

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Penitentiary care for clients with addictology issues is still an insufficiently discussed topic. Especially if we emphasize that a significant number of clients, ie users of addictive substances (especially illegal ones) have experience in serving a custodial sentence. The fact that more attention needs to be paid to the care of users of illegal addictive substances in prisons was confirmed by the Prison Service of the Czech Republic by creating a position for addictologists in prisons in 2018, following a successful pilot project.

**Targets:** The core of the final work are case studies with the aim of examining the issue of matching needs in individual addictology services offered by Bělušice Prison. Given the prison's limited capacity to provide addictology services, also answer the question of whether the programs and interventions provided are sufficient or whether the possibility of setting up or amending one of the intervention programs could not be considered in the future.

**Research group:** The research method of the case study was used for the clinical part of the final diploma thesis. The method of long-term observation and the study of available documentation were used to obtain information. Reduction and organization of information was used for data analysis, ie content analyzes and results were described in such a way as to capture the most comprehensive answers to the set research questions.

**Methodology:** The practical part of the final bachelor's thesis was implemented with the contribution of a partially controlled interview, with standardized questions based on the anamnestic sheet, further the own questions concerning the studied subject were used, the study of the available medical documentation and the interview with the staff of the department.

**Results:** The results show that, given the limited possibilities of the Prison Service of the Czech Republic and the applicable legislation, clients receive certain professional and effective care in prisons. Nevertheless, there is a need for greater coordination between the various professions working together to create individual plans for drug users.

**Conclusions** From the conclusions of the diploma thesis and recommendations for further and more effective practice, it is clear that the service of specialized aftercare would be used in prisons, the so-called aftercare section, which could directly follow the professional care in the specialized section. However, in the current conditions, given the funding, premises and staffing, it is unrealistic to make this conclusion.

### **Keywords:**

drug users, addiction treatment, professional approach, penitentiary care