

Health at work (occupational health) are characterized as physical, mental, and social well-being at work. The requirement to ensure that value in terms of economic efforts increasing the quantity and quality of production, while minimizing its costs, not in everyday the reality of business practices perceived as a priority despite the economic analysis shows that rational health workers is approximately one tenth the cost of financial economic loss caused by occupational accidents and diseases associated with the work. In the Czech Republic are quantified losses annually due to occupational accidents and CZK 25 billion occupational diseases CZK 2.5 billion.

Increasingly growing belief that health and safety at work (occupational health and safety) primarily focused on the prevention of health risks and the protection and promotion of health has a positive economic effect on the national and enterprise level. Worker health (healthy worker) is essential to effective job performance for employers.

Health workers should be adequately protected, but the long-term maintenance ability and adequate performance at work, along with the requirement to preserve health at work requires not only the "passive" form, but active approach called concept health promotion. (3)

In the Czech Republic the health and safety at work legislation stipulates well. This issue has a long tradition in our country, but it needs to be constantly adapted to new economic requirements. The level of health protection in the Czech Republic is at a good level.

This thesis deals with laws relating to health and safety at work. However, there is a list of them in full, but rather contains a summary basic rules. Legislation that deals with this issue is somewhat mixed.