

**Abstract (in English):**

The subject of my dissertation is the decision of the subjects to participate in the early phase of clinical trial. The aim of this dissertation is to detect and understand the ethical aspects of decision making of subjects with oncological diseases to participate in the early phase of clinical trial. In the theoretical part of my dissertation, I define the field of clinical research, describe the phases of clinical research and ethical codes important for clinical research. The current ethical dilemmas related to the participation of subjects in the early phase of clinical trial, which are being discussed by the professional public, are presented.

The research part contains the results of interviews with seventeen respondents whose content correlates with the aim of the research part and it is to understand the decision-making of subjects to participate in the early phase of clinical trial in terms of subjectively constructed realities, which are different for individual respondents.

The results of the research show that fourteen respondents identified one of the most important aspects of the decision-making to participate in the early phase of clinical trial of the recommendation of principal investigator and trust in a physician. Twelve respondents stated the most frequent reason to participate is the hope of gaining therapeutic benefit. Eleven respondents attributed to the expected therapeutic benefit the importance of prolonging life expectancy and improving the quality of life.

Respondents' testimonies may be assumed to have put in the hope of therapeutic benefits from participation in clinical trial due to optimistic attitude (dispositional optimism). Despite the fact that they understood the basic principles of the clinical trial, which they confirmed with informed consent.

Twelve respondents have identified as no less important reason for the participation that the clinical trial might be of benefit to future cancer patients. Eight respondents have consistently identified the attitude of close people to participating in the clinical trial as significant influence in decision-making.

The previous bad experience with oncology treatment in fourteen respondents did not affect their positive decision to participate in the clinical trial. Only eight respondents said that they would recommend participation in the clinical trial to unknown patient with oncological disease.

The results of the research part of my work are essential for a closer understanding of the problem examined from the point of view of oncology patients and can thus contribute to the enrichment of knowledge or understanding of the neglected ethical connotations associated with the participation of human subjects in the early phase of the clinical trial. In

the same way, inspiring ethical implications regarding the decision-making process can be shared by both patients and experienced physicians.

**Key words (in English):**

medical ethics, ethics of research, evaluation of medicinal products, new medicinal products, patient in research, oncological patient, therapeutic benefit, clinical research, Phase I Clinical Trials, decision-making to participate.