

## **Abstract**

Perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS) represent a vast group of anthropogenic compounds. These highly stable substances are now globally widespread and can be found in a variety of products as well as in different environmental components. In recent years, PFAS have been associated with a range of toxic effects and risks to humans, although potential exposure pathways have not been thoroughly investigated. In this bachelor's thesis, we focused on the bioaccumulation and biomagnification of these substances in the aquatic ecosystem. The thesis provides a summary of the available literature on the contamination of aquatic biota by PFAS substances. The main aim of this work is to evaluate the state of contamination of European freshwater fish, and thus the aquatic ecosystems. In addition to assessing the current state of contamination in 32 fish species from various European countries, the detected values were compared to current limits on PFAS in food to highlight the risk to humans.

Key words:

Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, Per – and polyfluoroalkylated substances, Fish, Aquatic organisms