

## **Abstract**

*The thesis deals with the problem of nutritional and metabolic aspects of anorexia nervosa.*

*The general introduction, which consists of the definition of anorexia nervosa according to the International Classification of Diseases, and its characteristics by various authors, is followed by a chapter dedicated to the aetiology of anorexia nervosa, its pathogenesis, incidence, prevalence and therapy. The next chapter concentrates on a malnutrition: various ways of its division and the methods of telling the nutritional state of the patient. Individual methods are described and stratified; the rates which might indicate malnutrition and which may partly imply the anorexia nervosa. In relation to this, the thesis is also concerned with the problem of body energetics observation, especially the energy expenditure.*

*Another chapter pays attention to the mechanisms influencing a food intake on the central level as well as on the peripheral level (hormones and mediators which inhibit or potentiate the food intake).*

*The cardiac section describes the pathophysiology of individual organ systems in relation to the anorexia nervosa (what consequences arise from this disease, concerning the central nervous, cardiovascular, respiratory, excretory, gastrointestinal, endocrine and immune system).*

*The following chapter deals with the question of a realimentation, it points out its risks and draws attention to the danger of speedy and unprofessional approaches in the endeavour to return to the normal (premorbid) body weight.*

*The final chapter compares the nutrient intake and gustatory preferences of the anorexia nervosa patients with the healthy population.*