

Background: Treatment of people with alcohol consumption problems has more than a hundred years old tradition on the historical territory of Bohemia and Moravia. The formation of majority of these services was interrupted during the first half of the 20th century by the world wars; during the second half of that century, however, specialised facilities were formed in large numbers (inpatient wards and AT counselling).

Aim: The aim of this thesis is to describe and create a continuum, which maps and complements information about the origins of addiction treatment on the historical region of Bohemia and Moravia.

Methods: A semi-structured interviews and research of historical documents was used to collect data; using the information from eyewitnesses and with help of literature lists from available works. Interviewees were: Arnoštka Mařová, Petr Riesel and Jana Novotná. Subsequently, the data for the analysis were openly coded. Then, data from the interviewees and from literature were matched and the result assigned on to a timeline.

Results: A partial continuum was created, which maps fragments of origin of addictology on the region of Bohemia and Moravia. It is, however, not complete and a further research of the other parts is needed to objectively describe this topic.

Conclusion: A significant amount of work was done by the former personnel even with foreign literature obtainable only with difficulties or censored and with limited possibilities of travelling abroad. We can consider it a great success that they managed to create a functional, logical and successful system, which wasn't perfect yet constantly evolving; addictology could not exist its current form without it.