

Abstract

This thesis deals with the Czech and international ideas applied in the "Strategy of Reform of Psychiatric Care" issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic. The main starting point of this work is the fact that the care of people with mental illness in Czech and international environment is oriented on the biological treatment of the patient with psycho-pharmaceuticals and that there is a deficit in the area of psychosocial treatment. International and Czech mental health policy seeks to promote a bio-psycho-social approach to patient's care. However, current psychiatry continues to be involved in conducting clinical research focused on the efficiency of psycho-pharmaceuticals. These studies are driven and sponsored mainly by the pharmaceutical industry. But international and Czech policies are still not able to adequately reflect this situation within the field of psychiatry. The Czech Republic has not so far paid attention to mental health issues and has lagged behind the other developed countries in this area. The empirical part of this work is divided into two parts. The first part of the research focuses on the Czech and international ideas applied in the "Strategy of Reform of Psychiatric Care" issued in 2013 by Ministry of Health. The methods used here are - content (qualitative) analysis, thematic analysis and critical discourse analysis. Historical institutionalism is used as a theoretical framework. The second part of the research deals with the experience of mentally ill patients with psychiatric care in the Czech Republic. The biographical research has been done here. The results of the research showed that if compared to the international discourse, mental health policy in the Czech Republic is reduced to the area of psychiatric care.