



THESIS TOPICLIST

Advanced Practice Nurse
Academic year 2026/2027

Supervisor:	Prof. Dr. József Betlehem
Workplace:	UP FHS
Title (1)	Knowledge of modern care tools among nurses
Introduction:	Recently, more and more care support tools have appeared, both in healthcare institutions and in patients' homes. The professional application of these tools in practice is not always effective, which is partly due to the lack of theoretical knowledge and partly of practical experience. The purpose of the study is to assess the habits of nurses using modern nursing devices in departments with different profiles.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Questionnaires
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptives and mathematical statistics
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Dr. Bálint Bánfai
Workplace	UP FHS
Title: (2)	Systems saving lives in emergency care
Introduction:	The different links in the chain of emergency care - ranging from lay rescuers to healthcare professionals - play a crucial role in improving the survival chances of patients in emergency situations. Therefore, acquiring appropriate first aid knowledge and practical skills is of outstanding importance. Due to rapid technological development, an increasing number of innovative solutions have become available that may support both emergency care and first aid education. Investigating this topic provides an opportunity to explore how technologies commonly used in everyday life can be integrated into emergency care systems, educational processes, and real-life emergency situations. These methods may contribute to the early recognition, prediction, or even prevention of patient deterioration, while in already established emergencies they may facilitate earlier and more effective interventions. In addition to the technologies themselves, a system-level approach is



	particularly important, focusing on the combined and coordinated use of these solutions, as their positive effects may strengthen one another (e.g., rapid response systems such as Szív City, decision-support systems, real-time feedback devices, artificial intelligence applications, etc.).
Applicable data collecting methods:	Narrative or systematic literature review, questionnaire-based survey, experimental research
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics, Chi-square test, t-test, ANOVA, correlation analysis
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	5
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Patrik Bogdán
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (3)	The impact of workplace stress on the mental health and workplace motivation of nurses
Introduction:	Nurses have to cope with numerous sources of stress during their nursing activities. These collectively affect their mental health, performance, and workplace motivation. The aim of the study is to detect the stress factors and their sources that affect nurses in their daily patient care.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Questionnaire survey
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	3
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title (4):	Challenges of Transcultural Nursing in the 21st Century
Introduction:	The increasing rate of migration presents new challenges to healthcare systems, as cultural differences, language barriers, and varying levels of health literacy can hinder the provision of effective and equitable care. The aim of this research is to explore how migration impacts access to healthcare services and nursing practice, with particular emphasis on the challenges arising from cultural diversity.



	The study also seeks to examine the social, linguistic, and health literacy-related barriers that complicate the care of migrant patients and how these factors influence the efficiency of the healthcare system. A key objective of the research is to investigate nurses' transcultural competencies, attitudes, experiences of conflict, and self-assessment related to the care of migrant patients.
Research methods to be used in the processing:	questionnaire, validated questionnaire
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and inferential statistical methods (Chi-square test, t-test, and analysis of variance).
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	3
In which major can the topic be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care Nursing specialization, Advanced Practice Nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title (5):	Assessment of Patient Satisfaction in Everyday Clinical Care
Introduction:	In evaluating the quality and effectiveness of healthcare services, the assessment of patient satisfaction plays a key role, as it not only reflects perceptions of service quality but also shapes patients' long-term loyalty and trust toward the healthcare system. The aim of our research is to explore patient satisfaction related to everyday primary care, with particular emphasis on the factors influencing satisfaction and the relationship between satisfaction and loyalty. We seek to identify which dimensions of service quality have the greatest impact on patients' satisfaction during the provision of care.
Research methods to be used in the processing:	questionnaire, validated questionnaire
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and inferential statistical methods (Chi-square test, t-test, and analysis of variance).
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	3
In which major can the topic be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care Nursing specialization, Advanced Practice Nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS



Topic title (6):	Vacuum-assisted closure (VAC) therapy
Introduction:	The management of chronic and hard-to-heal wounds represents a significant challenge for healthcare systems. Vacuum-assisted closure (VAC) therapy is an innovative method that uses negative pressure to promote wound healing, reduce the risk of infection, and improve patient recovery outcomes. The aim of this study is to investigate the impact of VAC therapy on patients' quality of life and their satisfaction with the treatment, as well as to identify the clinical and nursing factors that influence the therapy's effectiveness, wound healing outcomes, and patient satisfaction.
Research methods to be used in the processing:	questionnaire
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and inferential statistical methods (Chi-square test, t-test, and analysis of variance).
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	3
In which major can the topic be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care Nursing specialization Advanced Practice Nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (7)	The Importance of Screening Examinations in the 21st Century
Introduction:	Health awareness closely involves participation in various screening examinations (such as those related to age, gender, and the prevention of certain diseases like cardiology, dental, oncology, psychiatric disorders, and malnutrition). These screenings help in the timely detection of diseases that are significant from a public health perspective. Despite this, unfortunately, many people in Hungary lose their lives due to treatable health problems. Objective: The aim of the study is to explore the population's attitudes, motivations, and reasons for non-participation in screening examinations based on their socio-demographic data. Additionally, it seeks to assess their knowledge about responsible risk factors and the practice of self-examination in the context of specific diseases. Another goal is to measure the prevalence of these diseases using validated measurement tools.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis



Required and applicable statistical methods:	Descriptive (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (χ^2 test, t-test, analysis of variance, confidence intervals for mean and frequency)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (8)	Examination of Attitudes and Knowledge Levels Regarding Vaccinations
Introduction:	Vaccinations play a significant role in the prevention of infectious diseases worldwide. Objective: The aim of the study is to explore the population's attitudes, motivations, and knowledge regarding various (mandatory and non-mandatory) vaccinations.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Descriptive (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (χ^2 test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (9)	Incidence of Needlestick Injuries in Everyday Practice
Introduction:	Annually, more than 3 million healthcare workers suffer needlestick injuries. Research Objective: The aim of the study is to assess the frequency of injuries caused by sharp or pointed instruments among healthcare workers and students in healthcare training during their clinical practice, and to examine the effectiveness of training aimed at preventing these injuries. A secondary objective is to explore the



	knowledge level of the designated population regarding the health risks caused by potential injuries.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and inferential statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai, Miklós Lukács
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (10)	The Importance of Hospice and Palliative Care in the 21st Century
Introduction:	In our country, the mortality rate from malignant tumors is extremely unfavorable, ranking second only to cardiovascular causes. In Hungary, early mortality caused by malignant tumors far exceeds the European Union (EU) average, being 1.8 times higher. Data from the International Cancer Registry and the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH) show that approximately 30-35 thousand people die annually from various malignant tumors in Hungary. Research Objective: The aim of the study is to assess: The quality of life of patients receiving palliative care The loss experiences of healthcare workers and relatives The significance of psychological, spiritual, and social aspects
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Document analysis, standard questionnaire
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS



Topic title: (11)	Examination of Quality of Life Among Patients with Various Conditions
Introduction:	The aim of quality of life studies is to standardize, quantify, and characterize the impact of a disease or therapeutic procedure on a patient's health using scientifically analyzable parameters. Research Objective: The goal of the research is to assess the quality of life among patients suffering from various conditions (e.g., internal medicine, surgery, orthopedics, gynecology, neurology, oncology, palliative care) depending on the severity of the disease. It aims to examine how medication and diet influence the development of their own quality of life. Additionally, it seeks to assess how a specific disease (e.g., stoma) affects relationships and sexual life.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (12)	Fall Prevention Among the Elderly
Introduction:	Falls are a common and serious problem in the lives of the elderly, affecting about one-third of those over 65 years old annually, with many experiencing recurrent falls. As a result of falls, the elderly can suffer various minor or major health damages, necessitating healthcare services. Additionally, complications arising from falls increase the risk of early mortality. Research Objective: The aim of the study is to assess knowledge about falls and their prevention, as well as the interventions taken by the elderly.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and inferential statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2



In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse
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Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (13)	Examination of Career Choices, Motivations, and Further Education of Graduating Students in Health Vocational Schools
Introduction:	The aim of the research is to assess the factors influencing career choices in healthcare, motivations, and the students' intentions for further education.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (14)	Factors Influencing the Effectiveness of Breastfeeding
Introduction:	The World Health Organization recommends exclusive breastfeeding until 6 months of age. However, some mothers do not always provide this for their children for various reasons. The aim of the research is to understand mothers' knowledge and difficulties related to breastfeeding. Research Methods Applicable During Processing: Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Self-constructed questionnaire, validated questionnaire, document analysis
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and inferential statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse



Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (15)	Examination of Access to Healthcare for Foreign Students
Introduction:	We have little information about the health status of foreign students studying at the Faculty of Health Sciences at the University of Pécs who do not speak Hungarian. Objective: The aim is to assess the healthcare-seeking habits, barriers, language difficulties, and satisfaction with healthcare among foreign BSc students.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Questionnaire
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (16)	The Impact of Nursing Communication and Non-Pharmacological Interventions on Anxiety and Comfort in Patients Before Diagnostic or Therapeutic Procedures
Introduction:	Patients awaiting various invasive procedures (e.g., colonoscopy, coronary angiography, CT angiography, bronchoscopy, or peripheral intravenous cannulation) frequently experience significant anxiety, fear, and uncertainty. These emotional responses may negatively affect their perceived comfort, cooperation, and overall experience of care. Although nurses play a key role in patient preparation, there is limited nursing-focused evidence in Hungary regarding the effectiveness of structured nursing communication and simple non-pharmacological interventions, such as guided breathing techniques, brief relaxation exercises, and more detailed discussions during the informed consent process. The aim of this study is to assess the anxiety levels and comfort perceptions of patients awaiting invasive diagnostic procedures using standardized or abbreviated measurement scales. Furthermore, the study seeks to evaluate the impact of a brief structured nursing intervention—including empathetic communication, breathing exercises, and simple relaxation techniques—on these outcomes. An additional objective is to identify which supportive elements (e.g., information provision, nurse



	presence, therapeutic touch, relaxation, humor, etc.) patients perceive as most effective in reducing fear and anxiety, and to examine whether these perceptions differ according to age, gender, or previous experience with similar procedures.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Questionnaire
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care Nursing specialization

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (17)	Patient Dignity and Privacy in Everyday Nursing Care
Introduction:	During routine nursing activities (such as bathing, dressing, continence care, and preparation for diagnostic procedures), patients often experience feelings of vulnerability, embarrassment, and dependence, which may compromise their sense of dignity and need for privacy. Due to organizational constraints, time pressures, and environmental limitations, nurses may find it challenging to balance professional responsibilities with the consistent protection of patients' dignity. The aim of this study is to explore how hospitalized patients perceive the respect for their dignity and privacy during everyday nursing care and to identify situations they consider particularly sensitive or vulnerable. A further objective is to determine which nursing behaviors and organizational factors patients perceive as contributing most to the preservation of dignity, as well as those whose absence may lead to a perceived loss of dignity.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Questionnaire
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care Nursing specialization

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
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Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (18)	The Role of Family Members in Hospital Nursing Care
Introduction:	During hospitalization, family members represent both a valuable resource and a potential challenge. Their presence can provide emotional support to patients; however, communication difficulties, lack of information, and uncertainty regarding their role may lead to tension and dissatisfaction. Family members are often unsure about the extent to which they can be involved in the nursing process and how they can contribute, which may influence trust, collaboration, and perceptions of patient safety. The aim of this study is to explore how family members perceive their role in hospital nursing care and the extent to which they feel involved, informed, and treated as partners by nurses. A further objective is to examine the expectations that patients and their relatives have regarding nursing communication and collaboration, as well as to identify the factors that facilitate or hinder the implementation of family-centered nursing care.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Questionnaire
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care Nursing specialization

Name of the supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Annamária Karamánné Pakai
Supervisor's workplace:	UP FHS
Topic title: (19)	Patient Autonomy and Choice in Everyday Nursing Care
Introduction:	During hospitalization, patients often have limited or no opportunities to make choices in routine nursing care situations, such as bathing, dressing, eating, or mobilization. This may diminish their sense of autonomy and self-determination. Whether nursing activities are simply performed <i>for</i> patients or are carried out <i>with</i> them through consultation and collaboration can significantly influence their perceptions of trust, partnership, and dignity. The aim of this study is to explore how patients experience their autonomy and opportunities for choice during everyday nursing care activities, and to identify specific situations in which they feel their self-determination is either restricted or respected. A further objective is to identify the nursing practices and communication strategies that patients perceive as facilitating their involvement in decision-making and



	supporting their ability to make choices. Additionally, the study seeks to explore the organizational and attitudinal barriers that may hinder the realization of patient autonomy in everyday nursing care.
Sample size:	100 individuals
Research methods used in the processing:	Questionnaire
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme	2
In which majors can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care Nursing specialization

Supervisor:	Dr. Zsolt Káposztás
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (20)	The effect of exercise on the quality of life and survival amongst patients with gastrointestinal cancer
Introduction:	The incidence of gastrointestinal cancer is rising worldwide. Most of the patients suffers from depression and these patients tend not to perform physical exercise, although there are a few studies to support the positive impact of exercise on survival and also it is thought to reduce the recurrence rate and improve the quality of life. The aim of this study is to analyse the impact of exercise amongst patients who had operation for GI malignancy from the recurrence and quality of life point of view.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Questionnaire, data collection
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics, mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, ANOVA)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Dr. Zsolt Káposztás
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (21)	The effect of nutritional status and its impact on patients who undergo radical resection for gastrointestinal cancer



Introduction:	Malnutrition is prevalent in patients undergoing gastrointestinal (GI) surgery for cancer and has a negative impact on the postoperative outcomes. It is relatively simple to analyse the preoperative nutritional status of patients with basic measurements and laboratory parameters. It is recommended to improve preop nutritional status with the help of a dietitian to encourage exercise and introduce the intake of nutritional supplements as part of prehabilitation in the preoperative period. The aim of this study to assess the preop nutritional status of patients and to analyse its effect on the postoperative outcomes.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Questionnaire, data collection
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics, mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, ANOVA)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Krisztina Mondovits
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (22)	Examination of the risk factors of a post-infarction patient related to laboratory value
Introduction:	Cardiovascular disease are still among the leading causes of death. By examining the laboratory parameters of patients who have suffered a heart attack, it can be verified that the majority of patients still do not follow the therapeutic instructions.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Application of assessment scale, data analysis, document analysis
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics, mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, ANOVA, linear regression)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Miklós Sugár
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences



Title: (23)	Managing Polypharmacy in Elderly Patients: Strategies for nurses to optimize medication management and reduce adverse effects.
Introduction:	Polypharmacy, the simultaneous use of multiple medications, is a common and complex issue in the care of elderly patients. As the aging population grows, nurses are increasingly confronted with the challenges of managing polypharmacy to ensure patient safety and therapeutic efficacy. Elderly patients are particularly vulnerable to adverse drug reactions and interactions due to age-related physiological changes and the presence of multiple chronic conditions. This study explores effective strategies for nurses to optimize medication management in elderly patients, emphasizing the importance of comprehensive medication reviews, patient education, and interdisciplinary collaboration. By addressing the risks associated with polypharmacy, nurses can play a crucial role in improving health outcomes and enhancing the quality of life for elderly patients.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Review
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Miklós Sugár
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (24)	The Role of Nurses in Preventing Healthcare-Associated Infections: Best practices and interventions to reduce infection rates in hospitals.
Introduction:	Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) represent a significant concern in hospital settings, posing serious risks to patient safety and public health. Nurses, being at the forefront of patient care, play a crucial role in the prevention and management of these infections. Effective prevention of HAIs requires adherence to best practices and the implementation of evidence-based interventions, including hand hygiene, aseptic techniques, and environmental sanitation. This study aims to explore the vital contributions of nurses in reducing infection rates in hospitals, highlighting key strategies and interventions that can be employed to minimize the incidence of HAIs. By focusing on the role of nurses, this research underscores the importance of rigorous infection control measures and continuous education to ensure optimal patient outcomes and enhance the overall quality of care.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Review
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)



Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	4
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Miklós Sugár
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (25)	The role of the advanced practice nurse in different healthcare settings
Introduction:	Advanced Practice Nurses (APNs) are pivotal in the evolving landscape of healthcare, bringing a high level of expertise and expanded responsibilities across various settings. These highly skilled professionals are equipped to provide comprehensive care that bridges the gap between nursing and medicine. Their roles extend beyond traditional nursing duties to include diagnosis, treatment, and management of patient care, often with a focus on prevention and education. This study examines the diverse functions of APNs in different healthcare environments, such as hospitals, primary care clinics, and community health settings, highlighting their contributions to improving patient outcomes, enhancing access to care, and fostering interdisciplinary collaboration. By exploring the unique impact of APNs across these settings, this research aims to underscore their essential role in addressing contemporary healthcare challenges and advancing the quality of care delivery.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Review
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	7
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	László Szabó
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (26)	Stigma and prejudice against people with mental disorders from the perspective of carers and society
Introduction:	Patients with mental disorders often suffer discrimination from society, which is also a major challenge in their care. Our research aims to assess the levels of stigma experienced by patients and attitudes of carers.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Systematic Review, or Survey, structured interview



Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Univariate analyses, One-, two-sample T-test, Chi-square test, Correlation analysis
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	3
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	László Szabó
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (27)	Ethical and technological dilemmas in nursing – today and in the near future
Introduction:	The aim of the study is to show, through a quantitative data analysis or a systematic literature review, how modern technologies are transforming the nursing profession and what new ethical issues arise (e.g. human interaction, privacy, autonomy, the role of machine decisions).
Applicable data collecting methods:	narrative or thematic literature review, qualitative data analysis (e.g. interview) quantitative statistical analysis
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Systematic Literature Review , based on PRISMA criteria, Univariate analyses, One-, two-sample T-test, Chi-square test, Correlation analysis
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	László Szabó
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (28)	Healthy lifestyle or eating disorder? Assessing symptoms of orthorexia nervosa in young adults
Introduction:	Today's society encourages consumption, yet we are motivated by an ideal that requires a healthy, muscular, lean physique to achieve personal happiness. This is the environment that determines the development of eating and body image disorders. Eating and body image disorders are becoming a fashionable disease, with new types emerging, frequent overlap between syndromes and even more frequent sub-clinical manifestations. The emergence of orthorexia nervosa (ON) (a compulsive eating disorder used to achieve a healthy appearance) has therefore only recently become a reality. In our study, we explore the prevalence of ON symptoms in different young adult social groups, their correlation with group demographics and factors that may influence their occurrence.



Applicable data collecting methods:	Observation, survey, interview
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (Chi-square test, t-test, Analysis of variance)
Number of theses:	3
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	László Szabó
Workplace	UP FHS Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (29)	Examining workplace stress and coping strategies among nurses
Introduction:	In different areas of the nursing profession, stress levels vary according to the nature of the activity, but staffing levels, job insecurity and career image can also expose workers globally. The aim of this research is to assess the stressors affecting nurses and to explore coping strategies in relation to psychological and somatic complaints caused by stress.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Survey, structured interview
Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Univariate analyses, One-, two-sample T-test, Chi-square test, Correlation analysis
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	3
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor:	Livia Tóth
Workplace	UP FHS, Department of Nursing Sciences
Title: (30)	Digitalization in Health Care
Introduction:	The healthcare system is increasingly technology-dependent and proficiency in informatics skills is essential for health professionals to efficiently operate in the contemporary clinical environment. Nurses are major users of digital health technologies and graduates need to be well-prepared and confident to use the different available clinical systems competently as they transition from education to practice. Our aim to explore undergraduate nursing students' self-perceptions of informatics competence, set within a larger research project.
Applicable data collecting methods:	Questionnaire, interview



Necessary and applicable statistical analysis:	Descriptive statistics, mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, ANOVA, linear regression)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
Major/specialization:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Livia Tóth
Supervisor's workplace:	University of Pécs, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing Science
Topic title: (31)	The role of advanced practice nurses in COPD screening and treatment
Introduction:	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a major public health issue and represents a heterogeneous condition characterized by chronic airflow limitation. Its key symptoms are dyspnea, coughing, and sputum production. Either due to airway abnormalities (chronic bronchitis, bronchiolitis) or persistent alveolar inflammation, it often leads to progressive airflow obstruction. Early diagnosis is of paramount importance. It is important to note that advanced practice nurses in primary care are effective at early disease detection and related patient management. COPD care is complex, from symptom onset to therapy, and therefore APNs in primary care could substantially contribute to early detection and management of COPD in the Hungarian context.
Research methods to be used in the processing:	questionnaire survey
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
In which major can the topic be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Name of the supervisor:	Livia Tóth
Supervisor's workplace:	University of Pécs, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing Science
Topic title: (32)	The role of advanced practice nurses in the screening and treatment of diabetes mellitus.
Introduction:	Today, obesity and diabetes mellitus pose global problems, affecting both developed and developing countries. Statistical data also show that millions of people suffer from these diseases. The number of people with diabetes is rising worldwide. Since 1990, the number of people



	living with this metabolic disease has nearly quadrupled. In Hungary, the number of people with diabetes is also increasing rapidly. According to the Central Statistical Office, in 2019 more than 1.1 million adults lived with diabetes mellitus. The mortality rate from diabetes is also high. In 2021, 1.6 million people died worldwide directly due to diabetes. In many countries, advanced practice nurses play a prominent and important role. In many countries they work autonomously and are capable of performing activities requiring medical competence (e.g., diagnosis, prescription of medications, and autopsy examinations). The literature demonstrates that they play a significant role in screening, investigation, and care of chronic diseases (e.g., obesity, diabetes mellitus), as well as in reducing the development of early complications.
Research methods to be used in the processing:	questionnaire survey
Required and applicable statistical methods:	Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency) and mathematical statistics (chi-square test, t-test, analysis of variance)
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within the theme:	2
In which major can the topic be advertised:	Advanced practice nurse

Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (33)	The significance and communication of prevention and public health programs
Problem Statement / Research Problem:	The clear objective of the research topic is to examine the various fields of mass communication used as an essential tool from a public health perspective, measuring its effectiveness and increasing it for the future. On one hand, it focuses specifically on interventions for vulnerable groups; on the other hand, it investigates which elements of the mass communication toolkit are the most effective among specific age and social groups.
Research Methods to be applied:	Systematic literature review, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive and exploratory mathematical statistical procedures
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5



Pécsi Tudományegyetem
Egészségtudományi Kar

**Sürgősségi, Egészségpedagógia és
Ápolástudományi Intézet**
Ápolástudományi Tanszék

Major / Specialization where the topic
can be advertised:

Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing specialization
Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)



Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (34)	Assertiveness, aggression management, and multiculturalism in healthcare communication
Problem Statement / Research Problem:	Researching aggression and its management through the tools of assertive communication within healthcare is a vital area of study, as is the application of adequate communication techniques across various fields of care. Despite the global pandemic, the expansion of globalization means healthcare providers must increasingly expect to encounter patients from diverse cultural backgrounds. Researching the communicative aspects of this field—focusing especially on the prevention of aggression—is a relatively under-researched area in Hungary. This is true despite the fact that, independent of globalization, two distinct cultural groups have always been present in the country whose differences are markedly reflected during healthcare provision: the Roma and the Jewish cultures. In addition to the multicultural challenges of migration in patient care, a research-based mapping of these two areas within the Hungarian context could represent significant value for health science research, particularly regarding its practical application.
Research Methods to be applied:	Systematic literature review, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive and exploratory mathematical statistical procedures
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5
Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing / Paramedic specialization Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)

Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (35)	Examination of breaking bad news in oncological practice



Problem Statement / Research Problem:	In the course of their work, healthcare personnel frequently deliver bad news to patients, yet the practice of this remains under-researched in Hungary. This thesis approaches the topic from the perspectives of both the communicator and the recipient of the information.
Research Methods to be applied:	Questionnaire-based survey, systematic literature review, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive statistics, chi-squared test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), t-test
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5
Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing specialization Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)

Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (36)	Examination of breaking bad news in pediatric care
Problem Statement / Research Problem:	In the course of their work, healthcare personnel frequently deliver bad news to patients, yet the practice of this remains under-researched in Hungary. Even fewer studies exist where the recipient of the information is not the patient themselves. This thesis explores the topic from the perspectives of both the communicator and the recipient within one of the most sensitive segments of care: the pediatric triad.
Research Methods to be applied:	Questionnaire-based survey, observation, systematic literature review, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive statistics, chi-squared test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), t-test
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5
Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing specialization Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)

Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences



Thesis Topic Title: (37)	Risk factors, prevalence, and impact of burnout on mental health and communication
Problem Statement / Research Problem:	The behavior and internal balance of nurses are fundamental requirements for both patient management and self-preservation (ego-defense). Any study exploring the factors underlying nursing behavior (such as motivation, anxiety, and interpersonal personality types) is valuable. The findings can be utilized for "personality maintenance," which serves the mutual interest of both the patients and the healthcare professionals themselves.
Research Methods to be applied:	Questionnaire-based survey, observation
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive statistics, chi-squared test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), t-test
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5
Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing / Paramedic specialization Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)

Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (38)	The role of humor in healthcare communication
Problem Statement / Research Problem:	Humor is an important part of our daily lives. This topic seeks to answer to what extent humor is present in healthcare communication, specifically focusing on interactions between healthcare professionals, as well as between professionals and patients.
Research Methods to be applied:	Questionnaire-based survey, observation, systematic literature review, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive statistics, chi-squared test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), t-test
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	4
Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing / Paramedic specialization Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)

Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (39)	Mental health and resilience of healthcare professionals



Problem Statement / Research Problem:	In recent decades, attention has increasingly shifted toward mental health and psychological protection. In nursing, multi-shift work and the on-call system are fundamental, as patient care is a 24-hour activity. Beyond the physical demands of nursing, psychological issues causing emotional strain are significant: emotional support for patients, encounters with death, overwork, low prestige, salary issues, lack of a supportive environment, and unclear competencies. Objective: To gain a comprehensive picture of the extent of the burden on staff working in the healthcare system arising from job duties, the work environment, and work organization (multi-shift schedules). Special focus is placed on depression levels, the impact of health status on quality of life and work performance, stress levels, aggression levels, physical activity levels, and the level of psychological resilience.
Research Methods to be applied:	Retrospective quantitative comparative study, questionnaire-based survey, observation, systematic literature review, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, one-sample t-test, Wilcoxon or Mann-Whitney test, descriptive statistics, chi-squared test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), t-test
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5
Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing / Paramedic specialization Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)

Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (40)	Challenges in the healthcare provision for people living with autism (ASD) and sensory processing disorder (SPD)
Problem Statement / Research Problem:	Adults living with autism and sensory processing disorder face an increased risk of numerous physical and mental health problems compared to the general population, which makes access to healthcare particularly critical. Autistic individuals often find healthcare environments highly aversive, and many healthcare providers feel uncertain when interacting with autistic patients. Our goal is to gain a comprehensive picture of the healthcare experiences of people living with ASD and SPD in medical institutions, and to formulate the difficulties from the perspectives of both the providers and the patients.
Research Methods to be applied:	Questionnaire-based survey, observation, retrospective cross-sectional study using questionnaire methods, interview, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive statistics, chi-squared test, analysis of variance (ANOVA), t-test, association analysis, correlation analysis
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5



Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Nursing and Patient Care BSc – Nursing / Paramedic specialization Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)
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Supervisor's Name:	Dr. habil Orsolya Máté
Supervisor's Affiliation / Workplace:	UP Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Emergency Care, Pedagogy of Health and Nursing Sciences
Thesis Topic Title: (41)	Examination of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse's role from a national and international perspective
Problem Statement / Research Problem:	It will be an exciting and useful research task to track the adaptation of a new nursing role within the Hungarian healthcare structure and compare it with decades of international experience and research results. However, this research must not be an end in itself; it should inherently provide the basis for potential corrections in national practice or educational programs based on international comparisons. Another crucial aspect is measuring how the APRN (Advanced Practice Registered Nurse)—as an autonomous role forming a transition between nursing and medical roles—is accepted by physicians, and what kind of collaboration can gradually develop between the representatives of these two professions for the benefit of patient care. While the catching-up to foreign nursing roles has already begun with the adaptation of the role in Hungary, creating an evidence-based research foundation for the APRN is still missing. This base is necessary for our results to be measurable, comparable to international trends, and adjustable if needed.
Research Methods to be applied:	Systematic literature review, document analysis
Required and Applicable Statistical Methods:	Descriptive statistics
Estimated number of theses that can be submitted within this topic:	5
Major / Specialization where the topic can be advertised:	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)

Pécs, 10. September 2026

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