

ABSTRAKT

The theme of this thesis is the treatment of postoperative pain after gynecological surgery. The work consists of theoretical and empirical part. The theoretical part describes the physiology of pain, its classification, types and factors affecting its intensity. In subsequent chapters, the theoretical part describes the diagnosis, treatment, intervention of a nurse in a patient with pain and patients' rights to adequate pain treatment. In the empirical part are processed data from the survey. Quantitative survey method is determined, patient satisfaction with pain in the care of nurses. Quantitative survey was distributed to the respondents Gynecology - Obstetrics, 1st Medical Faculty, Charles University in Prague. The aim of the research was to determine patient satisfaction with pain in the care of nurses, chart type preference analgesia after gynecological surgery, and positive and negative effects on pain perception, determine the impact of postoperative pain on sleep and self-care. The inquiry also diagnosis of pain intensity. From the data obtained, showing that 100% of the patients in the sample were satisfied with the care of nurses. Patients after completion of the procedure most prefer a single injection of painkiller. When mapping the intensity of pain was detected highest intensity of pain in the period from 2-12 hours after completion of the procedure. The most negative in the postoperative period, that affect on the respondents, was change of position, positive effect on pain was the most accomplished of applications painkillers. When mapping the supply of non-pharmacological methods by nurses was found inadequate provision of respondents information about the positive effects of non-pharmacological methods. Based on this finding, we should realize that even nowadays advanced medical and nursing care is necessary to focus more on early diagnosis and regular pain, and thus related better inform nurses about non-pharmacological methods of pain control. The importance of this thesis I see in improvement of postoperative care of patients suffering from pain.

Keywords: gynecologic surgery, nursing care, pain, analgesia