

## **Abstract**

**Background:** In recent years, a constant number of people from other countries have moved to the Czech Republic, who, unlike in the 1990s, no longer continue west, but increasingly want to settle permanently in the Czech Republic. People migrate because they are not happy in the place where they were born. Natural disasters, epidemics, political unfreedom, unfavorable economic conditions, war conflicts drive people away or attract people to migrate. Diploma thesis deals with the topic of high risk drug use of addictive substances among immigrants of Arab ethnicity. In the Czech environment, there is a lack of sources focusing on the use of drugs in specific groups of the population and their treatment, and there is also a lack of examples of good practice. A number of foreign authors draw attention to the urgency of this phenomenon, which has an impact on the overall health status of the population.

**Objective:** The goal of the work was to come into contact with as many drug users as possible and to reach those who are not in contact with any addiction service. The thesis maps the specifics of the problem drug use of addictive substances by the selected respondents. Another goal was to map the specific problems of Arab immigrants that may be a predictor of risky behavior and to determine the correlations between these characteristics and high risk drug use.

**Methodology:** The research tool was the rapid assessment method (RAR), which today constitutes one of the most important research methods among drug users in the so-called hidden population. The research population consists of transnational foreigners who live outside their country of origin for more than one year. A total of five respondents participated in the research. The results were evaluated using the ATLAS ti software tool.

**Results:** The results of the work can significantly enrich knowledge and insight into the given issue. They can be a source of valuable information for health and social care workers and can also serve as a basis for further research.

**Keywords**

Arabs – immigrants – high risk drug use – *hidden populations of substance use* – patterns of drug use