

The intention of the thesis was based on an exploratory investigation to determine whether the needs of patients with COPD varies depending on the stage of the disease.

The work is divided into theoretical and empirical part. The theoretical part is divided into three chapters. The first slew characteristic of COPD, its diagnosis and subsequent treatment. The second deals with the classification of needs, motives and consequences that arise for patients insufficient meet the needs. The third part focuses on the specifics of treating patients with COPD. In the empirical part presents the results of quantitative research, which was conducted via questionnaire. Questionnaires were distributed to hospitalized patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in stage II, III and IV on the second clinic of Pneumology, University Hospital Motol. Exploratory survey was conducted anonymously, from July to December 2017. The main criterion for selection of respondents were diagnosed with COPD, good physical condition, mental well-being and willingness of patients to share their feelings. A total of 76 patients were approached, of which three savings would not participate.

From the exploratory investigation showed that patients II. stages are distinctly identified needs, than patients in stage III and IV. Respondents in the second. stage was observed in the first place need love, 100% of them rated it as an important need. As the second most important need for patients find the need for recognition (total 88%) and the third shows the need for security, and the need for self-realization fellowship, (total 75%). Patients in the third. stage are first retained physiological needs, the need for oxygen, said 100% of the respondents, were established as an important safety needs. Need to be pain free, a total of 87%, and need to be fearless total of 79%. For IV. stage patients answered very similarly, in the first place, is the need of oxygen (total 100%), the second and third place again the need for security. A possible answer to be without fear or pain, a total of 87% of patients. 77% of patients said that it is important for them to be materially secured. The data were processed using the tabular summaries and graphical output. The results of this study should provide insight into how individual needs can change during disease. They can assist medical staff in setting up goals for nursing and easier communication with patients