice. According to the available sources there was not in the Czech Republic any similar study about this problem realized up to now.

There were 116 respondents involved in the research who went through the MIRPE surgery and the extraction of their bar in the University Hospital Motol. The data that were received by the method of own constructive form was further statistically processed. From the analysis of the results came up a need to improve the education in the pre-surgery time, and to better develop the system of education during the hospitalization of child patients. There was an interest confirmed from the researched respondents about printed information materials, although the preferences of child patients lead more towards the involvedness of a contact nurse into the education process in hospital environment as a professional adviser.

## **KEYWORDS**

Education, child patient, congenital deformations of pectoral wall, Pectus Excavatum, operating treatment