

The first mentions about The Patient's Rights have come from France since the 50's the last century. Twenty years later, in 1971, the first ethical codex of Patient's Rights was drew up by a pharmacist David R. Anderson (USA) and one year later is was adopted and declared by the American Associations of Hospital.

In Czechoslovakia is spoken about the Patient's Right for the first time after The November Revolution and it was declared in our country on 25<sup>th</sup> February 1992 by Central Ethical Commission of Medical Office of The Czech Republic.

The described all the history of progressing and rising of the ethical codex of The Patient's Rights in the first, theoretical part of my work. As a starting point I have indicated The Human Rights which are creating a base of our contemporary society and every other ethical codex of mankind is arising from it. In addition to The Human Rights, there was Hippokrates 'Oath , dating back from the 5<sup>th</sup> century B.C., which has had not small influence on the rice of The Patient's Rights. Another reason to the rice of this ethical codex was the developing lines of nursing which has passed step by step from The Charity line via The Medical Line to The Orientation to Outputs when the patient is lost out of center nursing stuff's interest.

Another reason to the rice of The Patient's Rights was a mighty development of medicine 20<sup>th</sup> century when a doctor has had several variants of medical procedure to choice. Only patient can say, if he has been informed well, what kind of therapy to choose. This relationship between the doctor and his patient is called partnership and it replacing for many centuries working paternalism but not able to keep anymore. There, in the second – practical part, I has applied independently drawn up questionnaire which has been oriented to replying of basical questions in this sphere: Are the patients informed adequately about their rights from side of the nursing stuff? Are these rights respected by their opinion? Can they use them? All the questionnaires were completed by respondents during the week, namely quite anonymously because of the detachment of results.

The finded-out-results has shown me patients are informed about their rights only in 67 % of cases. 71 % of respondents are conviced about their respecting.