

SUMMARY

Vaccination is essential and very important part of long-term follow-up care in children and adults. Vaccination is at the same time effective and safe prevention against many infectious diseases including new infections like COVID-19.

Efficacy of vaccination is based on healthy human immunity system. In case of immunosuppressive diseases, immunogenicity and durability of protection can be altered. HIV belongs to the group of immunocopromising diseases.

First aim of the thesis was to collect all available data related to vaccination in HIV-infected persons.

Aim of experimental part of the thesis was to analyze current situation within patient's cohort of our HIV Clinic FNB and amplify our knowledge using outcomes of research projects.

We find as a key to research vaccination prevalence in targeted population, and evaluate or compare with general population.

Another important task of our research is vaccination protecion and its durability.

In our research projects following infections were included: Tetanus, Influenza, Tick-borne encephalitis, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B and COVID-19.