

This thesis is devoted to dyspepsia and *Helicobacter pylori* infection, both significant issues for primary care. Various epidemiological and clinical studies from primary care are described. Current scientific opinions on dyspepsia and *Helicobacter pylori* infection important for optimal primary care management are presented. The critical interest of the author is in the severity of complaints and assessment of the individual risk of organic disease in patients presenting dyspepsia in primary care. In another study the author contributes to understanding and mutual cooperation between gastroenterologists and primary care physicians. The thesis concludes with practical guidelines, created as a result of interdisciplinary cooperation..