Abstract

The main theme of the dissertation work are allocations of sources in regular dialysis treatment in ethical context. The aim of the work is detection, description and understanding to ethical problems forming in context with questionable allocation of sources in regular dialysis treatment.

The theoretical part of the work is concentrated on mapping above mentioned problems from various point of view. By the help of analysis of pertinent literature it is referred to historical determination and social-economic context of difficult allocation of rare sources in health service, which subsequently caused development of specific ethical problems in clinical practice of dialysis treatment. Above mentioned ethical problems are discussed chronologically, namely from the first using of a dialysis device up to now, when this therapy is considered to be a standard clinical method.

The practical part of the work contains results of high-quality research, the aim of which was to explore the experience of respondents with allocation of resources in regular dialysis treatment and so in ethical context. The dates for the research were obtained by the help of expert dialogues, the method of interpretative phenomenological analysis was used to the analysis of dates.

The results of the research is the interpretation of mutually joined significant themes, which appear on the basis of experiences of enquired experts. The key theme represents prevailing setting of processes of allocation decision at the macro level. The respondents perceive adjustment of the system of reimbursement of medical care from the side of medical insurance companies as problematical. These are joined with a development of series of ethical problems in clinical practice. As the most important of them I consider injustice and unevenness in adjustment of rules for allocation of sources at the macro level, which consequently upset an ethos of a doctor-nephrologist. As a significant ethical problem. I also consider danger of quality of given medical care joined with increased risk of users' abusing of the medical care from economical reason.

The submitted dissertation work enriched by results of research investigation brings insight into the gist of ethical aspects joined with allocation of sources in regular dialysis treatment and it could contribute to deeper understanding and opening investigated problems.

Key words

Allocation of sources in medical science, allocation of sources in health service, dialysis acute treatment, dialysis regular treatment, dialysis workplace, dialysis centre, medical ethics, health ethics, interpretative phenomenological analysis, history of dialysis, nephrology.