

ABSTRACT

Background:

In The Czech Republic the study that would provide an overview of the interest of active methamphetamine user in substitution treatment has never been realised. Also there is no study that would chart their willingness to participate in clinical study of effectiveness of this kind of treatment.

Aim:

The main aim of this thesis was to chart interest of the active methamphptamine users in substitution treatment and their willingness to participate in clinical study of effectiveness of this type of treatment.

Methodology:

The studie was designed as a quantitative questionnaire survey. Analysis of data was carried out using means of descriptive statistics and statistical tests (chi-squared test of indenpendence for 2 x 2 contingency table, two-sample F-test, two-sample t-test).

Research sample:

The research sample consists of 130 respondents (99 men and 31 women). Research participants are active methamphetamine users, who are the clients of low-threshold services for drug users in the city of Prague, The Czech Republic (NGOs Drop In, SANANIM, Progressive).

Findings:

The interest in substitution treatment showed 40 % of active methamphetamine users. The willingness to participate in clinical study of effectiveness of substitution treatment reported 76 % of respondents. Less interest in substitution treatment as well as participation in clinical study of effectiveness of substitution treatment was more frequently associated with belonging to some ethnic minority and a permanent employment. In addition the less willingness to participate in clinical study of effectiveness of substitution treatment was more frequently connected with higher monthly income.

Conslusion:

Substitution treatment could be attractive type of therapy for many czech methamphetamine users. Also the participation in clinical study of effectiveness of substitution treatment is attractive for them. Although the necessity to follow several collateral conditions (non-injection aplication of the substitution substance, prohibiting the use of methamphetamine, the possibility of placebo use) could discourage them from it.

Key words: methamphetamine, treatment interventions, substitution treatment, clinicla studie