

## ABSTRACT (Aj)

The topic of presented diploma thesis is nursing care of patients undergoing breast reconstruction surgery using TRAM (Transverse Rectus Abdominis Musculocutaneous) flap. The thesis is divided into theoretical and empirical part. Theoretical part deals with history of plastic surgery, breast anatomy, and physiology. In her thesis author focuses on breast cancer, its increasing incidence shifting to the younger and younger age groups, surgical therapy by total mastectomy as part of multidisciplinary treatment, postmastectomy reconstructive procedures using TRAM flap, and possible intraoperative, and postoperative complications.

In empirical part author published case report of a patient after total mastectomy followed by TRAM flap breast reconstruction and dealt with nursing care during the immediate postoperative period in the intensive care unit and latter on in plastic surgery department's postoperative ward.

The aim of author's thesis is to point out specific issues pertinent to nursing care both in the intensive care unit and standard postoperative ward in patients undergoing above mentioned surgical procedure as well as to highlight the need for more intensive supervision during postoperative period in such a cases compared to classic breast reconstruction with silicon implant.

This diploma thesis was elaborated using quantitative method – case study – evaluating medical records and scientific literature as well as using observational and questioning methods. During the study all ethical research rules were strictly adhered to.

Outcome of my project is a presentation of nursing care of patient who was appropriate candidate and decided to undergo postmactectomy autologous tissue breast reconstruction.

**Key words:** TRAM (Transverse Rectus Abdominis Musculocutaneous) flap, nursing process, breast cancer, total mastectomy, patient, nursing care, plastic surgery, mastectomy, surgical procedure, intensive care