

Abstract

The Bachelor's thesis deals with the issue of the impact of pain on emotional experience and quality of life in haemophiliac patients and the significance of pain management for nursing practice. The aim of the thesis was to tackle problems concerning the disease in adult haemophiliacs in connection with pain, emotional experience and quality of life, describe relations between these variables and determine the main factors influencing pain and quality of life in haemophiliacs.

For that purpose, nine basic hypotheses were set and verified by the means of statistical processing of data obtained from a questionnaire survey of 105 adult haemophiliacs of age among 18 to 79 addressed across the whole Czech Republic. The respondents represented patients of both, A and B haemophilia and of all kinds of haemophilia severity. Four instruments were used to carry out the survey – a standardized questionnaire A36 Hemofilia-QoL for determining quality of life, a standardized questionnaire BDI – II for determining depressive symptoms, a standardized questionnaire GAD 7 for determining the level of anxiety and a visual-analogical scale, so-called Thermometer Scale of Emotions. The survey included a semi-structured questionnaire for demographic-anamnesis data.

By the means of the instruments mentioned above, using the selected sample of respondents, it was verified that pain correlates closely with emotional experience and lower quality of life in haemophiliac patients. It was confirmed that intensity of chronic pain is directly proportional to the level of the disease severity and that occurrence of pain is connected with increased occurrence of anxiety and depression in the patients, as well as with lower quality of their life. Based on multiple regression analysis of the A36 Hemofilia-QoL questionnaire, the basic predictors of quality of life in haemophiliacs were determined. The predictors include age, education, family status, haemophilia type, chronic pain and use of opioids. The potential benefit of the work for nursing practice lies in the first attempt of pilot validation of A36 Hemofilia-QoL questionnaire in the Czech Republic and the validation of Thermometer Scale of Emotions, used so far in case of oncology patients, for the purpose of clinical identification check in haemophiliac patients.