

This thesis discusses the theme: „The importance of supervision of health workers on intensive care units“. This work is divided into two sections, with its main purpose to focus on recapping the theories of supervision, its history and up to date concept of clinical supervision in the Czech republic and Great Britain. It attempts to incorporate the advantages for the workers on intensive care units. Some negative aspects which may affect the workers, such as burn out syndrome, are also discussed. The second section covers the research component. The author decided on a quantitative approach to data collection, using a predetermined list of questions. These questionnaires were given to a group of health workers from Great Britain, specifically from Queen Alexandra hospital in Portsmouth, England. The selected intensive care unit provides a service primarily for adults with some unit provision for children. The rationale for using a unit based in Great Britain was to gain new experience from another country, where the process of clinical supervision has been successfully applied in clinical practice.

In connection with task of the thesis five targets were set together with five hypotheses to permit confirmation or negation. The author attempted to map the situation regarding to clinical supervision in Great Britain.

In conclusion there are important aspects arising from the research and a proposal of possible solution of how to rectify the perceived lack of supervision in the Czech system of healthcare.