

## ABSTRACT

The thesis for a baccalaureate degree addresses the topic of overall wellbeing of the renal transplant recipient. It is divided into a theoretical and an empirical section. The theoretical section discusses the status of the patient with irreversible kidney failure whereby the method is transplantation. The outputs for the empirical section derive from a questionnaire-based survey performed with 113 adult transplant recipients once their renal transplant function has stabilized. The aim of the thesis was to compare parameters of renal function and physical condition with overall quality of life. After having defined five partial goals, a survey was conducted using non-standardized questionnaires. Its results were compared with renal markers and data obtained from standardized questionnaires. The partial goals related to physical and psychical condition, sleep, concerns about one's future, and a socio-spiritual component. The quality of life was found to be inferior to that seen in the general population. No correlation was demonstrated between renal function markers on the one hand, and physical and psychical condition on the other. Individuals experiencing more immune system-related complications (rejection) only reported more tangible support from family and friends. Quite logically, the fact that responders experiencing more rejection episodes require and actually do receive support from family and friends indicates their reduced functionality and physical fitness. Family support is received by 81% of those surveyed. A positive state of mind was reported by 98.2% of those surveyed. The highest rate of renal transplant recipient integration was found with the population of the physically healthy individuals; very often also with those psychologically healthy ones. The least successful section is that of social role functioning.

keywords: Renal Transplantation – patient – physical mental and social integrity - quality of Life.