

Abstract

The problem of allocation of scarce resources in the provision of curative - preventive care in the period lack includes many dimensions. Human dignity and justice can be understood as central concepts, with regard to the social teaching of the Catholic Church. The aim of the work is to describe the role and mutual relationship of both concepts and to offer a basic view of the topic of the allocation of rare resources in the contemporary discussion in the conditions of the Czech Republic. In this context, the question of justice with an emphasis on human dignity appears as a central theme. In the second part, on the normative level, the work is focused on the concept of inherent and contingent dignity, as two main lines of meaning. The importance of inherent dignity cannot be questioned in the context of medical ethics and bioethics. But is the concept of dignity attributed from the outside, based on certain characteristics, abilities and skills (the so-called contingent dignity) also relevant and what role can it play in the situation of scarce resources in the framework of their allocation? How can this category be understood given the need to prioritize in a situation of scarcity?