In terms of the total number of occupational diseases, skin diseases constitute the major

share . In connection with the development of new production processes leads to the introduction of new

chemical production processes and thus is caused by the human skin is

workplace exposed to new risk factors. Despite all precautions

and control and decommissioning known harmful detergents and continues ratio

professional dermatoses of the total number of occupational diseases is high.

This paper therefore seeks to describe the real incidence and trends of these diseases and

give a comprehensive picture of the possibilities for their detection and prevention. The first chapter describes the

general characteristics of the skin , focusing on the function and morphology. In the next chapter

are broadly defined occupational diseases and specific skin dermatoses professional .

Described are the etiological factors and criteria for recognition of professionalism disease , further

also the possibility of their capture and selected investigative procedures . Because the actual treatment

As with similar dermatoses unprofessional , this work is mentioned only

marginally. The survey of professional skin diseases in the period 2000-2006 ,

as well as their distribution in the Czech Republic , drawn up by statistical data of the National

registry of occupational diseases is presented in Chapter 4 and forms a crucial part of this diploma

job . The goal is to capture how the ratio of skin diseases in the total number

occupational diseases , and to describe the prevalence of professional dermatoses

in each year according to the etiological nox , age, or exposure time. The last chapter

describes the prevention of skin diseases as professional collective , and

individual since precautionary measures are of paramount importance in efforts to reduce

incidence of disease monitored .

Selecting thesis topic based on personal interest to the author of Dermatology

order to pursue this field of medicine after completing their studies .