

Abstract:

Base: The use of addictive substances is still an actual problem as well as primary prevention which should be in the center of focus. Children in orphanage are a group with higher risk due to the absence of strong parental element in their life. They can also suffer from various psychical problems.

Aim: The aim of this thesis is to map the misuse of additive substances in children's homes and describe the problems connected to it from the point of view of guardians and how can those problems be solved.

Methods: The questionnaire was chosen for the data collection. The answers had been collected for two months and then evaluated by Google Forms and Microsoft Office Word. Two groups were addressed – clients of children's home and one guardian of the same home.

Results: The questionnaire proved that most of the children had used the addictive substances, most of them are addicted to at least one and even though the primary prevention is present in those establishments.

Conclusions: Clients in children's homes are a group with higher risk and it is necessary to pay special attention to prevention and risk factors.

Key words:

Addictive substances, primary prevention, orphanage, risk group, risk factors