

Abstract:

The diploma thesis deals with the issue of ADHD among clients treated in therapeutical communities for users of illegal addictive substances. The issue of ADHD is explored in the point of view of prevalence, influence on a person and in the point of view of complications during the treatment. Information concerning this issue are absented in the Czech Republic. Research studies about dual diagnosis substantiate the influence of associated co morbid for use of addictive substances in the point of view of an ability of one to cope with normally adjusted medical schedule and make profit out of it. Lingering of ADHD in adultery even with subliminal Symptomatology presents a burden in fields of executive and behavioral abilities of a person. Well- timed and proper diagnosis is vital for an adjustment of optimal medical schedule. The goal of the thesis was to find whether there are clients with ADHD diagnosis in therapeutical communities and what is the influence of a defect on a person and on complications during the treatment. The occurrence of ADHD clients of therapeutical communities was found out in childhood and in the present, characteristics of ADHD clients were tracked and a degree of occurrence of complications in comparison with clients without diagnosis during the process of the treatment was also tracked. Important was to find out the relevance of used clinical inventories for an ADHD handhold. Data were gathered via key workers of participating therapeutical communities on the basis of clinical inventories created according to Adult Self-Report Scale, Wender Utah Rating Scale and Conners Teacher Questionnaire. The investigative file was formed by 76 clients from six therapeutical communities. The data analysis was realized by a combination of descriptive attitude with a method of formulas inreception, contrasts and comparison and cluster analysis. Criteria for for ADHD diagnosis met in overall 43 clients. The group with ADHD showed higher complications during the treatment, higher count anamnesticly unfinished and undertaking treatments; problems in the process of treatment meant higher occurrence of problems in the area of volitional qualities, emotive lability, in motivatoin and frequent drop-out in comparison with the clients without ADHD. The influence of ADHD on a person showed negatively in the process of treatment. Based on mentioned findings and ability of used clinical inventories to catch ADHD it is possible to specificate further possibilities of diagnostics in conditions in therapeutical communities. High agency of clients with

ADHD is, with regard to detected problems during the process of treatment, necessary to take into account in next investigative intentions.

Key words: ADHD in childhood and adulthood - users of illegal drugs - therapeutic community – ADHD prevalence - early diagnostics - treatment course and result

