

**SEXUAL LIFE AND RELATIONS IN RELATIONSHIPS OF PERSONS
WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND THEIR SOCIAL CONDITIONING**

SUMMARY

This work consists of three main chapters preceded by an introduction as well as the author's own research findings, the ending with recommendations, bibliographic specification, list of tables, list of figures and the annex.

The main purpose of the conducted research was to obtain data about sexual life of people with cardiovascular disease and also determining whether and how the heart disease changed their sexual activity. So far the survey has shown that decrease of sexual activity among persons with heart disease is connected with the fear of angina pain, dyspnoea or sudden death during the physical relation.

The leading method of own research was a diagnostic survey with the use of a questionnaire technique. To study difficulties of a sexual sort and the meaning of sex in life Zbigniew Izdebski's diagnostic tool was used whereas to study the fear level: State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI).

Additionally, the research was enriched by qualitative approach with nondirective interview technique. The survey included 250 persons (100 women and 150 men) and in in-depth interview 14 persons (5 women and 9 men). In test sample persons hospitalized in cardiology department in University Hospital in Zielona Góra were considered.

On the basis of the obtained research results has been found that after diagnosis of cardiovascular disease there is a change in the image of patients' sexual activity. The undertaken analyses showed many significant dependences between sexual activity and variables related to studied areas, related to socio-demographic factors, selected factors of cardiovascular disease, the presence of risk factors for cardiovascular disease, iatrogenic factors, functioning in a marriage/partnership relationship and functioning in sexual life before diagnosis of heart disease.

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