Abstract

The thesis focuses on the issue of protection of personality rights of patients in the context of medical care provision. Regulation of personality rights protection represents an area of law where significant changes were made in the past. The aim of the thesis is to provide a complex overview of the law regulating personality rights of patients in the context of medical care provision, to analyse critically the relevant sections of the Civil Code and the Act on Health Services and Conditions of Their Provision and to point out problematic aspects of the current regulation, with particular focus on the relation between the two acts. I also highlight the lack of concept in some parts of the Civil Code, which I attempt to demonstrate on simple practical examples.

Protection of personality rights of patients in the context of medical care provision is undoubtedly a very actual topic. The paternalistic model of doctor-patient relationship has been replaced by present-day contractual model where the patient acts as an active participant in the process of decision making. The regulation of the Civil Code supports this approach and emphasises the importance of an existence of effective means of protection. In the future it will be extremely interesting to observe how the legal practice will deal with the collisions stemming from the parallel regulation of the Civil Code and the Act on Health Services and Conditions of Their Provision, how the courts will deal with their new role especially in relation to s. 100 and 101 of the Civil Code or how the legal notion of human body and its parts will develop.