Children and chronically ill are two groups of people with specific dietary requirements. Therefore, if the patient falls into both groups at the same time, it can be very difficult to determine a suitable nutritional plan for him/her and to determine the recommended diet. The aim of this thesis is to describe basic specifics and requirements for nutritional care for chronically ill children with skin diseases. In particular, this thesis focuses on the nutrition of children with atopic eczema. In the practical part of the thesis it was investigated how key findings of current research and recommendations of the Czech Paediatric Society are followed in practice and how the education of the patients related to atopic eczema is ensured. The conclusions of research and recommendations of the Czech Paediatric Society on exclusive breastfeeding lasting at least until the end of the 4th month have been respected in the majority of cases (85%). Recommendations on the introduction of solid food around 6 months of age were also largely observed in the sample of patients studied – solid food was introduced later than in 6 months later in 23% of patients. Recommendations regarding elimination of food limited to proven allergens was mostly not respected. In 86% of patients 3-6 foods were eliminated. In 62% of patients, 3-4 foods were excluded without evidence of proven allergy, and 86% of the cases of excluded foods from the patient’s diet were excluded without proven food allergy. 100% of parents were educated about appropriate eating of a child with atopic eczema, most often by a dermatologist (86%) and a general practitioner for children and adolescents (38%). For future practice, closer cooperation of dermatologist and general practitioners with allergologists and nutritionists to familiarize patients with the most recent findings on nutrition in patients with atopic eczema is advisable.