

ABSTRACT

Trauma is one of the most common causes of death in the population under the age of 40. Trauma causes irreversible and permanent disabilities and economically incalculable losses. In the Czech Republic, it ranks fifth among the most common causes of death.

Trauma represents an extreme stressful situation for the human body. It burdens it and manifests itself with the disability of physical and mental functions. The man finds himself unexpectedly outside his social background and life security with an uncertain prognosis for a return to the lifestyle he had before the accident.

In the theoretical part, this case study focuses on trauma and its division, specifically it deals with polytrauma and its pathophysiology and states the probability of survival. It points to the routinely used trauma protocol ATLS. The diagnostics and therapies in pre-hospital and hospital care are mentioned in the thesis as well as the most common complications of polytrauma. The conclusion of the theoretical part is devoted to communication, communication barriers and the definition of the nursing model according to V. Henderson.

The practical part is represented by a specific case study of the patient. The nursing plan is created based on V. Henderson's concept and deals in detail with the main problem - communication barriers. The result of this part is a communication card designed for Russian-speaking patients.

Starting points: The patient who has suffered from severe trauma faces a number of communication barriers. These barriers in communication arise as a result of therapeutic interventions such as secured airways, due to medication, due to cognitive post-traumatic deficit, or due to different mother language.

Objective: Summarize the most common available communication techniques and create a communication key to facilitate mutual communication between the patient and the healthcare professional.

Methodology: The practical part includes a case study of a polytraumatized patient with communication barriers.

Results: Creation of a communication manual and its implementation in the intensive care unit.

Conclusion: Communication is a basic interaction tool necessary for life. One can't live without communication. Only with its loss does one realize what incalculable value it has for him. If a person finds himself as a patient in a foreign country with impaired verbal and nonverbal communication skills, he finds himself in a communication trap. The effort of the entire nursing team should be to find a common means of communication that will facilitate and speed up the whole communication process.

keywords: multiple trauma, communication barrier, tracheostomy tube, post-traumatic cognitive deficit, communication tool, nursing care, patient of other nationality (foreigner)