

ABSTRACT

Background Abstract: Medical care for addicts began to develop in the territory of the Czech Republic after 1911. The foundation of the Apolinar established a pivotal treatment procedure. Subsequent medical facilities did not start blindly copying it, but partially deviated from it and sought their own paths. The Psychiatric Hospital in Dobřany was such a facility.

Objective: The aim of the thesis is to map and present the development of alcoholism treatment in the Psychiatric Hospital in Dobřany in a closed historical unit. In the period from its creation to 1989. To find key moments in the development of new therapeutic-treatment approaches. Find and map any deviation from the original model of treatment in Apolinar.

Method: The work is conceived as a qualitative study based on the analysis of the searched documents related to the topic of the work.

Results: Through the conducted research, it was possible to compress a comprehensive picture of the development of alcoholism treatment in the Psychiatric Hospital in Dobřany until 1989. To find the key moments in the development of treatment and its deviation from the original model of treatment in Apolinar.

Conclusion: The residential addiction treatment model in the Psychiatric Hospital in Dobřany follows on from the treatment in the Psychiatric Clinic in Pilsen. The key figure for the creation of a separate department in 1951 was MUDr. Jaromír Rubes. Other personalities over time were MUDr. Jindra Nová, Jan Novotný, MUDr. Helena Škopková and Marta Samková CSc. Patient treatment developed independently over time without copying other patterns. An important aspect in the development of the treatment was the complete cessation of the use of disulfiram in the treatment. Emphasis was mainly placed on psychotherapy, not taking drugs and positive motivation of patients.

Key words: Dobřany, addictions, alcoholism, institutional treatment