

ABSTRACT:

Background: The entire research is based on the hypothesis that due to regular and long-term abuse of addictive psychotropic substances, the risk of damage to executive and cognitive functions in a given user increases. If a deficit develops, very often there is a decrease in the quality of life of the individual. The addictologist should be able to notice a deficit in his patients and, if confirmed, also intervene in the right way.

Aim: The aim of the research is to create a proposal for two cognitive rehabilitation programs that could be implemented in clinical work with addictological patients. If an executive or cognitive deficit is detected in a patient, the selected programs should be able to provide high-quality and effective rehabilitation. In this way, each of the programs could bring a higher quality of life in selected patients. Another aim of the diploma thesis is to test the selected research set for damage to executive functions. The research set is divided into four groups. Each group is characterized by an abuse of a selected addictive substance or group of addictive substances.

Methods: Each participant in the research set was tested through a test battery. The test battery was composed of several parts. These included frontal Assessment Battery, Pathway Test (version A, version B), Life Satisfaction Questionnaire, Barthel Index, Beck Anxiety Inventory, Beck Scale for Depression Assessment, Addenbrook Cognitive Test, Dysexecutive Questionnaire, and Instrumental Everyday Skills Test. The test battery is used for screening testing of the patient's state of executive and cognitive functions. The test battery can detect a possible deficit in these areas. A thorough literature search on the topic of cognitive rehabilitation and its possibilities continued.

Results: The research recommends two selected cognitive rehabilitation programs. Their characteristics and usefulness are indicated. The research file has been successfully tested and the results of each group are described.

Conclusion and recommendation: The research points to the importance of the topic of impairment of executive functions and their subsequent rehabilitation in users of addictive substances. The research survey points to the possibility of incorporating this issue into common addictological work with patients/clients. The thesis represents a method of screening testing in practice. It also offers rehabilitation options.

Key words: executive function, cognitive function, addictology, dysexecutive syndrome, cognitive rehabilitation