

## **Abstract**

The bachelor thesis "Nursing Care in Patients with MRSA" deals with the issue of barrier regimen in the context primarily with golden staphylococcus infection. **The aim** is to assess the attitudes of nursing staff about nursing care in patients with MRSA, analyze the adherence to contact precautions in the clinical practice and to identify the factors associated with potential non-adherence. The theoretical part of the thesis serves as an introduction to the topic, while the empirical part contains the results of the actual investigation and serves to explore the above objectives. **The research method** was a self-constructed questionnaire with 33 questions, which was distributed among the nursing staff in the surgical and internal inpatient wards of the adult part of Motol University Hospital. Responses from 67 respondents were included and the obtained data were statistically processed. The survey resulted in the following **findings**: Only 13 respondents (19 %) say that everyone on their ward always adheres to barrier measures. The most common situation where barrier measures are not adhered to is 'acute patient condition' with 27 respondents (40 %) and 'at night' with 12 respondents from the standard ward and only 1 from the ICU. The motivation for more consistent adherence to barrier measures is fear for loved ones for 41 respondents (61 %), greater financial reward would appeal to 20 respondents (29 %). **The survey shows** that the barrier regime is a topical issue that should not be underestimated and should be given attention.