Abstract

The Legislation of Providing Health Care of Residents in the Czech Lands from 1918-1966

Thesis deals with the development of the legislation of providing health care of residents in Czech Lands from 1918 to 1966, which was effective only in Bohemia. The introductory chapters are about the legislation since 1848 due to reception of the legislation from the Austria-Hungary (often referred to as the Austro-Hungarian Empire in English-language sources). This inherited legislation is mainly about the right of the domicile, health and social care and public health.

The authoress divided this thesis into three main chapters about public health care according to timely periods. The main chapters contain subchapters specializing in specific legislation of the individual components of public health.

First chapter is about reception of the health care legislation from the Austria-Hungary, about public health care legislation, health system from the perspective of the administrative law, the legislation of the medical service, about the rights and duties of doctors and patients, and finally about funeral legislation.

Second chapter is about short excursion to health care legislation in Protectorate Bohemia and Moravia whereby thesis intentionally omits this period closer, because its specific legislation that could be subject of an independent thesis.

Third chapter follows distributed time periods and it brings results from health care and social care legislation, counselling health care, sick infectious diseases, funeral legislation and preventive medical care until the promulgation of Care and the Health of the People Act in 1966.

The result is a pooled analysis and comparison of special acts of health care legislation and public health legislation on the specific administrative levels in the extensive timeframe from 1918 to 1966. It contributes to better orientation in the

fragmented health care legislation in that time. Thesis contains the research results from the archive materials of National archive of the Czech Republic, which come from unprocessed funds of National archive of the Czech Republic. Significant benefit of this thesis is the list of health care legislation from the 1848 to the 1966 and the list of the literature and sources.