

The work is primarily concerned with acting analgesic drugs, which is of considerable interest to measure the amount of analgesics consumed in the Czech Republic from 2005 to 2009, according to documents published by the State Office for Drug Control. This is a theoretical work, and although it contains elements of active data acquisition, so it is rather an analysis of the background, and therefore the practical part of this work is still presented as theoretical. Given the considerable breadth of the subject and the sample size of this group of drugs is a partial step of targeting simplicity of an inventory of the consumption of medicinal substances in the orientation of the ATC M01, M02 and N02, and also to express the route of administration according to the organism in the consumption of packaging distributed in the Czech Republic in that period of time. On the basis of this report is simultaneously pursued goals of this work - the abuse of drugs with the most concrete outcomes as possible, ideally the volume of abused analgesics. It went from a hypothesis that the volume of abused painkillers can not be precisely quantified. The main objective is therefore to develop a framework of proposals which would need to calculate the number of abused painkillers. The first indicator is the number of diagnosed patients, the findings of an analgesic drug and active pharmaceutical products for the same period of time. Together with the European sample surveys of health in the CR - CR EHIS subtitled: medication, physical pain, and in 2008 made general population studies is finding a way comparison. The chosen strategy consists in the acquisition and compilation of selected data review, so that the simple analysis were successively highlighted the specific incentives for the development of research (only) this area. Output and final message is a questionnaire design research and presentation tools for further research.

The closest estimate that this work achieved the following: The prevalence of chronic pain should be less difficult year 6,632,700 people, the prevalence of use of sedatives for the year is 33.78%, which is based on 2,240,526 people, what he enjoyed flow sedative. Subtracting the use of 1 month or less frequently (43.48%), we get the number of "real users of sedatives - 1,257,383 people. If there was consumed 59,885,187 packs of analgesics, and dividing the resulting gain 47.63 per pack. However, this year was accounted for 5721 packs per capita, which seems relevant for abuse.