

## **ABSTRACT**

The author of the bachelor thesis works as a nurse at children's psychiatric hospital, in a department where children are hospitalized due to a behavioral disorder, substance abuse, and psychiatric diagnosis. Based on her personal experience, she noticed that the subjective perception of each worker is reflected in a different evaluation of obtained information.

The aim of the work is to discover how the healthcare personnel deal with addictological information received from pediatric patients, what problems pediatric patients entrust the personnel with the most frequently and how the information influence lives of the personnel. This work should primarily serve needs of the department of the hospital. It should fulfill the role of an impetus for an introduction of supervisions for health personnel and for creation of preventive measures against burnout syndrome.

The theoretical part of the bachelor thesis deals with factors of doctor-nurse relationship, work contents of health personnel, communication of this personnel and the burnout syndrome.

A qualitative method – semi-structured interview consisting of open questions – was used for the research. The research sample was chosen by the deliberate selection method. Respondents were selected from the staff of the children's psychiatric hospital. Data analysis was performed by coding and sorting of obtained information.

The research shows that respondents handle with addictive information obtained from pediatric patients according to its severity. In most cases, the information is passed on a doctor or psychologist. Family problems and school problems belong to the most frequently encountered problems. Furthermore, it has been confirmed that the obtained information has a considerable impact on private lives of respondents, on the emotional experience, on education of their children. Universality of the study results is very limited, mainly because of the low number of respondents who agreed to participate in the research.

**Key Words:** addictological information, communication at workplace, pediatric psychiatric patient, influence of obtained information on staff