

## **ABSTRACT**

Interventional cardiology is currently one of the fastest developing fields in modern medicine and it is therefore essential to consider its connection with ethical issues. Theoretical part of this thesis deals with interventional cardiology as a clinical discipline, introduces cardiac catheterization as a diagnostic and therapeutic method and traces the historical development of the field as well. It also outlines the ethical issues, dilemmas and problems that exist in invasive cardiology, as described in the literature. Some of them, such as the issue of informed consent and the impact of ratification of the Convention on Biomedicine, then in more detail. The author also intends to reflect the relationship of patients with doctors and the rest of the medical staff.

In the empirical part the thesis deals with the knowledge of ethical issues among the paramedical staff working in the catheterization departments in the Czech republic and identifies the views of this staff on the selected ethical context in interventional cardiology. The thesis is using quantitative research methods. The results are showing that the level of ethical knowledge among non-physician staff employed in departments of invasive cardiology is rather low and some of their views related to the field of ethics are more or less distorted and problematic. Based on these findings, the author proposes recommendations for practice which should improve the knowledge of this staff about ethics and also increase the positive impact on some of the controversial views.

**Key words:** interventional cardiology, medical ethics, patient's autonomy, informed consent, Convention on Biomedicine, healthcare resource allocation