Abstract

The topic of my diploma thesis is the issue of nursing care in pediatric patients before consumption of organs at the resuscitation department. I consider this topic socially very topical because the number of transplant candidates on transplantation lists is constantly increasing. Since child transplant candidates are the most vulnerable group, I have focused on child organ donors.

The theoretical part criticizes the concept of death and threat, including examination methods that lead to brain death. I present the activities of the Coordination Center of the Transplant and Coordinated Coordinator in a donor program that seeks to proliferate the transplant program. An important component is legal legislation and ethical aspects, which are an integral part of the donor system in the Czech Republic. Study materials I searched in the databases NLK, SVKKL, Medvik, Embase, PubMed, Wiley Online Library, Medscape. The research was conducted from the National Medical Library and from the Central Bohemian Library in Kladno. I got statistical data from web sources, especially from KST.

Methodology: The choice of the case study best fulfills the requirements necessary to map the key moments of nursing care, which may play a role in the timely indication of a potential organ donor, as well as in considering consent to post-mortem organ harvesting by the child's parents. Qualitative research in the form of a semi-structured interview is conducted with nurses and physicians with many years of experience in the care of potential pediatric organ donors based on established brain death from a highly specialized workplace of pediatric resuscitation care. The obtained interviews were literally rewritten and subsequently analyzed.

The aim of the work: Based on the medical and nursing care provided to a pediatric patient in the resuscitation department, describe the nature of the role of the nurse at the patient's bed, which plays an important role in the early indication of a potential organ donor. The main goal of qualitative research is to map the role of the nurse in organ donation and to find out how it is perceived by the nurses themselves and how it is evaluated by doctors. The research questions will lead to partial research goals, the purpose of which is to evaluate the psychosocial demands of care for child organ donors, find out how health professionals orient themselves in the issue of organ donation, evaluate the role of nurse in communication with parents of child organ donors and evaluate the role of nurse in organ donation.

Results: Knowing the specificities of nursing care for potential organ donors will lead to early detection of brain death manifestations and focus on the patient as a potential organ donor. Analyzing the data obtained from semi-structured interviews, which were divided into categories by means of color differentiation and then interpreted by the "card-laying" technique, it was recognized that the role of a nurse caring for organ donors in childhood is very essential, especially in communication with parents of pediatric patients.

Conclusion: The presence of a nursing nurse in considering possible consent to organ donation can positively influence the parents' attitude, but it is conditioned by the high erudition of the nurse in the donor system.

Contribution of work: The diploma thesis can serve as a study material for new nurses and help them to orient in the donor system. Communication with parents is crucial not only for potential donors, but for almost all pediatric patients in intensive care units and resuscitation wards. The thesis points out the need for sufficient information to the general public, which should be the subject of educational activities or imaginative media campaign.

Keywords: Organ donation in pediatric patients, nursing care in pediatrics, pediatric patient, brain death, child death