

**Introduction:** Because the smoking is a societal problem and the prevalence of smoking of psychiatric patients is 2 to 3 times higher than in the general population, the purpose of the bachelor thesis was to map these issues for patients in a psychiatric hospital in Havlík v Brod.

**Objectives:** There were four objectives defined in the thesis: to determine the prevalence of smoking, to find the most common diagnoses for patients-smokers and to chart the aspects associated with smoking including health personnel attitudes, to assess their knowledge about smoking cessation possibilities and to offer basic advice and information material about smoking cessation to the patients.

**Methods:** The data source was the records of patients hospitalized in the psychiatric hospital Havlík v Brod till the 3rd of February 2014. Actual research was carried out on patients with a diagnosis of F 10 and F 20 in the period from 3rd of February to 15th of June 2014. The research sample of the predominantly quantitative research included 200 patients with diagnoses F 10 and F 20 and 55 physicians working with psychiatric ill patients-smokers. Data were collected by questionnaire survey and doctors were contacted by an internal e-mail.

**Results:** Compared to the general population, higher prevalence of smoking was found in our sample of patients. Research also refers to a low patients awareness of smoking cessation possibilities. Smoking in psychiatric ill patients is often tolerated by the physicians who do not consider such interventions as important. While 90% of respondents would prefer not to smoke and 65.5% would like to quit, just a few will be able to achieve it.

**Conclusions:** We brought more detailed view on psychiatric ill patients who spend most of their free time on smoking and pointed to the low patients awareness about smoking cessation options. The health care staff does not pay enough attention to this issue.

**Key words:** tobacco, smoking, psychiatric diagnosis, intervention