

End-stage renal disease (ESRD) is a chronic illness, which significantly influences patient's life. Two widespread possibilities of renal replacement therapy are dialysis and kidney transplantation.

The first section of the theoretical part summarizes medical aspects of ESRD.

The second section deals with psychosocial aspects of chronic illness generally, which are replenished with a particularity of dialysis and transplantation therapy. The last section hands in theoretical constructs of quality of life and summarizes results of foreign studies, which have dealt with Health Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) of dialysis and transplant patients.

Empirical part of the thesis maps HRQoL in relation to some selected factors (gender, marital status, age, level of education and period of treatment) in group of dialysis and transplant patients. The main goal of the whole thesis is comparing HRQoL among dialysis and transplant patients through questionnaires SF-36 and WHOQoL-BREF.