

Abstrakt:

This diploma thesis focuses on the process of informal care from the perspective of general practitioners and examines the key role they play in the initial phase of setting up the care process in a home environment. Specifically, the thesis deals with providing information and advice at the beginning of home care, which is often considered by informal caregivers to be a crucial starting point that can significantly influence the further process of informal care and the fate of the patient and their relatives. The thesis also identifies barriers and points of friction that may arise between informal caregivers and general practitioners, as well as the consequences of insufficient information for informal caregivers. In most cases, insufficient information for caregivers leads to premature termination of care in the home environment, without the use of all available support resources. This violates the principle of subsidiarity, as relatives of informal caregivers may be therefore relocated to specialized residential facilities, or at the end of home care, they may be transferred to hospital facilities with no opportunity to pass away in comfort of their own home, surrounded by family. Instead, they may be left alone in a hospital or other specialized institution. The aim of this thesis is to contribute to the development of a strategy for improving cooperation and communication between informal caregivers and general practitioners, and to minimize the consequences of insufficient information for informal caregivers with the final objective being to enable patients to receive quality care in their home environment, in the presence of their family and loved ones.

Key words: caregiver, informal care, primary care physician, general practitioner, communication, information share