Abstract
The development of computer technology intervened to socio-psychological and psychiatric fields and gave rise to several types of online counseling and therapy. As the latest trends in online counseling and therapy self created applications in the textile even non textile addiction. In the Czech Republic was the first self-help application in the treatment of no cloth addiction, clinic was founded in Addictology, the first Medical Faculty of Charles University within the Internet counseling. The aim of the thesis is to evaluate the data after the first year of self-help application and to describe the demographic characteristics of users, to map incoming user self-motivated applications and types of objects the internet addiction. In the research issues the thesis deals with the analysis of demographic data, determines whether they are represented in all potential target groups, the degree of dependence on the Internet within the file, depending on what kind of Internet application in the present, and finally discovers self-help application users’ motives for its use. Data analysis was carried out under conditions completely anonymous and includes both quantitative descriptive statistics and qualitative analysis. The results of socio-demographic data repelled the target group for which application was made, but even in this application and find other potential groups such as women on maternity leave and seniors. The dependency ratio is almost 100%. The previously known theoretical knowledge, which is described in the literature, also confirmed that we do not have to worry about any anomalies depending on the Internet in the Czech conditions. Dependency on the Internet in the Czech Republic therefore does not behave differently than abroad. The advantage is the possibility to use the experience of prevention, treatment and research in this area. Results also pointed out an interesting analogy to the fabric dependencies. It can help us find new approaches or vice versa using previously known and draw on the experience of their use.

Key Words
Internet addiction, addictive and impulsive disorders, online therapy, self-help, Internet counselling