

ABSTRACT

Background: Alcohol treatment in facilities that have adopted the so-called apolinar model has a long tradition in our country. A certain "basic trio" of institutions based on this model was formed by the above mentioned Apolinář, as its carrier and flagship. Another one was psychiatric hospital Lojovice in 1958, later intended for women only. The last one, Červený Dvůr near Český Krumlov was found in 1960s. It became the largest specialized institution for treatment of alcohol addiction in the former Czechoslovakia.

Goals: Mapping the history of today's psychiatric hospital Červený Dvůr with the focus on these partial goals: Origin and development, in the initial stage with LSD treatment and the beginning of artetherapy. Find out what kind of patients was the treatment determined for. How the capacity varied and how the program differed in each stage of development. In addition, people who have somehow influenced the origin, development, and therapeutic program. Also personnel changes and interconnection of the significant monument and medical institution.

Methods: A document analysis, which is a search for suitable sources, was used to collect the data. In this case was mainly used so-called „medical tool“ Červenodvorská cesta and Zápisy z Apolináře. Next titles were specialized magazines Československá psychiatrie, Alkoholický obzor, etc. The primary documentation was from the files of the psychiatric hospital and from the State District Archives. In addition, the documentary fund and library of National Heritage Institute in České Budějovice. All combined with a semi-structured interview of selected respondents who have a relationship to the hospital. Participants of the interviews were: MUDr. Prim. Jiří Dvořáček, Arnoštka Maťová and Mgr. Zbyněk Bohdal. The data was openly encoded for analysis, then information from interviews with data from literature, and archive funds were matched. After that the result was assigned to the timeline.

Results: We have managed to create a relatively comprehensive view of the largest addiction treatment facility in our country that maps its development. The study shows the problems that other similar institutions could have had in former Czechoslovakia and later in the Czech Republic. It could be a good guideline for a deeper understanding of the formation of institutionalized treatment in our territory.

Conclusion: The inception and initial period of the hospital was really pathbreaking and the staff did a great job. Especially at the very beginning, which was essential for the introduction of practically unknown facility of this type in South Bohemia. Over the course of time, the institution has been struggling with problems and people who have been inclined, or vice versa, whether politically or professionally. Despite various pitfalls, the psychiatric hospital in Červený Dvůr became a term that has its permanent place in the addictology field.

Key words: Červený Dvůr, psychiatric hospital, development, therapeutic program, staff