Abstract

Healing surgical wounds in upper respiratory tract is often difficult and painful due to constant presence of food (contamination), movements during talking and continuous presence of aggressive saliva. Most of the surgery clinics use natural solutions especially chamomile to accelerate healing and to remove patient's postoperative problems. Gel Enzymel parodont, which contains proteolytic enzymes and its application limits bacteria production and accelerates healing of the surgical wounds, hasn't been used in a clinical treatment in surgical ORL yet and its effects on healing haven't been studied.

The theoretical part of this study is focused on a brief introduction of selected surgical procedures in upper respiratory tract and the corresponding nursing process including a summary of possible complications in the postoperative period. The empirical part of the thesis contains a summary of the results of non-standardized questionnaire survey, which was conducted on selected patients of the ORL (ENT) Clinic of Motol University Hospital. Using a surrogate survey of a selected group of patients (80 in total), data were obtained to compare the effectiveness of the investigated agents, especially in the area of pain, swallowing comfort, length of hospital stay, complications and analgesics consumed. The results show beneficial influence of Enzymel gel on the surveyed qualities.