

## **ABSTRACT** *(in English)*

**Introduction:** The thesis addresses the process of administering transfusion products in anaesthesiology-resuscitation departments and intensive care units, with a particular focus on the assessment of the knowledge of non-medical healthcare workers involved in the process.

**Objectives and Methodology:** The aim of the thesis was to gather information on the knowledge of non-medical healthcare workers concerning the administration of transfusion products and to evaluate it based on selected indicators, particularly the type and level of education, length of experience, and type of healthcare facility. For the purposes of the research, the author chose a quantitative research method in the form of a self-administered questionnaire. The questionnaire comprised a total of thirty-four questions, including twenty-four knowledge-based and nine sociodemographic questions. The research sample consisted of 355 non-medical healthcare workers from a university hospital, a district hospital, and two regional hospitals.

**Results:** The presented results demonstrated various degrees of poor knowledge of almost all procedures related to the administration of transfusion products. However, it should be noted that the current level of knowledge of non-medical healthcare personnel does not reflect the actual practice of administering transfusions at the workplaces where data collection was conducted. Certain correlations were found concerning education, length of experience, and the availability of specialised education; however, these observed correlations were not significant. Based on the analysis performed, it cannot be conclusively stated that any of the identified sociodemographic and other attributes are determinative, i.e. significantly affecting the level of knowledge of workers in the investigated area.

**Conclusion and Recommendations:** The results of the author's research indicate that the knowledge of non-medical healthcare workers in the examined area is not at an expected level. Based on the findings, the author suggests the introduction or streamlining of existing regular training for non-medical healthcare workers to enhance their knowledge. The author also recommends stricter supervision of nurses by their superiors (head nurses and charge nurses) in adhering to the prescribed procedures and recommendations during the transfusion administration.

**Keywords:** anaesthesiology-resuscitation department, intensive care unit, blood transfusion, blood collection, nursing, post-transfusion reaction, general nurse, paramedic, knowledge.