

ABSTRACT:

The issue of psychiatric co-morbidity is a serious public health problem occurring more and more frequently in the treatment of addiction and bringing with it various complications and often premature termination of treatment. The scoring system with a fixed set regime is still being used as the main instrument for treatment of addicted clients on the most specialized departments of psychiatric hospitals, although the effectiveness of the scoring system has not yet been clinically verified.

The aim of this pilot study is to demonstrate and verify of the individual cases of clients with different categories of dual diagnosis, how they perceive the balance of the sanctions and rewards and fair setting in the context of the scoring system. Other goals are to find out and verify what is the influence of the scoring system on the motivation to change the behavior and success of treatment, what weaknesses clients with dual diagnosis perceive in this system and how they represent the treatment system, which would make them more fit and motivated to change behavior. Further, this study seeks to establish whether difficulties and obstacles on the way to stand up and go through the scoring system are different for individual dual diagnoses.

A qualitative approach is used in the research part of the thesis. The criterion of a choice of the research file was the presence of dual diagnosis and the practice of medium-term inpatient treatment at a department of addiction. For five categories was provided according to the frequency of occurrence of individual dual diagnoses and two clients with this dual diagnosis have been chosen in each category, which means that the research file consisted of a total of ten respondent. The basic methods of qualitative data collection are observations, semi-structured and the narrative interview.

The need to reflect and consider possible changes to the scoring system implies from the results of this pilot study, so as to ensure a greater balance between sanctions and rewards, greater equity in the setting and the focus on the individual needs and abilities of clients dependent on addictive substances. This study focuses on the evaluation of the scoring system through the eyes of clients, how they perceive its benefits and shortcomings, his equity and balance, and the impact of the scoring system to a real motivation to change their unwanted behavior.

Key words: psychiatric comorbidity – scoring system – Borderline Personality Disorder – Binge Eating Disorder– Anxiety and Depressive Personality Disorder – Schizoaffective Disorder - Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder