

This thesis deals with welding. There is mentioned the issue of the definition of welding, welding methods, risk factors of this work, possible risks of welder's health, possibilities of prevention and protection of health. The work is based on the evaluation of risk factors that are present in this profession. Their categorization, made by Czech and Slovak government, is given in the comparative tables that are part of Chapter 4.

Chapter 5 (Impact of work on the health of welders) contains the possible negative effects of work on the health of welders. It talks about the potential risk of the eye, ear, skin, respiratory, muscular and joint system, the possibility of tumors associated with the work and poisoning. Particular attention is paid to the risk of respiratory system, especially for pneumoconiosis of welding, which is in chapter 9 picked as a basis for comparison with the curve of the balance sheet reporting of all professional diseases in the Czech Republic at the time period of 2002-2007.

Chapter 6 (Prevention and precautions in welding) refers to the conditions of inclusion the work in terms of risk categories, which are very important in terms of prevention. In chapter there is explained the system of possible preventive examinations. The end of the chapter is an overview of protective equipments used in welding.

In Chapter 9 (Results) is the evaluation of pneumoconioses of welding for the time period 2002-2007 and their occurrence in the Czech regions. Number of pneumoconioses of welding is compared with the total number of reported professional diseases in the Czech Republic for the time period 2002-2007. Consequently, a comparison of the total number of professional diseases in the Czech Republic with a number of professional diseases in the Slovak Republic for the time period. In the second section of this chapter, there is the evaluation of the differences between the categorization of risk factors in the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic.

Chapter 10 (Discussion) assesses that pneumoconiosis of welding has descent tendency in CR. Remembers the impossibility of finding the information about pneumoconiosis of welding in Slovak Republic. In this chapter, there is a discussion about possible connection in between differences of number of reported professional diseases with differences of categorisation of risk factors in CR and SR.