Abstrakt

Name: First aid provided by persons after spine and spinal cord injury

The aim of the work: The aim of my bachelor thesis is to find out the practical possibilities of first aid in people after spine and spinal cord injury. Next task was to find out if the people

tied to a wheelchair are able to provide first aid with sufficient quality.

Methodology of the work: I have used three methods of data collection. The first method to identify personal history and basic theoretical knowledge in monitored group was an survey inquiry. The second method was an uncontrolled conversation to which I found additional information. The third method of data collection was observation, where I followed the practical possibilities, procedures and first aid technique in solving selected life threatening

situations in individuals.

Results of the work: Based on observations, I have found that all probands are able to evaluate the state of consciousness, to pass through the airways, and are able to provide first aid for strangulation by a foreign object and stopping breathing of the child within 1 year. I also found that probes with lesion height to Th7 are able to place the adult patient in a stabilized position and, if necessary, to initiate the resuscitation of an individual who is unconscious and does not breathe regularly. Based on the results of the theoretical knowledge test, it has been found that all individuals have at least basic knowledge of first aid.

Key words: first aid, paraplegia, tetraplegia, wheelchair users, life-threatening conditions