

## **Abstract**

This thesis is focused on the research of comorbidity of eating disorders with substance use. The theoretical part defines the various addictive substances and describes their harmful use, addiction and bio-psycho-socio-spiritual model of addiction. The work describes the types of eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa and psychogenic overeating. The aim of the research was to describe the prevalence of women with eating disorders who at the same time use some of the addictive substances including alcohol. Another goal was to describe whether there is a difference between the types of eating disorders and preferences for specific drugs, and as well, to describe which eating disorder uses alcohol the most. This work also describes the possibilities of psychotherapy for people with this comorbidity.

It was used the method of triangulation to collect the data. The first source of the information was a test battery, consisting of the EAT-26 questionnaire, AUDIT questionnaire and the last one is questionnaire orientated to drug use. The second source of information was a focus group and the last source were four case studies. This study confirmed that the diagnosis of bulimia nervosa tends to drug use the most. Just behind them are the patients diagnosed with psychogenic overeating have a medium and high difficulty with alcohol.