

ABSTRACT:

Background: The study of general medicine aims to equip a future medical practitioner with the knowledge and experience they will need in their future practice. The physician should master the methods of Orientational diagnostics and Brief intervention in the field of substance abuse and addiction. A marginal part of the time is donated to this topic as part of undergraduate studies.

Aim: The purpose of this study is to find out the level of certainty of the students of the 1st Faculty of Medicine in their knowledge regarding Orientational diagnostics, Brief intervention and to find out the student's attitude toward addictology. The partial goal is to find out what the students need to gain confidence in providing care to addiction patients.

Methods: The research was conducted using an anonymous survey. The survey was shared on the social network Facebook in six individual private groups of medical students. The resulting data were statistically processed using Microsoft Office Excel and Microsoft Word.

Results: 50,6 % of the students think that they can understand the term Orientational diagnostics. 17,8 % think that they cannot understand this term. 44 % of the students think that they can understand the term Brief intervention and 29,7 % think that they cannot understand it. 39,8 % of all students would need practice in specialized addiction service to gain more certainty. 38,6 % of the students would need more information and 20,7 % would need contact with an addicted person.

Conclusion: This bachelor's thesis brought knowledge about the certainty of the knowledge of students of general medicine 1. LF UK about Orientational diagnostics and Brief intervention.

Key words: Orientational diagnostics – Brief intervention – general medicine – addictology – physician