Max Babylon-Crockett's initial approach to accessing this work was focused mainly on policy-makers and their participation in policy making. This would correspond to the existence of a pluralistic model of democracy in the United States. In the course of our numerous consultations, the input analysis of the pharmaceutical industry and drug policy in the USA was gradually developed in terms of system approach, using the assessment framework of the healthcare system as a whole in relation to society.

The pharmaceutical industry is a very informative model of interaction between the private and the public sectors. This model can be used to examine not only the many failures of the for-profit market, but also other problems such as failure in the field of innovation development, the tendency to deeply rooted corruption behavior. The pharmaceutical industry has become a very powerful driver that deeply influences the style of contemporary medicine. The commodification of medicine comes into an ethical contradiction with the medical profession itself and with the education of doctors.

The problems faced by the pharmaceutical industry are many. It was rather a question of which issues to choose. Finally, the problem of opioid epidemics has been selected.

The presented work may seem uninvited at first glance as a simple case. However, the context of this case is a rather complicated issue with complicated historical developments. In this complex context, Max Babylon would have been able to elaborate extensive theoretical knowledge, and would have been geared to the sources of the necessary empirical data, both quantitative and qualitative, for research into related discourse. The author of the thesis managed to orientate in the current situation of the US pharmaceutical industry and to understand the main principles of its functioning in relation to the health system and health policy. Orientation in a complicated situation was enabled with use of a systemic approach taken from WHO publications for this purpose, including an assessment framework that was also initiated by the WHO after 2000.

All this allowed the author of work to fairly easily reflect the problem of opioid epidemics and its causes. Part of the findings is also proof of the political skill of the pharmaceutical
industry, which has quickly transformed itself from the main culprit into a rescuer of the whole situation. This finding is also a very typical example of developments in the pharmaceutical industry's relationship with health policy and other components of the healthcare system.

Max Babilon-Crockett demonstrated an above-average ability to find and process data relatively quickly when solving the problem. I am also pleased to note that we have been able to carry out regular consultations, backed by a fairly extensive exchange of information, knowledge and data, including more philosophical debates. In addition to the positivist aspect of the research, Max was also able to use normative methodological approaches and discuss the legitimacy of drug policy in the United States.

For the above reasons, I recommend this master thesis for the defense and evaluate it with an "excellent / výborně" mark.

As a possible topic /question for defense, I suggest the following: why does the pharmaceutical industry devote much more intensively to marketing and corruption of physicians than to innovation?

Date/Datum: 12.6.2017 Signature/Podpis: