

This diploma theses was supposed to find out what do pupils of the fifth grade of basic schools know about infectious diseases, their way of transfer and the cure. Those pupils from Prague, Nymburk and Kostomlaty nad Labem were asked to complete the questionnaire consisting of 25 questions.

I was comparing the answers of boys and girls and the differences among particular schools. I supposed that children from larger towns are better informed about infectious diseases and ways of their prevention. The main source of information should have been parents. I also supposed that girls have better knowledge than boys.

The results of statistical investigation were surprising in many ways. The questions concerning infectious diseases, prevention and the cure were better answered by the boys. On the other hand, girls follow the conventions of healthy way of life and they can put their knowledge into practice. Parents, as the main source of information, were significant for both groups.

While comparing schools in towns and village, there were evident the differences in answers which result from different life style. In Prague and Nymburk children are better acquainted with risks of infection, while in the village there is emphasized the adherence to treatment. Ill children are more often at home with an adult and also have longer time of convalescence.

The knowledge of pupils of the fifth grade is satisfactory. However, there are still some gaps in awareness which can be infilled by guidance of both parents (for example in surgeries of general practitioners) and children themselves (within education or hoby groups).