

## **Abstract**

The goal of thesis "nursing care of patients with implemented intracranial sensor" was to analyze nursing care of patients on neurosurgical and critical care units in hospitals of the capital city of Prague. Main objectives were to understand whether there are nursing standards for "Nursing care for patients with established intracranial sensor", how nurses care for patients with increased intracranial pressure, if they have an experience with complications with patients with implemented ICP sensor and finally if they know the main complications that can potentially occur. The theoretical part describes the most common causes of brain damage and associated causes of intracranial hypertension, summarizes the types of sensors for monitoring intracranial pressure and ways of their implementation. It also deals with the specifics of nursing care associated with monitoring of intracranial hypertension. Quantitative research was chosen as methodology for this work. Data for the research was collected through anonymous questionnaire with nursing staff. The result was a finding that none of the cooperating departments have prepared a standard of nursing care for patients with an implemented ICP sensor, and that the majority of interviewed staff were not able to answer correctly if that standard in their department does exist or not. Despite the fact that in this area of nursing care only minor issues were found, the frequency of complications is higher than expected. Given the fact that many complications could be prevented by correct nursing care, nursing standard in this area is recommended for development.

**Keywords:** intracranial hypertension, ICP monitoring, intracranial sensor