

Abstract:

The bachelor thesis focuses on the issue of epidural analgesia as one of the most effective methods of labour pain control. The main aim of the bachelor thesis is to evaluate whether epidural analgesia is administered more frequently in primiparas or multiparas, and what is the frequency of epidural analgesia administration depending on the time of day at the Gynaecology and Obstetrics Clinic of the 1st Faculty of Medicine of Charles University in Prague. The thesis contains theoretical and practical part.

The theoretical part is devoted to the definition of physiological labour, description of labour times, labour pain and epidural analgesia, which includes anatomy of the spinal canal, indications, contraindications, drugs and technique of application.

The practical part is the research part. It was carried out using analytical data collection from medical records and Medea hospital information system. The retrospective analysis was performed at the Gynaecology and Obstetrics Clinic of the 1st Medical Faculty of Charles University and the General University Hospital in Prague.

Keywords: epidural analgesia, time of administration, time of day, parity, primipara, multipara, effect, delivery, pain control