

Abstract

A man who finds himself in the role of the patient does not lose his rights, but remains responsible for his actions. Most of the rules of cohabitation applies to patients as well as for everyone else, but lays out special privileges and obligations just for patients. These rules must be known to both patients and medical staff to be able to apply them in the context of nursing practice. The aim of the study was to explore the knowledge of rights and obligations in selected patients department Hospital Motol, which may affect their application in nursing practice. The research used a nonstandardized questionnaire in two versions, one for patients and one for health professionals (nurses). Professionals reported that patients rights know (76.7 %) or more know (20 %), only a small percentage of them (3.3 %) indicated that such rights are rather unknown. From the group of patients reported that they knew the law 42.9 %, other 28.6 % said they are more familiar, 17.1 % said that it is rather not known and 4 % do not know it at all. Although health workers from the observed group reported greater knowledge of patients' rights than patients themselves, for the application of those rights in nursing practice we consider important in both groups of participants knowledge of the nursing process, patient rights and responsibilities expand.

Keywords

law, responsibility, obligation, nursing, patient, relationship, public health