

The patients in the postoperative period have a group of symptoms called „postoperative disease“. It springs from global reaction of human organism to the surgical intervention, anesthesia and the disease that was the reason for the operation. The somatic symptoms of this “postoperative disease” can be palliated by many different methods. From the anesthesiological view it is mainly a pain and postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV). For the pain management it is necessary to apply individual admission to treatment and exploitation of every available method to ensure maximal possible decrease of patient pain level. In the case of postoperative nausea and vomiting it is necessary to identify the patients with increased chance of PONV and use every possibility for prevention. This means mainly preoperative exhibition of antiemetics, prokinetics and the anesthesiological technique.

This work includes questionnaire research achieved on 71 patients after surgical operation. From this study emerges the fact that even if the patients evaluate the postoperative treatment as good, there are possibilities for more effective analgetic therapy, mainly using the combination of opioids with non-opioids analgetics.

In the case of the postoperative nausea and vomiting it is important enhance of prevention for patients with increased chance of PONV and more consequent therapy of symptoms for every patient in the postoperative period.