

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis is mainly focused on human papillomaviruses (HPV viruses), cervical cancer and primary prevention against HPV viruses.

In the theoretical part, basic information about these viruses is described - from their history, epidemiology, risk factors that support the spread of viruses, to the ways of transmission of HPV infection and the division of HPV viruses according to their level of danger. The work also describes selected diseases caused by HPV viruses. Specifically, the work describes "less serious" genital warts (their epidemiology and incidence, mode of transmission and the way to treat or prevent this disease). A significant part of the work is devoted to cervical cancer as a disease caused by high-risk types of HPV viruses. The course of the disease and its individual phases are described in the thesis - from precancerous stages of cervical cancer to cervical cancer itself. A significant part of the work is devoted to the epidemiology of this disease and especially the possibilities of prevention against it (primary prevention, secondary prevention, etc.).

In the research part, using the quantitative research method, I devised a questionnaire that was intended for high school students from the first to the fourth grade. Using the analysis of the results of the questionnaire, I answered the main research question and found out the percentage of vaccination of female high school students who were involved. It turned out that 40% of female students are vaccinated against the HPV virus. The work contained three secondary research questions which included, for example - what knowledge do female students have about basic information about HPV viruses and their knowledge and attitude about primary prevention against HPV viruses - vaccination.