

## **Abstract**

Sudden infant death syndrome is a timeless topic that, although it has been studied in sufficient depth, still represents an unexplained and unanswered problem in medicine.

The aim of the work is to bring a comprehensive summary of the issue of sudden infant death syndrome and its prevention and to examine the knowledge of nurses regarding knowledge of this issue and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in infants. Another goal was to compare the level of knowledge found among nurses in selected departments.

The bachelor thesis has two parts. The theoretical part is focused on basic information about sudden infant death syndrome, current recommendations regarding prevention and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

The practical part includes quantitative research of its own construction in the form of questionnaire survey focused on nurses' knowledge of sudden infant death syndrome, its prevention, and knowledge of first aid in the event of the need to start cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The research survey was carried out in neonatology departments and the results of the questionnaire survey are shown in graphic overviews, the obtained data are statistically processed, and the analysis of the survey results is presented in the discussion.

In the research investigation, it was shown that the level of theoretical knowledge of nurses is at a fairly good level, but not at an excellent level. The results of the work confirm that theoretical knowledge about sudden infant death syndrome and cardiopulmonary resuscitation are not related to the type of nurses' workplace but point out that there is a dependence between the type of nurses' workplace and knowledge about the prevention of sudden infant death syndrome.

By adhering to prevention, the frequency of sudden infant death syndrome has decreased in a number of states. Since the medical staff is of fundamental importance in prevention, it is important to pay attention to their professional education in order to improve their knowledge and self-confidence with subsequent application to nursing care.