

## **Abstract**

*Starting points:* This thesis deals with the research of the attachment in persons with methamphetamine abuse. Research was attended by forty-two clients who are addicted to methamphetamine. All the clients were during the research currently in treatment lasting between 0-6 months. Specifically in Bohnice PN, PN Cerveny Dvur, PN Jilemnice and TK Magdalena. The study focuses on quantitative data collecting by using a set of questionnaires which were completed by a client in collaboration with the interviewer fully voluntarily. The study is anonymous; each client was assigned by a serial number. There has not been any more extensive studies related to the attachment among addicted to methamphetamine in the Czech Republic performed yet.

*Objectives:* The aim of the research is to determine what type of attachment occurs more often in clients (with the syndrome of methamphetamine abuse, and duration of treatment between 0-6 months) and its relation to the forms of application of methamphetamine, health condition, family problems and the presence of physical, emotional or sexual abuse in the anamnesis.

*Methods:* Data were collected by using of Anamnestic Questionnaire and Questionnaire ECR-RS Experience in Close Relationships (Fraley et. Al., 2011).

*Results:* The research states that in people with MA uncertain type of attachment occurs more often. Also in relation to the data of anamnesis questionnaire, specifically form of application, health condition, family problems and the presence of physical, emotional or sexual abuse in anamnesis.

*Conclusions:* Based on the results of the research an association between the type of attachment of the respondents and their addictive behavior can be observed. This is also in relation to the data of the anamnestic questionnaire.

*Key words:* attachment - methamphetamine - abuse – treatment