Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a hereditary disease, which is caused by mutations in genech coding for proteins of carcomere of heart muscle. Disease is characterised by wide genotypic and fenotypic heterogeneity. Since the 90-th of 20-th century, when the first mutation responsible for HCM was identified, many research was done in detecting the correlation between mutant gene and clinical picture of the affected patient. As the first in Czech republic, we determined the frequencies of 4 most common genes in HCM in czech patients. We figured out, that spectrum of mutations is somehow different from another populations. We didn´t find any correlation between specific gene mutation and morfologic and clinical characteristics of affected subjects. In our study with AT-1 receptor blocker – candesartan, we demostrated positive effect of candesartan on level of hypertrophy and function of the left heart ventricle and clinical symptoms of the patients with HCM.