

ABSTRACT

Background: This thesis deals education of patienton the departmen of cardiovascular surgery where I work. Type of the work is theoratical- empirical. The theoretical part deals overall educational proces, concept of education, signifikance in health care with other principles and forms of education and concepts concerning education. Other parts of the theoretical work is a description of cardiovascular diseases, risk factors and subsequent treatment.

Methods: The empirical part is realized the quantitative research using questionnaires. The group of respondent sis between 18-60 years and over. The aim of my work was to determine in they know the concept of education and the extent to patients are educated in educational proces taking place in the department in which processes are most educated as understood, to find out hoiw the most common way informations are delivered and where they find the most common barriers. The last of the goals was to determine if patients have enough information about other options for their treatment. Meaning of work consists of mapping of ongoing education to identify shortfalls in certain educatinal processes and to identify proposals for improving the quality of education.

Results: I found that half of those surveyed were familiar with the concept of education but even this half of the respondents are generally not geared to educational processes. I came to the conclusion from the research the education in certain areas was sufficient, which is principally concerned with education in the field of rehabilitation. In other educational processes based on the folloving education inadequate because the majority of respondents answered do not know. Education here also takes place but without sifficient signifikance. Additional survey did not bring an adequate response to the detection of psysical aktivty and risk factors including smoking.

Conclusions: I think that would be very beneficial to have a department trained educational sister, who would be able to educate the patients to better identify what specifically is the importance of educational processes.

keywords: education of patients, cardiovascular diseases, atherosclerosis,hypertension