

Abstract

Pain after cardiac surgery to correct developmental defects in pediatric patients is one of the most common nursing problems that affect overall recovery after surgery. This bachelor's thesis on "Monitoring and pain control in pediatric patients after atrial septal defect surgery with sternotomy" discusses in detail in **the theoretical part** about developmental heart defects, how they are diagnosed and treated, and the pain that accompanies postoperative recovery during hospitalization. **The empirical part** of the bachelor's thesis considers the results of quantitative research, and Microsoft Excel and Statistica 14 software were used for their statistical and graphical evaluation. **The research method** chosen was retrospective data collection from the patient records of the Children's Cardiac Centre of the 2nd Faculty of Medicine of and Motol University Hospital. **The aim** of the study was to determine to what extent certain factors (gender, hospitalization with a parent, presence of chest drains and CRP level) influence the experience of pain in pediatric patients after cardiac surgery. **The conclusion** of the paper discusses the evaluation of the results of the research and points out the differences in pain experience mainly based on gender and the presence of chest drains after surgery, but also the better efficacy of a particular analgesic over another analgesic.