



**3rd Medical Faculty
Charles University
Prague**



1992
Jeníčkova

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Charles University
Prague**



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The year 1992 is the "Year of Education", celebrating the 400th anniversary of the birth of Johannes Amos Comenius. His works, written centuries ago, have been a constant inspiration to teachers, philosophers, theologians, politicians and all those who are concerned with the destiny of society.

J. A. Comenius (1592-1670) was one of the outstanding figures of his time. His ideas and genius are remarkable in European history for their humanism and effort to amend society and world in its very foundation. Comenius' work rose like a phoenix from the ashes of the moral and material disruption of the 17th century society. Comenius saw teachers as cultivators, in this key role, their duty is to transform and refine the entire educational process to "officina Humanitatis"

Teachers and students let us work to improve our knowledge and overcome our errors and faults. And let us work in ways which maintain the integrity of the human body and soul. As doctors we can work to fulfill Comenius' ideals of a harmonious society as he expressed in his work "De rerum Humanarum emendatione consultatio catholica". Together let us follow his creed "hominem agere discat!".

BEYOND THE ANAMNESIS

When I was a secondary student, I pictured the cell as some sort of brick, from which the organism, for example, the human body, is made up. For me the cell was inanimate material, a building block, and life existed only at a higher organizational level. Many years later, I took my examination in biochemistry at the Natural Science Faculty. My examiner was Professor Kostir, however, my secondary school "ideologemas" remained unshaken. Finally I did penetrate through the bulwark of preconceived ideas to realize that cells are not primitive entities but very subtle, structured individuals.

Today I see the world, and all its participants of different dimensions, as a large integrated family. Every member of the universal community collaborates in some way: sometimes well, sometimes poorly. The existence of this collaboration implies only co-existence; but the cell is aware of this collaboration, and possesses tools for mutual communication.

These tools for communication include interleukins which belong to the family of proteins called cytokins. Using IL 1, the cell informs other cells that there is something wrong and that the disorder is, for example, of an inflammatory nature. Thus the surroundings are informed and the organism can make arrangements to face the new situation.

Medicine is subjected to analytical investigation, whereby units are split into components, revealing causes of anomalies and disharmonies in the functioning of the human body. This has been the predominating style of all research in natural sciences. Today it is becoming apparent that the higher units cannot be mechanically made up from components.

The integrity of the relationship between the higher and "lower" units has had an impact on ideas which the scientific view has traditionally ruled out: the possibility that these are relationships of a teleological nature and not reflex mechanisms based on a purely causal nexus. The traditional "because of" consisting of purely spiritless function, is now accompanied by "in order to". Thus, for many scientists, cells know something about the finally oriented world and are designed to communicate "in order to" prepare the organism to face a new situation.

The human body as an individual is an incredibly elaborate symbiosis of many identities layered at various levels. And it participates in the life and creation of the human community and in the evolution of

the earth. Furthermore, the investigations of astrophysicists show corresponding relationships in the world of solar systems and galaxies; a universe where micro-vibrations determine the macro-fate. Due to today's exact research, it is becoming increasingly clear that the style of the microcosms is analogous to the style of the structured universe. It is this logos-analogy of meaningful existential movements which makes being possible.

Contemporary medicine cannot do without a profound awareness of this fundamental analogy of the universe. We are all together: cells and galaxies. We must seek communication and understanding. And if we are to understand each other, we must strive for a teleonomic harmony and for a harmony of the road.

The pathway seeking the connections of the logos is a road of many challenges: exploring realistic means to examine multiple possibilities, investigating the possible causal nature of given facts and necessities, following signs that can be leading and misleading. It is, however, a road of meaningful co-existence; an adventure of good companions.

Treatment cannot do without analytical procedures. But let the result of medical anamnesis and subsequent diagnosis be a synthetic ANAMNESIS; a recollection and admission of a harmonious entity. In the medical profession this harmonious entity is Man: man in the structured company of the global human community, man in relationship with other earthly entities, man in communion with existence in general, within a framework of unity and alliance *sub specie aeternitatis*.

January, 1992

Radim Palouš
Rector of Charles University, Prague

Charles University , Prague

Faculty of Philosophy, Prague

Faculty of Law, Prague

Pedagogical Faculty, Prague

Faculty of Social Sciences, Prague

1 st Medical Faculty, Prague

2 nd Medical Faculty, Prague

3 rd MEDICAL FACULTY , Prague

Medical Faculty in Plzeň, Plzeň

Medical Faculty in Hradec Kralové, Hradec Králové

Faculty of Pharmaceutics, Hradec Králové

Faculty of Natural Sciences, Prague

Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Prague

Faculty of Physical Education and Sport, Prague

Catholic Theological Faculty, Prague

Evangelical Theological Faculty, Prague

Hussite Theological Faculty, Prague

CHARLES UNIVERSITY

Charles University was established on the 7 April 1348 by the Czech king, Charles IV, with the agreement of the Pope. Charles IV was educated at the Paris Sorbonne; he understood the importance of this act for the Czech state as well as for the king's power. In the text of the University Charter it is said: "...the well known University has also started its activities so that the faithful citizens of the kingdom, who are eager to reap the fruits of science, need not ask for alms in foreign countries but would find a table fully prepared for the feast in the kingdom...". This Charter was taken from Prague by the Germans in 1945 and its whereabouts are unknown at present.

The costs of the University's activities were paid for by the Czech church. The final and pivotal act in the establishment of Charles University was the founding in 1366 of the Carolinum as the headquarters of the University. This building was, and remains, the seat of the chancellors office. At the end of the 14th century the University had already achieved recognition on a par with universities of similar stature in Bologna and Paris. It comprised all the faculties that were recognized in the Middle Ages: the Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Theology and Faculty of Medicine.

At the end of the 14th century, a new generation of Czech Masters of Education began to criticize the Catholic Church and sought to reform the old system. The translation of the Bible into Czech, made possible by the University, played a significant role in the early Reformation.

After 1415, when a former University Chancellor, *Master Jan Hus*, had been burnt at the stake, the University declared communion from the chalice as the sole condition of salvation. Thus the University became the first institution in the Christian world to defend the reformatory programme in the face of the Catholic Church, the Council and the Pope himself; in spite of all the Church's efforts it continued in its activities. For instance, a programme of the Hussite movement, "*Prague's Four Articles*" was formulated at the University.

During the next century, many important works of world literature were translated at the University. Such activities comprised a huge cultural heritage, later used particularly by the revival or Renaissance movement.

The developing non-Catholic Czech education was suppressed as a result of the events linked with the defeat at the Battle of *White Mountain (Bílá Hora)* in 1620. After the defeat, the Czech nation was dominated by the Habsburg monarchy. Many of the University Masters, including

the Chancellor *Jan Jesenius*, were executed or exiled from the Czech lands and the University was taken over by the Jesuits. Their activities led to stagnation and uniformity of thinking, since the aim of the Habsburgs was to keep the Czech kingdom at a subdued cultural level.

Progressive reforms at the University started in the *middle of the 18th century*. The Medical Faculty, in particular, flourished at this time with a number of illustrious scientists such as *J.K. Bolnac* who introduced new experimental methods in research, anatomist *J.T. Klinkosch* and physiologist *J. Procházka* whose research in the field of neurology was of global importance.

In 1774 the University was freed from Catholic Church supervision and became part of the absolutist state institutions. At this time the official language of education was German, which provoked a backlash in the form of concerted attempts for the emancipation of the Czech language at the end of the 18th and start of the 19th centuries. This backlash would have significant consequences both culturally and politically in following years. Lectures by the scientist *B. Bolzano*, who viewed religion as an ethical and educational problem, played a very important role in this process and influenced many young students.

During the democratic revolutions of 1848 events came to a head when students participated in struggles at the barricades and formed their own armed legion. After a long series of struggles and repression, Czech cultural life began to bloom once again. The Czech language returned to the University and new almanacs and student organizations were established. In 1882 the Emperor decided to divide the University into two - Czech and German - parts. New text books were printed and many new scientific institutions appeared (*Gebauer's for bohemian studies, Goll's for history, Strouhal's for physics, Hlava and Thomayer's for medicine*). Soon, the number of students at the Czech University, swelled by the influx of people from other Slavonic nations, was three times as large as at the German University.

In 1891, a number of events occurred that were to greatly influence the further development of Czech education and culture: *the Czech Academy of Science was founded, the new Czech National Theater was opened and a Congress of Progressive Students met in Prague*. Amongst other issues, the congress discussed the national question, democratic rights and social affairs. The congress inspired further protest activities by a broad youth movement opposed to the Habsburg domination.

During the first two decades of the 20th century the principal activity of the University was science. Chemist *B. Brauner*, botanist *B. Němec*, *Albert Einstein*, *Mr. and Mrs. Cori* (later winners of the Nobel Prize) and

Hans Selye (author of the theory of stress) were active here. The founding of the independent Czech Republic in 1918 meant a basic change in the life of the University. Charles University became the *first university in a new Czechoslovakia*. The threat from the fascist state in Germany made the university into a center of anti-fascist opposition. Of the important personalities from that time we should mention the names of the literary critic *F.X. Šalda*, in the field of science, the work of academician *Bedřich Hrozný*, who helped to decipher the Chetite alphabet, became world famous. The well-known linguist *Roman Jakobson* and historian *Josef Pekař* were also active here.

The Nazi occupation of the Czech lands enraged students who then participated in the demonstrations of *October 29, 1939*. During an attack by the Gestapo, a medical student, *Jan Opletal*, was wounded and later died. His funeral on November 15, 1939, turned into an antifascist demonstration. The German authorities used this demonstration to justify further brutal actions against Czech students and universities in the Czech lands. On *November 17, 1939*, all of the student residences in Prague were occupied and about 1200 students were taken to the concentration camp at Sachsenhausen. Nine student leaders from the resistance movement were immediately executed at the Ruzyně garrison in Prague. All Czech universities and their buildings were put at the disposal of other German universities, SS troops, the arms industry and other institutions. The violence of the events on *November 17* became a symbol of student resistance to the Nazi occupation, and in 1941 the International Student's Council declared this day the International Day of Students.

During the war, many Czechoslovak students and members of the educated classes participated in various illegal organizations and anti-fascist resistance. Twenty-three university professors and lecturers were tortured to death or executed. Charles University became a symbol of Czech and Slovak culture that the Nazis intended to obliterate.

The years *after the war* were characterized by the efforts of students to rebuild the economy which the war had destroyed, and by the development of different political points of view amongst the students themselves. Interest in university studies increased and Prague became the seat of the *International Union of Students*.

The communist coup in Czechoslovakia in *February 1948* brought an end to hopes for democracy and the development of freedom.

Ironically, the 600th anniversary of the founding of Charles University became the start of an epoch of dogmatic thinking. In the name of Marxism-Leninism a great number of professors and lecturers were

forbidden to continue their work. In their places, new people were named who directed the process of education according to the dictates of Communist ideology. One of the first to be forced to leave was the current rector and famous professor of economics, *Karel Engliš*. A compulsory curriculum was introduced, and Marxism-Leninism became the only permitted mode of thinking. In this way the entire educational process and university environment were strictly controlled. Thousands of young people were refused access to higher education. Dogmatism and a strict censorship smothered the development of independent thinking and blocked the growth of Czechoslovak education as well as contacts with the West. Political loyalty to the Communist regime became the basic criterion for social advancement.

In spite of the fact that free and creative scientific and educational activities were limited in University departments and faculties, many individuals and research teams achieved outstanding results. However, these results were never used and facts were hidden or distorted; the University became isolated from the outside world. The result of this isolation was a regression in science, education and the entire sphere of cultural, economic and social life.

During the reforms of *the Prague Spring in 1968*, in an atmosphere of political liberation and optimism, the students once again played an important role. The occupation by armies of the Warsaw Pact on *August 21, 1968*, shattered these hopes and helped entrench the repressive Communist regime. The tragic and public suicide of a student from the Philosophical Faculty of Charles University became a new symbol of the dreams of freedom for the young people of Czechoslovakia. In January 1969, *Jan Palach* burnt himself to death in protest against the occupation of Czechoslovakia and the forces of demagoguery, violence and oppression.

The period of "normalization", in which Communist ideals were again reinforced, managed to undermine Jan Palach's act of self-sacrifice as well as many other efforts for the defense of democratic principles and freedom.

Eight years later, the state began a propaganda campaign against another significant act made by individual citizens: the signing of *Charta 77*, a brief statement appealing for human rights in Czechoslovakia. The appearance of the Charta 77 movement was followed by a new wave of arrests, investigations and interrogations. The late 1970's and early 1980's were the darkest years of Communist rule after the Prague Spring of 1968.

Nevertheless, the best of the cultural and moral traditions of the Czech nation, from the first president and founder of the Czechoslovak

state *T.G. Masaryk* to philosopher *Jan Patočka*, survived despite the concerted efforts of the regime.

During the past two decades, Charles University was severely affected by the loss of many ethically developed individuals who possessed excellent professional skills. Many have since died, and many were forced to emigrate and were thus deprived of the opportunity to actively participate in our society.

November 1989 was a decisive moment and the culmination of this period. Thanks to the integrity and decisive action of students, the existence of independent structures of opposition in Czechoslovakia and aid from emigre communities abroad, it was possible to overturn the Communist regime in a matter of days. Our country, and University, started on the path of freedom and democracy once more. A new University Rector, *Radim Palouš*, was elected. Each individual faculty elected a new Dean and other academic members of staff. Applications were made for leadership of departments and special assistanceships. The organizational structure of the University, following its historical traditions, allows each faculty to be autonomous while preserving some necessary internal links between faculties. The opening up of our country to the world has returned the University to its place in the international community. If the younger generation in Czechoslovakia is able to learn from its bitter experiences of recent years and combine this understanding with our national traditions and the determination of Czech thinkers, it will rapidly restore the good reputation of Charles University and the country as a whole.



The 3rd Medical Faculty of Charles University in Prague

The 3rd Medical Faculty is one of Charles University's faculties. The prevailing part of its curriculum takes place at the Faculty Hospital at Královské Vinohrady in Prague 10 and at the nearby complex of the National Institute of Public Health.

In 1953, three new medical faculties were founded in place of the existing school: *the Faculty of General Medicine and Stomatology, the Faculty of Pediatrics, the Faculty of Hygiene.*

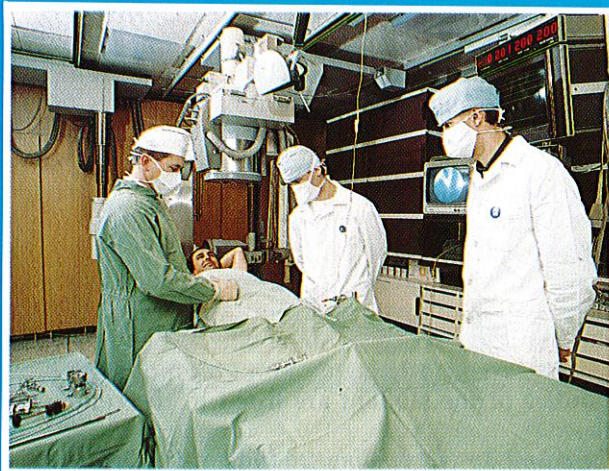
It was thus possible for different departments to specialize in different fields at each faculty.

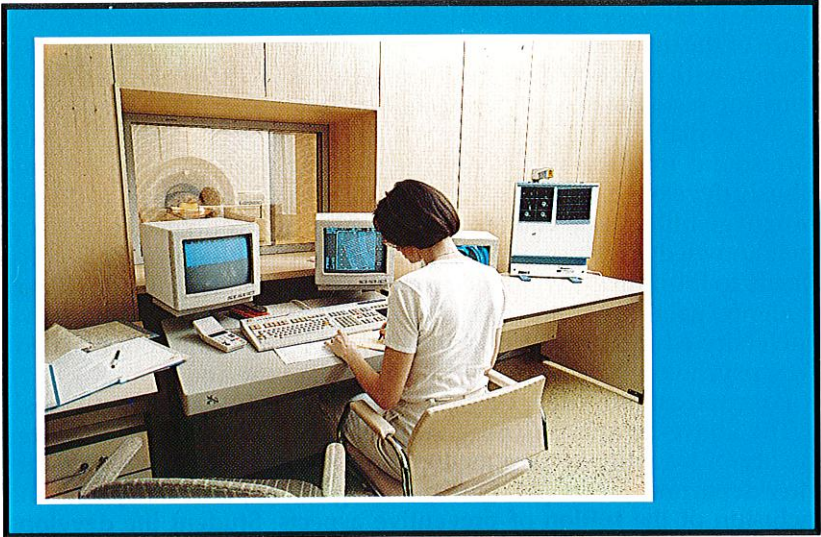
It must be emphasized that the whole system was marked by the totalitarian regime's cadre policy, formalism, bureaucracy, limitations on access to information and restrictions on student's thinking. In spite of this, and thanks to the sincere efforts of many professors, doctors, associate professors and lecturers, a new and comprehensive system of medical teaching was developed with an emphasis on the preventive aspects of medicine. This has been very useful in view of the recent reforms which have been implemented at our Faculty. Since *November 1989* many organizational and personnel changes have been realized, aimed at the introduction of a new study programme and newly elaborated concept of studies. The name of the Faculty has changed from the

Faculty of Hygiene to the 3rd Medical Faculty of Charles University. The office of the dean became elective, and an *Academic Senate and Scientific Council*, with many esteemed foreign members, were established. Positions for heads of Faculty Hospital Institutes and other posts were made available. The curriculum was amended so that it would correspond to the general orientation of the Faculty using the previously developed structure from the branches of preventive medicine. Language tuition is available and students are encouraged to develop their knowledge in various optional subjects. It is the aim of the Faculty Heads to introduce a wide spectrum of lectures and seminars, so that students gain not only specialized tuition but a comprehensive university education covering the basic aspects of philosophy, theology, psychology, sociology, ethics, history, culture and so on.

Postgraduate studies are an integral part of the Faculty's activities.

The above-mentioned changes should not only guarantee a better quality of teaching in various departments, but should also support inter-departmental cooperation and integration, particularly with the inclusion of the tuition of preventive aspects. Student life develops intensively: there is a student's club which blends a pleasant atmosphere with a choice of many cultural and teaching programmes. The





magazine "*Vita Nostra*" reflects and serves the student community, and represents our Faculty. Student archives contain and allow access to books, videos, audio tapes and other materials. The University supports a healthy competition between the faculties on the sport's field, and students take part in a variety of social and cultural events that extend beyond the borders of our country.

The collaboration of the Faculty with foreign institutions plays an increasingly important role. Exchange of internships, participation in international scientific programmes and lectures from foreign visitors have allowed the Faculty to establish new contacts. It will soon be possible to replenish study materials, learn new methods and approaches and guarantee the necessary technical conditions for a high level of education for our students.

In the academic year 1991/1992 the Faculty will offer courses to foreign students. The courses will be given in English, although prior to the initiation of systematic clinical studies, i.e. after completion of the 4th terms, the student will be expected to master Czech to a degree allowing him/her adequate communication with patients. The rights and duties of the student are listed in the contract signed by both parties.

The award for outstanding students of the 3rd Medical Faculty, was founded by Mrs. Margaret M. Bertrand in May 1991. Margaret M.

Bertrand, a Canadian professor of English, bestowed the sum of \$ 1000 to support the top undergraduates at the Faculty. This endowment will be increased by further contributions from teachers, friends and co-workers at the Faculty. Every year the top student at the Faculty will receive a scholarship from the fund. The criteria for the selection of candidates will include an assessment of both their academic achievements and their activities oriented to promoting Faculty causes.

Members of the administrative board for the endowment:

Margaret M. Bertrand

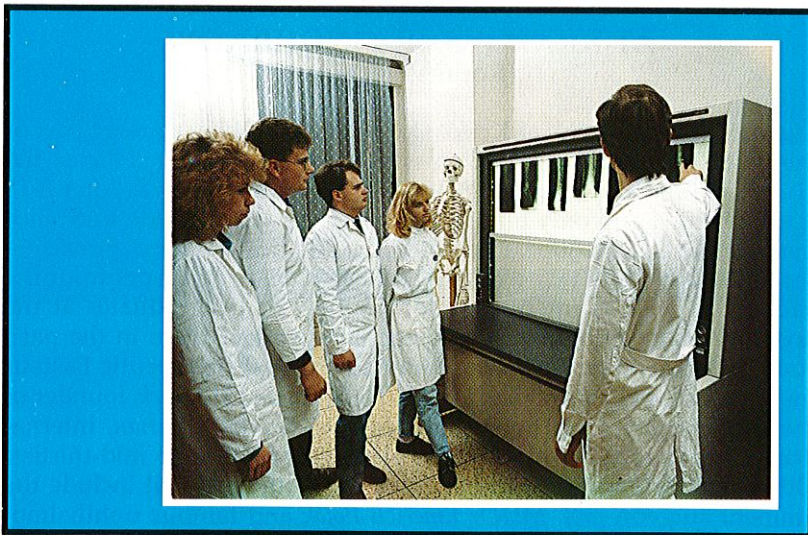
Prof. MUDr. Cyril Höschl, DrSc.

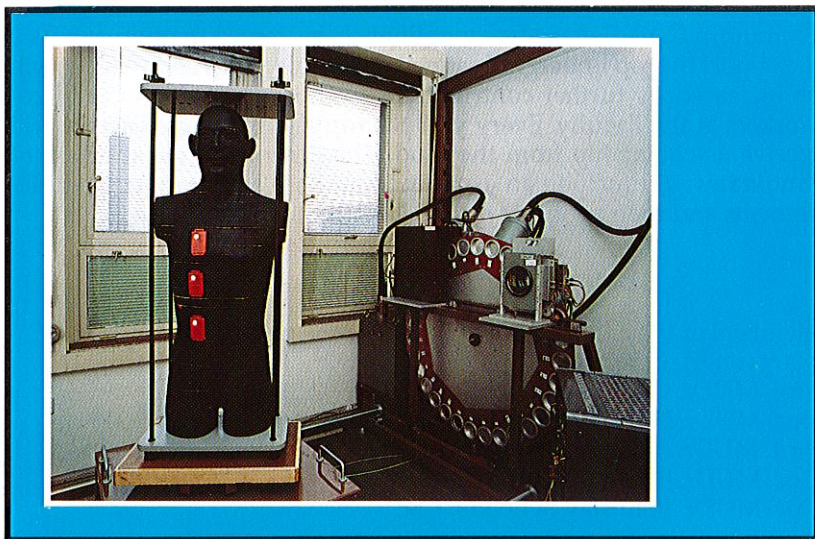
Doc. MUDr. Hana Provazníková, CSc.

Prof. MUDr. Richard Rokyta, DrSc.

Doc. MUDr. Jiří Horák, CSc.

Doc. MUDr. Bohuslav Svoboda, CSc.





THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AT KRÁLOVSKÉ VINOHRADY (Royal Vineyard)

The university hospital at Královské Vinohrady, where a large part of the study programme is implemented, was founded in 1902 as the "*General Public Hospital of the Emperor and King Franz Joseph I*". After 1918 it was the first and only public hospital in the Czech lands, and since then has actively cooperated with the Medical Faculty, providing second doctorates for professors and associated professors from the Faculty, as well as internships for young Faculty graduates at the hospital. Many recognize specialists have worked there in the past, such as *MUDr. Ivan Honl* who founded the first therapeutic Pasteur Institute in Czechoslovakia; *Doc. MUDr. Ferdinand Tománek*, founder of the radiography department; *prof. MUDr. František Burian*, internationally acclaimed for his work in plastic surgery in the mid-thirties. Other notable persons who have worked at the hospital include the eminent surgeon *prof. MUDr. Emerich Polák* and famous ophthalmologist *prof. Janků*.

Thanks to its constantly developing pedagogical activities, the hospital became a Faculty Hospital in 1952, forming the teaching base at the newly founded Medical Hygiene Faculty.

Apart from the traditional departments and clinics, there are some specialized diagnostic and therapeutic departments at the Faculty Hospital: plastic surgery and burns, oncology, wards for the chronically and terminally ill, rehabilitation, transfusion etc. The hospital provides four years of training for student nurses and a nurse's residence.

The close working relationship between faculty doctors and students provides opportunities for further consultation and communication after graduation, thus ensuring professional development and enhancing the entire Health Care System.





THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The predecessor of the present National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) was *the State Health Institute of the Czech Republic*, built with funding provided by the Czech Republic, the International Health Institute of the Rockefeller Foundation of New York. The Institute was officially opened in 1925 and the founding document was signed by *president T.G. Masaryk*.

The tasks of the Institute were to provide state health reports, bacteriological and diagnostic services, produce sera and vaccines, carry out controls of therapeutic drugs, and to carry out specialist research and educational programmes.

A department of social hygiene was set up to cover the hygiene aspects of nutrition, work, school and communal environments.

After 1945, individual departments of the Ministry of Health evolved from this complex to later become part of *the educational base* of the Medical Faculty. In 1971, all of the departments were unified into a *scientific research base* of the Ministry of Health, covering hygiene, epidemiology and microbiology under the title Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (IHE).

In 1991, the IHE was undergoing another transformation and was scheduled become, and was renamed, a National Institute of Public Health.

The National Institute is led by *prof. MUDr. Bohumil Ticháček, DrSc.* The activities of the Institute are divided into five specialized centers:

- Center of Environmental Health
(Head: *Doc MUDr L. Komárek, CSc*)
- Center for Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases
(Head: *Doc MUDr M. Cikrt, DrSc*)
- Center for Radiation Hygiene
(Head: *Prof MUDr V. Klener, CSc*)
- Center for Epidemiology and Microbiology
(Head: *Doc MUDr B. Kříž, CSc*)
- Center for Food-Chains
(Head: *MUDr J. Ruprich, CSc*)

These centers work in cooperation with the World Health Organization. The Institute as a whole constitutes a center of the Central Monitoring Network for Health in Relation to the Environment, and covers a total of 51 reference laboratories.

The Institute is closely linked to the pre-graduate educational programmes of the 3rd Medical Faculty of Charles University, and independently organizes postgraduate education in a wide range of preventive fields.



PSYCHIATRIC CENTER, PRAGUE

The Psychiatric Center, situated at the Psychiatric Hospital, Prague, already has some thirty years of history behind it. In 1961, a Psychiatric Research Institute was founded. Its first director was *MUDr. Lubomír Hanzlíček, DrSc*, who later became a professor of psychiatry at the Medical Faculty of Hygiene. From the start of the 1970's, psychiatry was lectured there until the 1980's. During its existence, the Institute provided a professional framework for many interesting and significant people: *Prof. Kurt Freund*, who provided insight into sexual deviations and presently works in Toronto; *PhDr. Jaroslav Madlafousek*, who continued prof. Freund's work and is today a recognized specialist in the study of non-verbal behavior; *PhDr. Michael Zantovský*, now spokesman for the president, worked in Dr. Madlafousek's laboratory for many years; the brothers Grof who started out here. *Pavel Grof* is now a world-famous psychiatrist and professor in Ottawa. His brother *Stanislav* now lives in California, but is acknowledged world-wide as an expert in transpersonal psychology; *Doc. Miloš Matoušek*, who worked in the EEG laboratory and now lives in Sweden; *Jan V. Volavka*, who has done work with the Nathan S. Kline Institute in New York State and is a well known psychiatrist with many years experience; *Dr. Frank Engelsmann*, who now works for the WHO; *Mr. Ludvík Šváb*, the well known surrealist.

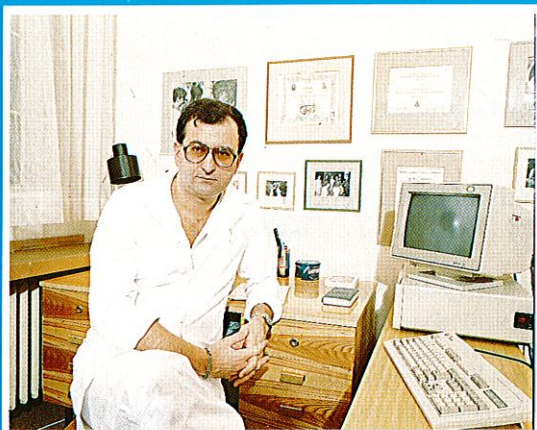
The departments of Applied Mathematics and Biomedical Engineering play a relatively large role at the Institute. Our present Minister of Education, *prof. Petr Vopěnka*, was active here some years ago.

In 1990 some basic changes occurred at the Institute, beginning with a change of name to the Psychiatric Center. It underwent complete reorganization, from structure and financial management to general orientation and certain leading positions. Again, the activities of the Center have been linked to that of the 3rd Medical Faculty of Charles University with lectures in Psychiatry. The current Dean of the Medical Faculty is also the director of the Psychiatric Center.

The center is divided into eleven autonomous laboratories and sections:

- Brain Pathophysiology Laboratory
(head: *prof. Benešová*)
- Laboratory for the Study of Dependencies
(head: *PhDr. Kubička*)
- Laboratory for Biochemistry and Genetics
(head: *RNDr. Řípková*)
- Laboratory for Research Into the Family
(head: *Doc. Dytrych*)
- Laboratory for Clinical Psychopharmacology
(head: *MUDr. Filip*)
- Laboratory for Psychometric Studies
(head: *PhDr. Kožený*)
- Laboratory for Psychiatric Demography
(head: *Doc. Škoda*)
- Laboratory for Applied Mathematics and Biomedical Engineering (head: *RNDr. Dvořák*)
- Faculty Hospital
(director: *Prim. Baudiš*)
- Center for Medical Information
(head: *PhDr. Palčová*)
- Economic and Technical Management
(head: *J. Víttek*)

More and more of the persons involved with the Center also lecture at the 3rd Medical Faculty, where a programme of neurosciences has been started. The Psychiatric Center, Prague, works in cooperation with the World Health Organization.



The Organization of the 3rd Medical Faculty

Dean: **Prof. MUDr. Cyril HÖSCHL, DrSc.**

Vice-Deans: **Doc. MUDr. Jiří HORÁK, CSc.**
Vice-Dean for the Reform of Study and
Post-Graduate Education

Doc. MUDr. Hana PROVAZNÍKOVÁ, CSc.
Vice-Dean for Education and Student's Affairs

Prof. MUDr. Richard ROKYTA, DrSc.
Vice-Dean for Research and International Relations

Doc. MUDr. Bohuslav SVOBODA, CSc.
Vice-Dean for the Faculty Development,
Staff Management and Co-operation with
Faculty Hospital

Dean's Office: 100 42 Praha 10, Šrobárova 48
Phone: 74 10 75, 74 49 47
FAX: (2) 74 10 75

SCIENCE AND RESEARCH BOARD

Head: Prof. MUDr. Cyril HÖSCHL, DrSc.
Members: Doc. MUDr. Michal ANDEĚL, CSc.
Doc. MUDr. Zdeněk DYTRYCH, CSc.
Doc. MUDr. Jiří HORÁK, CSc.
Prof. MUDr. Jiří KAŇKA, DrSc.
Prof. MUDr. Radana KÖNIGOVÁ, CSc.
Doc. MUDr. Bohumil OŠTÁDAL, DrSc.
Doc. MUDr. Kamil PROVAZNÍK, CSc.
MUDr. Zuzana ROITHOVÁ
Prof. MUDr. Richard ROKYTA, DrSc.
Doc. MUDr. Vlasta RYCHTEROVÁ, CSc.
Doc. MUDr. Jiří SCHINDLER, CSc.
Prof. MUDr. Vlastimil SLOUKA, CSc.
Doc. MUDr. RNDr. Luboslav STÁRKA, DrSc.
Prof. MUDr. Bohumil TICHÁČEK, DrSc.
Doc. MUDr. Vladimír VONKA, DrSc.

Foreign
Members: Dr. Janice STEVENS
NIMH

St. Elisabeth Hospital, Washington D.C., U. S. A
Prof. A. IGGO
Dept. of Preclinical Vet. Sciences
University of Edinburgh, Great Britain

Prof. Francesco DI RE
Institute Nazionale per
le Studie e la Cura dei Tumori, Milano, Italy

Prof. Hugues MONOD
Laboratoire de Physiologie
Faculté de Médecine C. H. U. Pitie Salpêtrière
Université P. et M. Curie, Paris, France

Prof. André NOEL
École de Santé Publique, Faculté de Médecine
Université Catholique de Louvain, la Neuve Belgique

Prof. Solomon L. MOSCHE, M. D.
Neurology & Neuroscience
Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, U. S. A

Prof. Dr. Robert SCHMIDT
Physiol. Institut, Würzburg, BRD

Prof. Paul GROF, M. D., F.R.C.P.
Dept. of Psych., Ottawa Hospital, Canada

Prof. Sture FALKMER, M.D.,PhD.
Department of Pathology
Karolinska Institutet, Sweden

Prof. Miloš JENÍČEK, M.D.
Faculté de Médecine Université de Montréal, Canada

Prof. Jan VOLAVKA, M.D.
Nathan S. Kline Institute, New York, U. S. A

Prof. André VILLENEUVE
Dept. of Psychiatry
Laval Université, Canada

ACADEMIC SENATE

President: Doc. MUDr. RNDr. Miroslav BAVOR, CSc.
Vice-presidents: MUDr. David MARX
Lukáš ŠOLTYS

BASIC DATA

Study of Medicine

Specialization: General medicine with preventive orientation.
Programme duration is six years.

On passing a state examinations at the end of their studies, students are given the title of "MUDr" (Medicinae Universae Doctor).

No. of lecturers: 233

No. of Czech and Slovak students in academic year 1991-1992: 982

No. of foreign students in academic year 1991-1992: 66

Physiotherapy Baccalaureate Program

Until now, the vast majority of physiotherapist in Czechoslovakia have been taught at specialized secondary schools. This system of education has long been recognized as unsatisfactory. According to a recommendation of the Czech Ministry of Health, all future Physiotherapist should be university educated.

A program for a bachelors degree in in physiotherapy will begin in October 1992. The three year program covers the theoretical basis for the physiology and pathology of the locomotor apparatus and related systems. The emphasis is on diseases effecting the locomotor apparatus and and methods to relieve symptoms by the application of physical therapy. Training in communication skills and the psychological aspects of patient care is also included. The program covers the broad spectrum of related subjects and culminates with the state examination for physiotherapy.

Health Sciences Baccalaureate Program

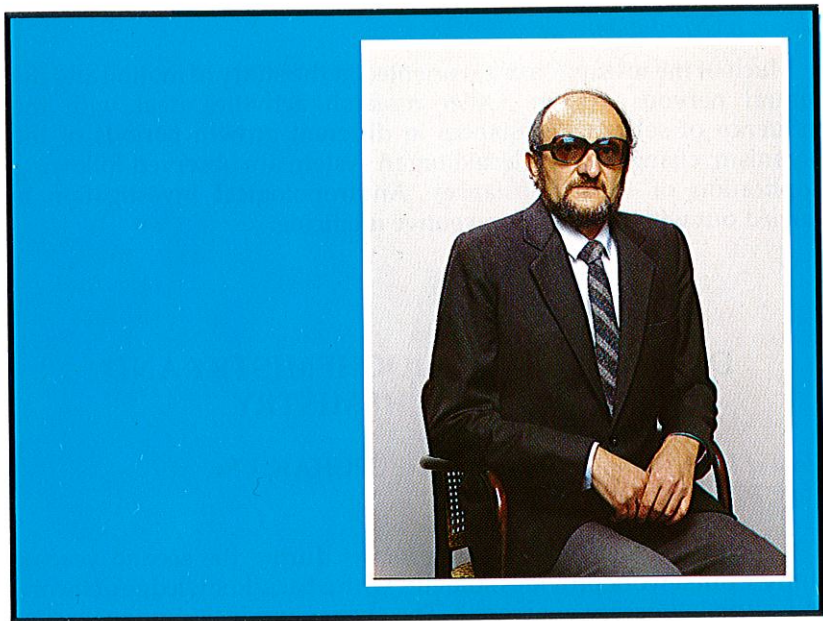
In October The Third Medical Faculty will begin a new program for a Bachelor's Degree in Health Science. This program is designed for qualified nurses who, until now, have not had the possibility of obtaining a university degree. The aim of this program is to provide qualified health care professionals who will bridge the current gap between doctors and nurses. Graduates of this program will will be trained to deliver advanced health care, communicate with patients and their relatives, supervise nurses and other health personel and work as partners with physicians. Furthermore, they will understand and promote the necessity of life-long continuing education and share their knowledge with nurses and other health care professionals.

The participants in the program will attend two-day seminars held every three weeks over a period of four years. The graduates will form a new category of highly qualified workers that will foster the reform of the Czechoslovak health care system.

DEPARTMENTS , CENTERS

LIST OF DEPARTMENTS

Department of Anatomy
Department of Biochemistry and Pathobiochemistry
Department of General Biology
Department of Medical Biophysics
Department of Chemistry and Toxicology
Department of Dermatology and Venerology
Department of Medical Ethics
Department of Foreign Languages
Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics
Department of Histology and Embryology
Department of Clinical Immunology
Department of Infectious Diseases
1st Department of Internal Medicine
2nd Department of Internal Medicine
Department of Forensic Medicine
Department of Medical Microbiology
Department of Nuclear Medicine
Department of Neurology
Department of Ophthalmology
Department of Otorhinolaryngology
Department of Pediatrics
Department of Pathology
Department of Physiology
Department of Pathophysiology
Department of Clinical Physiology
Department of Pharmacology
Department of Radiodiagnostics
Department of Radiotherapy and Oncology
Department of Stomatology



DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

Head of Department: **Doc. MUDr. RNDr. Miroslav BAVOR, CSc.**
Staff: **6**

The aim of anatomy teaching is to acquaint students with the structure of the human body and its component parts.

Anatomy ranks as one of the primary medical subjects, and the basis of physiology and pathological anatomy. Knowledge of anatomy is indispensable in clinical subjects, especially for discrimination and topical localization of pathological processes and for surgical techniques.

The tuition of anatomy lasts for two terms in the first year and includes lectures, seminars and dissections.

Theoretical knowledge gained in lectures is put into practice during seminars with the use of models and preparations. An integral part of the training is dissection, where students are acquainted with topographical anatomy and are taught basic preparation skills.

Research Orientation:

Much of the research work is oriented at the study of motion and the central nervous system. Other research activities deal with the influence of selected substances in different growth periods of the organism; changes in a selected organ system are observed following application of these substances. Anthropological investigation is carried out with a view of preventive medicine.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND PATHOBIOCHEMISTRY

Head of Department: **Doc. MUDr. Petr ČECHÁK, CSc.**

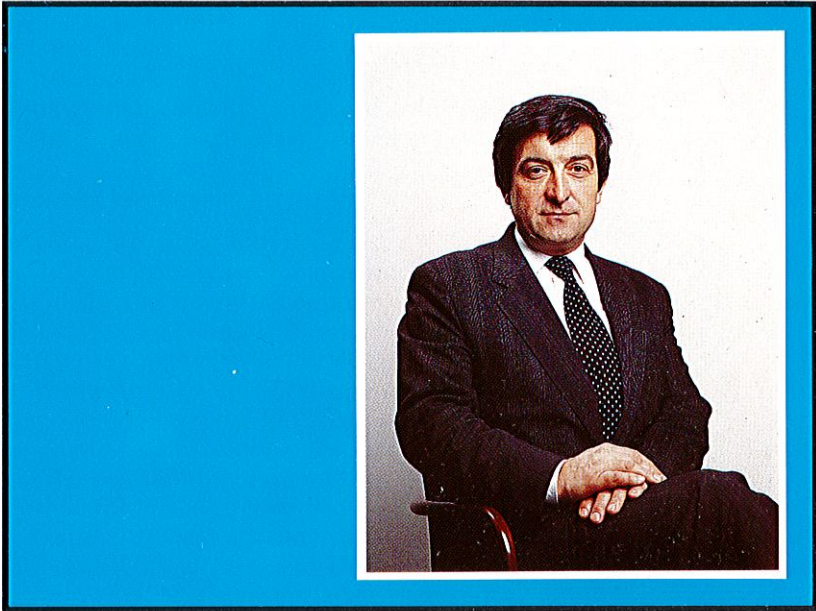
Staff: 10

Biochemistry is taught for two terms during the second year of study. Coursework provides students with a basic knowledge of theory as well as laboratory experience. The curriculum includes the biochemistry of natural products and the metabolism of the main nutrients with an emphasis on enzymology. The energy transformation and synthesis of macromolecules (DNA, RNA, proteins) is explained at cellular and subcellular levels. Attention is paid to the biochemistry of muscle contraction, nervous activities and regulatory processes at all levels. The molecular principles of basic physiological functions are explained with respect to physiological needs (trophism, exchange of blood gases, salts and fluids, immunobiochemistry).

Pathobiochemistry deals with the theoretical background of clinical biochemistry and theoretical medicine in general. The curriculum is oriented at demonstrating the molecular basis of disease.

The subject is taught in the fifth term. Lectures concern the molecular basis of endogenous and exogenous causes of disease, with a special emphasis on the biochemistry of inflammation, lipid disorders and atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus and malignant growth.

The following topics are discussed in seminars: the relation between pathobiochemistry and clinical biochemistry, inborn metabolic disorders, carcinogenesis and malignant growth, disorders of blood gas exchange, salt and fluid equilibrium, metabolic disorders in the hepatobiliary system.



Research Orientation:

In cooperation with the Pediatric Clinic, the metabolism of aromatic acids is studied with an emphasis on hyperphenylalaninemia.

In cooperation with the Gynaecological and Obstetrics Clinic, a study is made of the relationship between tumors of the ovaries and biochemical markers of malignity, with the aim of improving the early diagnosis and control of recognized tumors.

Complexes of phosphatidic acids with proteins, as well as cytoprotectives and antacids, are studied with a view to their significance in specialized diets.



DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL BIOLOGY

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Jiří MANYCH, DrSc.

Staff: 4

General Biology is taught for two terms during the first year. The training is aimed at developing an understanding of the dynamic biological principles that apply to all medical specializations. Attention is focused on general and preventive medicine. The subjects covered are as follows:

- General information on the system of biological sciences and research methods.
- General cytology
- Reproductive biology
- General biology
- General genetics
- Introduction to human genetics

- General and human evolution
 - General ecology
 - Human ecology
 - Biology of medically significant arthropods
- The course is particularly aimed at genetics and ecology.

Research Orientation:

Research is divided into two fields:

1) The study of organ and systemic mycoses, their timely and precise diagnosis; the timely recognition of diseases with determination of their stages and chronic forms, their ecology, occurrence and therapy with regard to the particular disease stage.

2) The testing of chemical compound genotoxicity using the tests recommended for the EEC countries. Special attention is paid to the genotoxic risk of xenobiotics in nutrition (particularly mycotoxins), and the possibilities of modifying or preventing their effects.

Work in this area is performed in collaboration with the Laboratory of Nutritional Toxicology, the Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology, the Laboratory of Genetics and Development Toxicology, the Institute of Experimental Medicine and the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Molecular Biology is taught one term during the third year. Course-work focus is on the methodology of molecular biology and its increasing influence on medicine. Training covers molecular biology applications in medical research and in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Students are provided detailed analysis of entire human genome and its impact on medicine

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL BIOPHYSICS

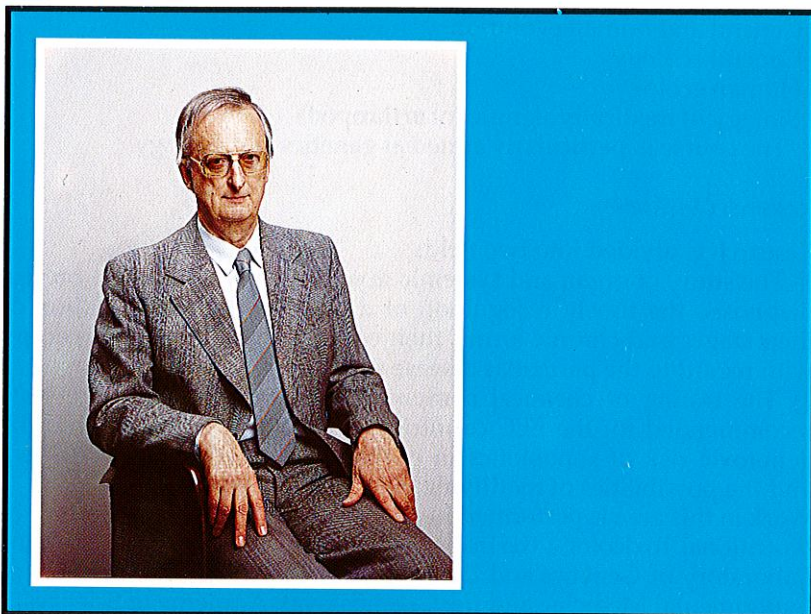
Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Vlastimil SLOUKA, CSc.

Staff: 4

The teaching involves the study of biological processes from a physical stand-point, the use of biophysical methods in medical research, the interaction of physical factors with living organisms, the use of biophysical methods in clinical diagnostics and therapy.

1st term: Medical Biophysics

Basic general and medical biophysics,
interactions between physical environmental
factors and living organisms.



Basic prerequisites of instrumental methods in medicine and the use of computer technology in medicine.

6th term: Clinical Biophysics

Strategies of medical diagnostics, the theory of decision making, the problem of normality in biology and medicine, biophysical methods in diagnostics and therapy, computer-aided diagnostics, use of medical data-bases.

Research Orientation:

Interactions of physical factors with living organisms. The primary research theme is the study of the influence of ultraviolet irradiation of the blood on bacterial infection in laboratory animals and black cattle.

Secondary research involves modelling of nervous activity and the study of factors influencing the activity of a model cell.

Great attention is given to the use of computers in teaching and diagnostics.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Jiří URBAN, CSc.

Staff: 3

The aim in this subject is to teach medical chemistry and toxicology on the basis of the latest scientific knowledge.

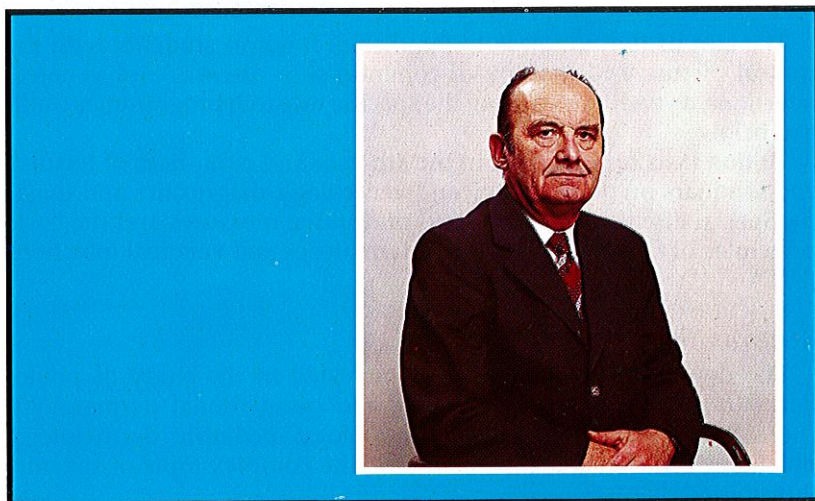
Medical chemistry and toxicology is taught in the 1st and 2nd terms. Teaching in medical chemistry and toxicology is focused on the topics of general, inorganic, organic and biological chemistry that are important for further medical studies and professional practice.

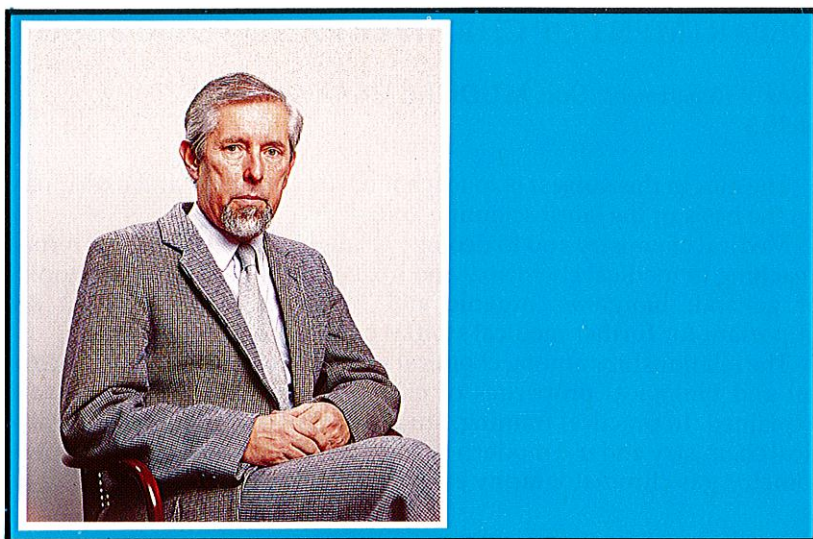
The relationships among chemical structure and the physical, chemical and biological properties of elements and their compounds are explained. In practical training, students learn the principles of analytical chemistry and use modern techniques (polarography, spectrophotometry, gas chromatography etc.).

Research Orientation:

Research is concerned with resorption, biotransformation and excretion of xenobiotics in humans and the biological monitoring of exposure to chemicals.

At present, an investigation is being carried out on the impact of population exposure to carcinogenic and mutagenic compounds.





DEPARTMENT OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEROLOGY

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Lubor MALINA, DrSc.

Staff: 5

The aim of the tuition is to familiarize medical students with the clinical picture and therapy of common skin diseases and venereal infections, as well as to pursue the specific research programmes outlined below.

Tuition lasts for one term in the 4th year and comprises of lectures and seminars on dermatology and venerology, diagnostics and therapy. Special attention is devoted to preventive measures and the basic principles of therapy for common dermatoses and venereal infections (STD).

Research Orientation:

The department is particularly interested in the study of photo-dermatoses, porphyrias, preventive and occupational dermatology, contact dermatitis, corrective dermatology, pediatric dermatology, phlebology and venerology, including the complex topic of sexually transmitted diseases.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ETHICS

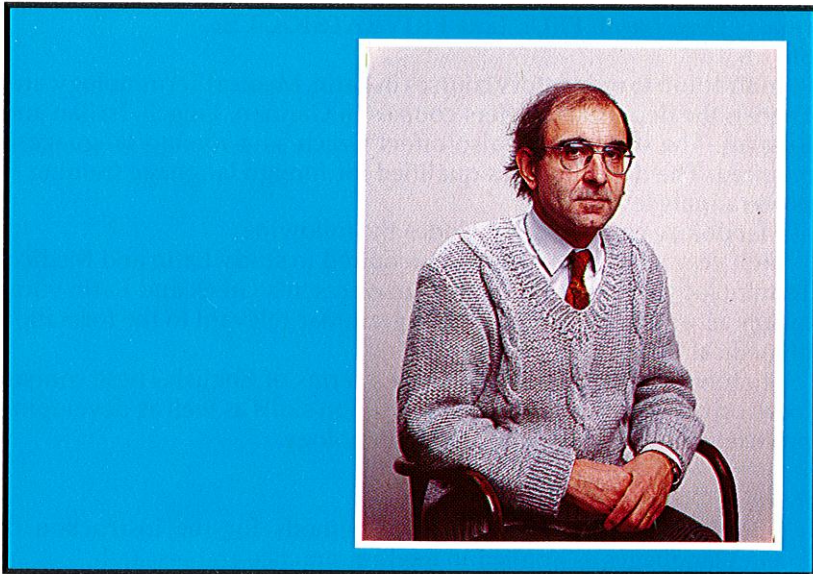
Head of Department : MUDr. Jiří ŠIMEK, CSc.
Staff: 11

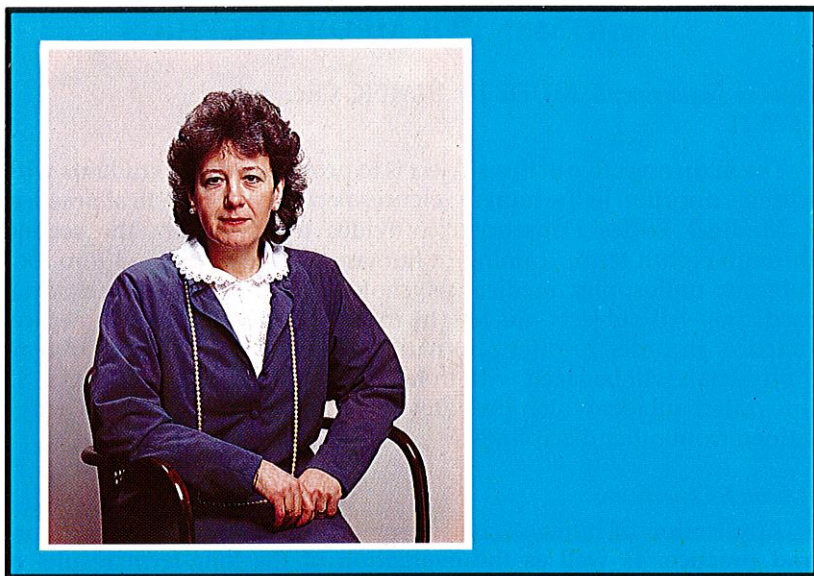
The main objective in this subject is to provide medical students with a basic education in the human sciences necessary for medical practice.

Medical Ethics Department provides training from the second through eighth term. Training in human sciences is divided into four subjects: philosophy, medical psychology, medical ethics and social medicine. All subjects are taught in close connection with medical practice, in order to offer alternative solutions to various problems a physician will be faced with in his or her work. Medical ethics is an integrated subject which provides a specific synthesis of knowledge gained from other disciplines.

Research Objectives:

Application of human sciences in various parts of medical theory and practice, as well as the evaluation of the long-term results of teaching medical ethics to medical students.





DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Head of Department: PhDr. Jana PŘÍVRATSKÁ, CSc.

Staff: 6

In addition to mandatory courses in Latin, Medical Terminology, and English the department offers courses in German, French, Italian and Russian. The department also offers Czech as a foreign language if required. The department is qualified for foreign language training at postgraduate level.

Mandatory coursework includes the following:

First year medical students are required to study Latin and Medical Terminology for one term. The course presents Greek and Latin vocabulary as well as elementary Latin grammar relevant to the formation of medical terms.

Students are also required to take 4 terms of English. These courses focus on communication and conversation skills as well as developing proficiency in the use of medical terminology.

Research Orientation:

The department is investigating methods for the instruction of foreign languages as applied to medical practice and research.

DEPARTMENT OF GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS

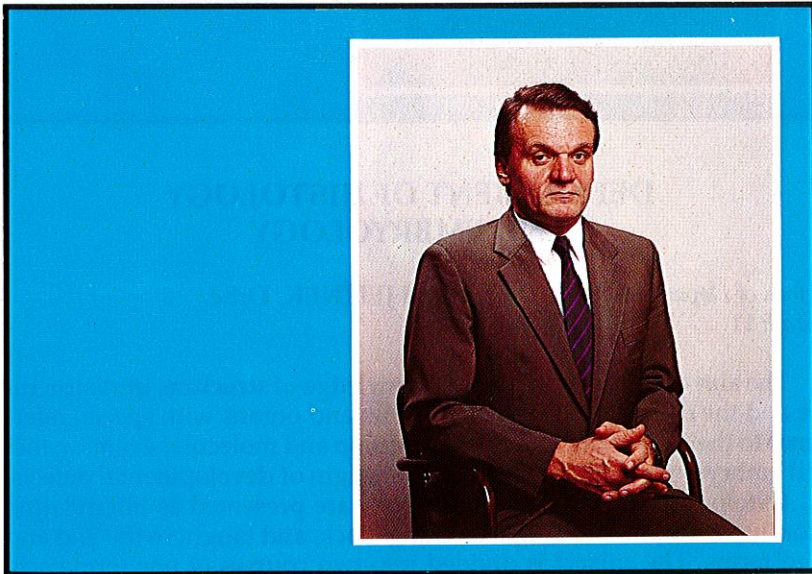
Head of Department: **Doc. MUDr. Bohuslav SVOBODA, CSc.**

Staff: **15**

The Department is responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of gynaecological disorders. The obstetrics facility is equipped to deal with all aspects of pregnancy, delivery and puerperium.

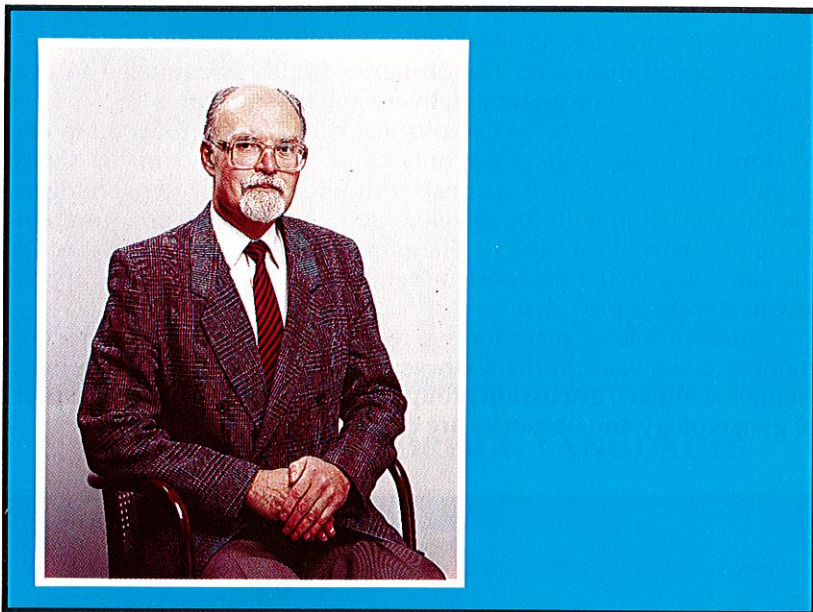
The emphasis of the gynaecological center is the prevention and treatment of cancer. It is the only center of its kind in the Czech Republic. It is equipped to deal with all phases of gynaecological oncology starting with the development of early detection programs through superradical surgery. The emphasis of the obstetrics branch of the clinic is prenatal diagnosis of fetal damage of any origin. Special antenatal care is provided.

Coursework takes place for two terms in the fifth year and practical training takes place in the sixth year of study. Coursework includes lectures seminars, discussion groups and practical training. All aspects of gynaecology and obstetrics are covered.



Research Orientation:

Research focus is on diagnosis of cervical dysplasia and treatment of gynaecological cancer with special attention to ovarian cancers. Problems of sterility and infertility are also addressed by the clinic.



**DEPARTMENT OF HISTOLOGY
AND EMBRYOLOGY**

Head of Department: MUDr. Richard JELÍNEK, DrSc.

Staff: 11

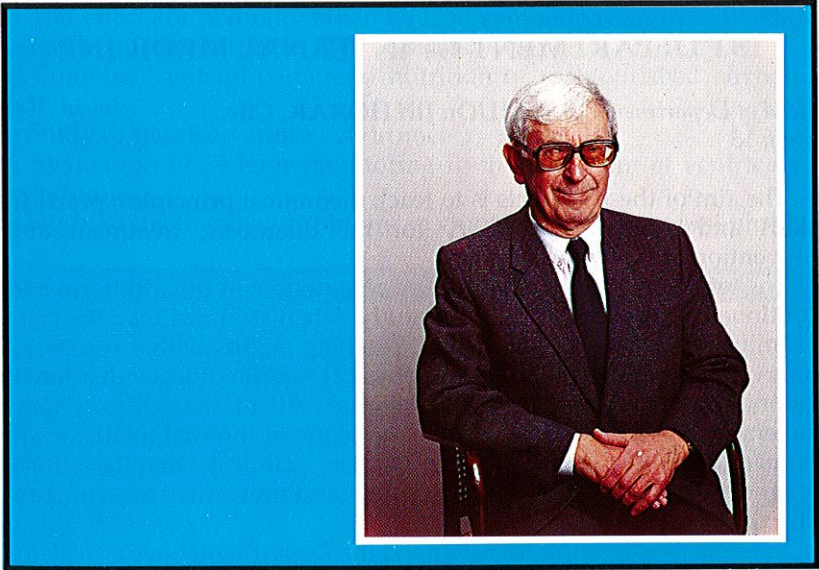
The aim of tuition is to present knowledge of structure, ultrastructure and the development of cells, tissues and organs with special reference to their function, mutual relationship and molecular events; general embryology with emphasis on the origin of developmental defects.

Cytology, histology and embryology are presented as interrelating confluent entities in a single teaching block, and taught in the 2nd and 3rd terms. The subject is divided into two courses of one term each,

comprising lectures, seminars and diagnostic practice. Contents of the 1st course: cytology, methods of study, differentiation, gametogenesis, ovulation to implantation, the origin of epithelial, connective, nerve and muscle tissues, circulatory system, skin. Contents of the 2nd course: germ layer derivatives, systemic regulation (nervous, endocrine, immune), pneumogastric and urogenital systems, embryonic nutrition, fetal and perinatal periods, the principles of teratogenesis.

Research Orientation:

Developmental toxicology in close collaboration with the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.



DEPARTMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Václav VACEK, DrSc.

Staff: 3

The department provides diagnosis and comprehensive treatment for diseases caused by pathogenic bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites. The department is the main treatment center for Prague AIDS patients.

Training at this department takes place during the fifth year of study. It consists of a combination of lectures, seminars and practical training. Students learn general principles of pathogenesis, pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of infectious diseases. Treatment methods discussed include anti-infective chemotherapy, immunotherapy and immunoprophylaxis. Important infectious diseases caused by specific etiologic organisms are described as well as major clinical syndromes.

Research Orientation:

Focus of the research orientation is on antibacterial and antiviral pharmacology. Additional work investigates fevers of unknown origin.

1ST DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Jiří HORÁK, CSc.

Staff: 18

The aim of these subjects is to teach theoretical principles, practical skills and attitudes necessary for the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of internal diseases.

The teaching of internal medicine commences in the fifth term and continues up to the sixth year of study, when students take the state examination in Internal Medicine. Teaching begins with a course on interviewing patients followed by physical examination, evaluation of laboratory data and imaging techniques. All of the body systems generally considered to fall within the scope of internal medicine are sequentially dealt with. Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostic procedures, treatment options and preventive measures are all explained.

In terms five to ten, students attend the Department once a week for practical tuition and seminars. For the purposes of patient examination, assistance at diagnostic and therapeutic procedures etc. they are divided into groups of 3 - 5 students. Seminars are shared by a group of about 20 students. Students also attend lectures on internal medicine given by seminar staff.

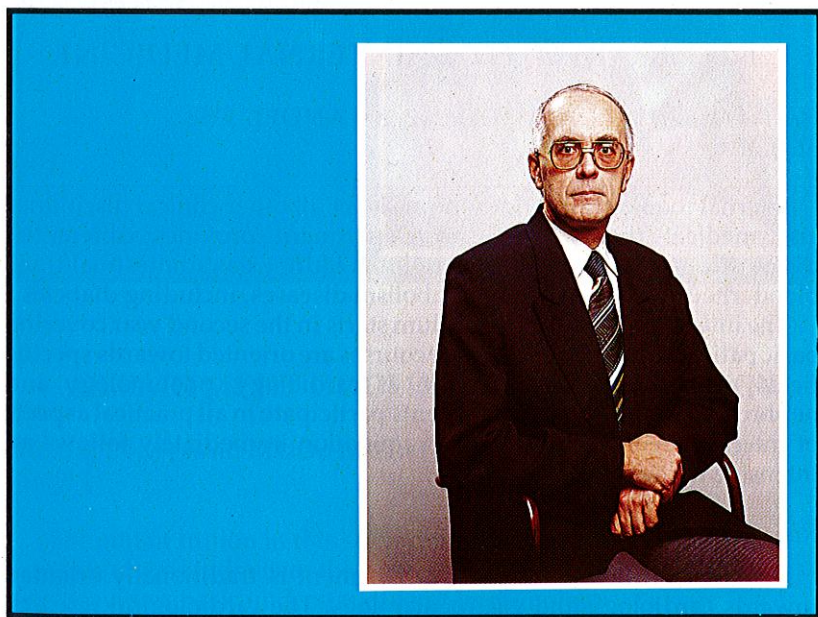
Students sit for the state examination of Internal Medicine in the sixth year, which is preceded by a 10-week stay at the Department of Internal Medicine. During their stay, students take part in the everyday activities performed by physicians; they stay for at least one week at the coronary care unit, the out-patient department and take a 5-day

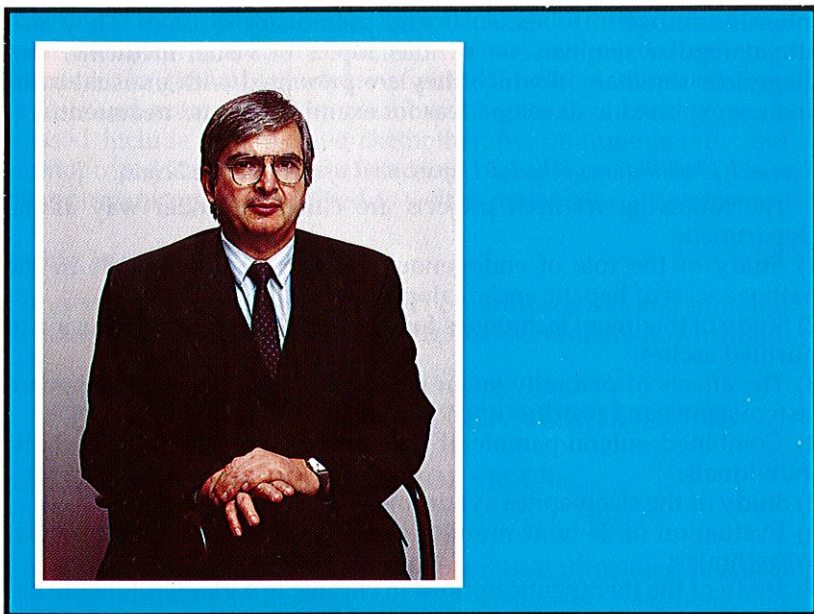
intensive course in tuberculosis and pulmonary diseases. They also attend regular seminars on various topics of visual medicine, and diagnostic seminars in which they are presented with unusual cases and are expected to develop ideas for examination and treatment.

Research Orientation of the 1st Department of Internal Medicine:

The following research projects are currently under way at the Department:

- 1) Study of the role of endogenous benzodiazepine ligands in the pathogenesis of hepatic encephalopathy;
- 2) Study of treatment techniques for intractable ascites by reinfusion of purified ascites;
- 3) The effects of perorally taken neutral synthetic resin in hypercholesterolaemia and pruritus of cholestasis;
- 4) Combined enteral-parenteral nutrition of malnourished cirrhotic individuals;
- 5) Study of the sleep-apnea syndrome;
- 6) Evaluation of 24-hour monitoring in the treatment of ventricular arrhythmias;
- 7) Study of the therapeutic options in chronic IgA glomerulonephritis.





2ND DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

Head of Department: **Doc. MUDr. Michal ANDĚL, CSc.**
Staff: 15

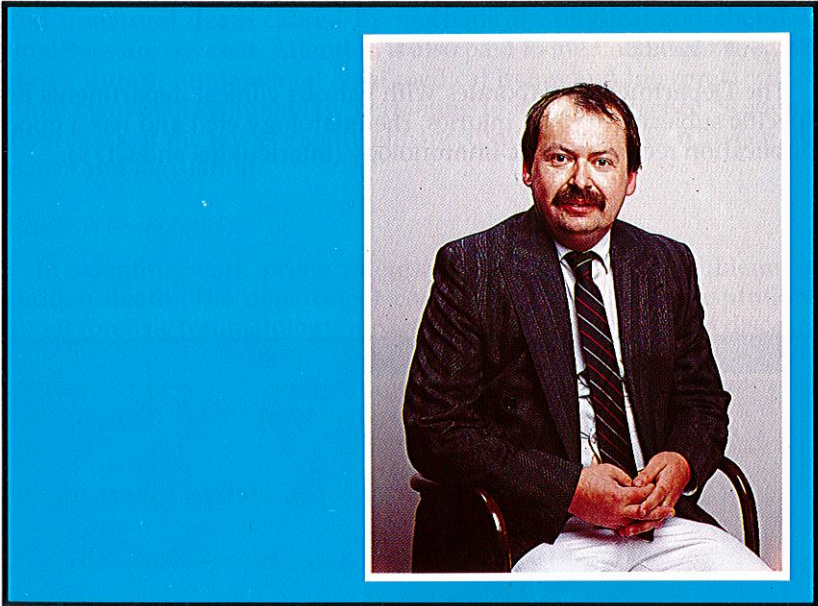
Internal medicine provides the basis for all other clinical disciplines and medical theory. The 2nd Department provides differential diagnostics and therapy for heart, lung, kidney gastrointestinal tract, blood, rheumatological and metabolism diseases, including diabetes.

The internal Medicine Curriculum starts in the second year covering basic patient care. In the third year courses are oriented towards specific fields of internal medicine such as cardiology, pneumology and nephrology. In the sixth year students participate in all practical aspects of internal medicine. The state examination immediately follows an intensive ten week course.

Research Orientation:

Research at the 2nd Internal Department is traditionally oriented towards cardiology and gastroenterology. The cardiological research

focuses on echocardiographic methods, invasive cardiology, electrophysiology of the heart and preventive cardiology. The gastroenterological research focuses on non specific inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract and diseases of oesophagus. Recent research programs regarding diabetes and clinical parenteral nutrition are being addressed. Diabetic research focuses on brittle type I diabetes mellitus .



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY

Head of Department: MUDr. Milan JÍRA, CSc.

Staff: 1

The aim of tuition in this subject may be described as follows:

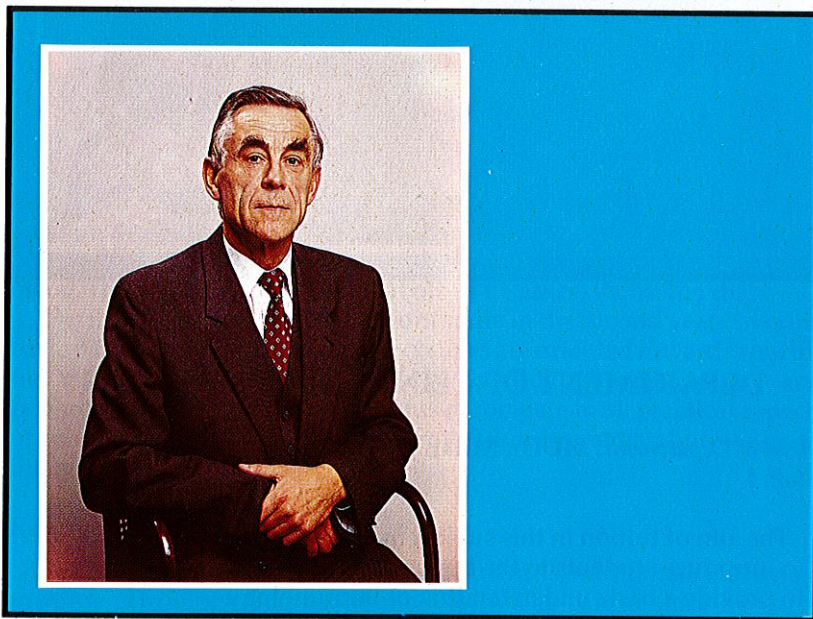
- to introduce students to the homeostasis of the immune system.
- to provide a basic understanding of immunology.

- to provide an understanding of the immunopathogenesis of various human disorders.

Coursework takes place for one term during the third year. Students learn about the immune response and the components and elements of the immune system with a view to medical practice. Emphasis is on an understanding of the basis of immunopathogenesis, diagnostics and preventive and curative approaches to various human diseases. Modern techniques of molecular biology are incorporated in the course. The final examinations has both written (MCQ) and oral components.

Research Orientation:

The Department collaborates with various clinical departments on specific subjects (thermal injuries, rheumatology etc.) and has a good publication record in basic immunology (interleukins and CD's).



DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE

Head of department: Prof. MUDr. Jiří ŠTEFAN, DrSc.

Staff: 4

Forensic medicine is required for two terms in the fifth year. The aim of the course is to introduce students to basic knowledge of subject area as a whole, coursework includes matters of medical ethics and law which are necessary for professional medical practice.

Thanatology, sudden death by natural causes, damage to the baby and unnatural death caused by mechanical, physical and chemical processes are covered. Attention is also paid to medical ethics, medical staff's duties, fundamental legal medical issues and interpretation of some clauses of criminal law pertaining to medical practice. Students awareness of the law is greatly enhanced due to the links between the issues and legislation.

Research Orientation:

In scientific work prime interest is focussed on the problems of sudden death. The department cooperates with clinical institutions about forensic traumatology, in particular head wounds, burn diseases and vital reaction to trauma. Laboratory research deals with the development of new serological and immunohistological methods for the identification of biological material.

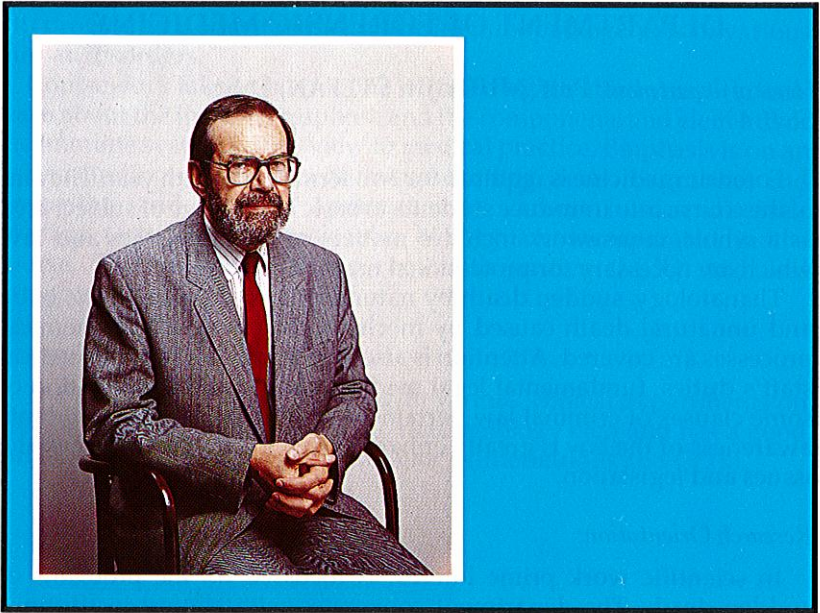
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Jiří SCHINDLER, CSc.

Staff: 5

Medical Microbiology is the study of microbes as etiological agents of infection in man.

Medical Microbiology is required in the fifth term of the third year of study. Microbial factors in infectious diseases are covered as well as general aspects of bacterial infection. Students learn methods of microbiological examination. Coursework includes lectures, seminars and laboratory work. All aspects of medical microbiology are covered with special attention to characteristics of bacteria, fungi, and viruses important in pathogenesis of infection and in diagnostics. Students collect, examine and report on microbiological specimens and monitor



bacterial and nosocomial infections and the microorganisms' resistance to antibiotics.

Research Orientation:

Department members are investigating the practical application of classification methods in clinical microbiology and epidemiology of nosocomial infections. Research work is also focused on the development of new methods for numeric identification of bacteria. Additional work includes a morphotype study and evaluation of a bacterial colony.

DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Václav BLÁHA, CSc.

Staff: 5

Nuclear medicine focuses on "in vivo" and "in vitro" radionuclide diagnostics and the use of radiopharmaceuticals in therapy.

Nuclear Medicine is required in the seventh and eighth terms. The course is presented in two parts. In the first one, students are provided with basic knowledge of radioactivity, open radionuclides, radiopharmacology, detection of radiation and radioprotection.

The second part of the coursework deals with the common radionuclide methods used for the functional investigation of various organs. "In vivo" methods include static and dynamic imaging techniques such as emission computerized tomography and computer analysis of data. A wide spectrum of "in vitro" methods and their clinical applications are also discussed.

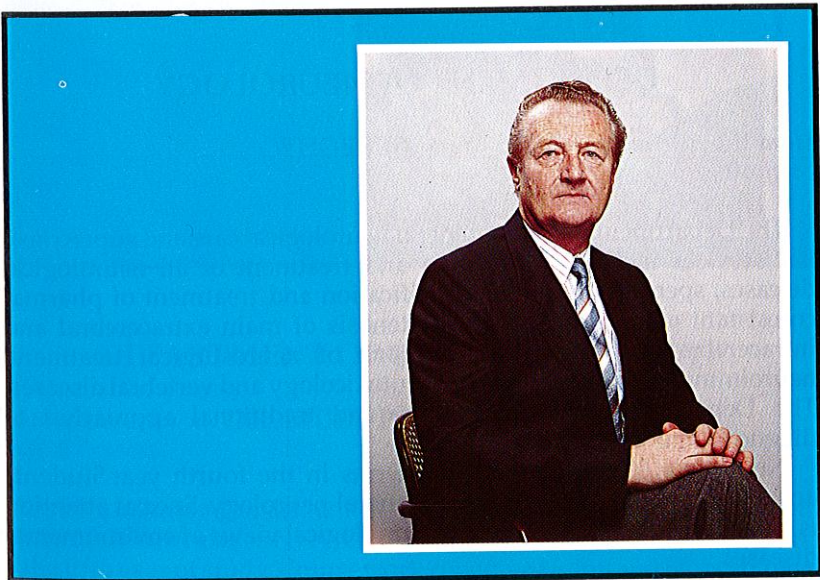
Research Orientation:

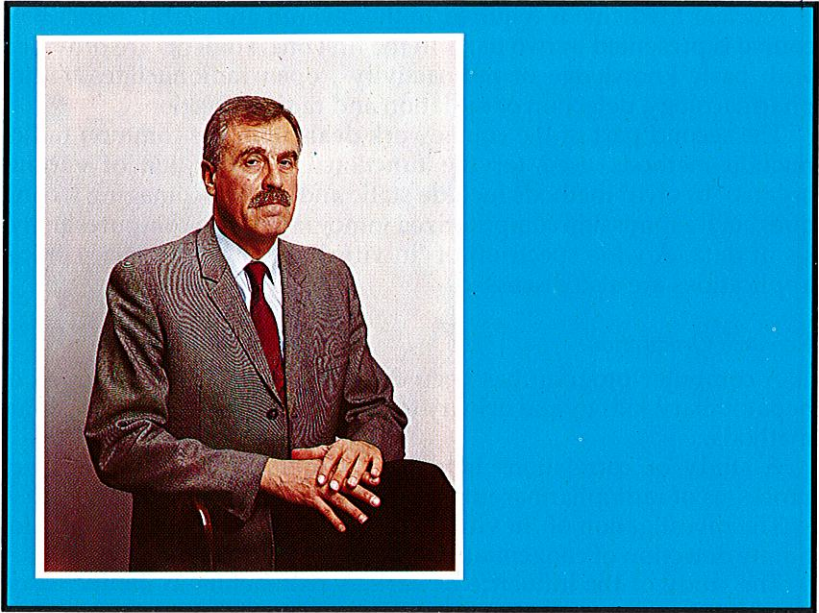
A computer program has been developed for the investigation of hepatobiliary, kidney and urinary tract utilizing dynamic scintigraphic methods.

A study of correlations between the distribution and clearance processes of radiopharmaceuticals with extra-vascular distribution.

The investigation of "in vitro" radio nuclide screening methods for timely detection of congenital disorders and diseases.

The study of the influence of various risk factors in the increased prevalence of diseases in particular populations.





DEPARTMENT OF NEUROLOGY

Head of Department: **MUDr. Tomáš SEREGHY**

Staff: **10**

The Department provides general neurological care and superconsultant services including diagnosis and treatment of all neurological diseases, specializing in the identification and treatment of pharmaco-resistant epilepsies, survey of stenosis of main extracerebral and intracerebral vessels and indications of neurosurgical treatment, neuroimmunological diseases, neurotoxicology and vertebral diseases. The Department offers alternative and traditional approaches to diagnosis and treatment.

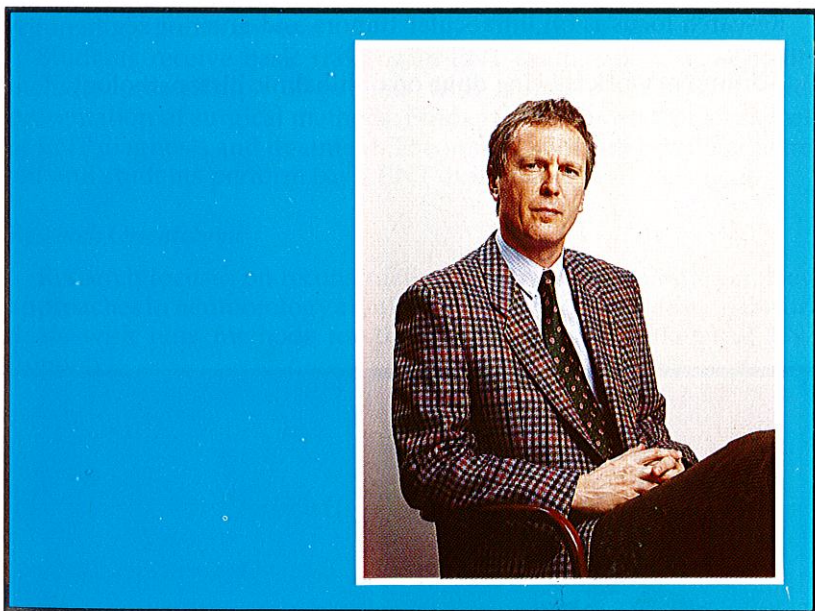
Neurology is required for two terms in the fourth year. Students acquire a complete knowledge of general neurology. Special attention is given to vertebral diseases and neurological views of environmental diseases.

Research Orientation:

Long-term observation and early diagnosis of patients with stenosis and restenosis in the main arteries of the brain.

An Epileptological program deals with pharmocoresistant focal epilepsies. Additional work is being done on posttraumatocal epilepsy.

Neuroimmunological diseases with the emphasis on the Pharmacotreatment of myasthenia gravis, sclerosis multiplex and neuromuscular diseases.



DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Pavel KUCHYŇKA, CSc.
Staff: 6

Ophthalmology Department is in the process of becoming a major center for intraocular surgery. Ophthalmology is required for one term in the fifth year of study. Coursework covers anatomy and embryology

of the eye, ophthalmologic examination, diseases of eye and associated organs (lid, orbit, lacrimal apparatus, strabismus). Neuro-ophthalmology, ocular disorders associated with systemic diseases, immunologic diseases of the eye are also covered. Genetic aspects of ophthalmological disease, ophthalmologic trauma, refraction, low vision and blindness are also discussed.

Research Orientation

The Department maintains an eye tissue bank for research and transplant purposes.

Research focus is on intraocular tumors and anterior segment eye surgery.

Additional work is being done on ophthalmic histopathology.



DEPARTMENT OF OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

Head of Department: MUDr. Vladimír HOFMAN, CSc.

Staff: 4

The Department diagnoses and treats all Ear Nose and Throat (ENT) Diseases. Otolaryngology is required for one term in the fifth year of study. Focus is on reconstructive otological surgery and neurotology, treatment of rhinological inflammation and tumors and on oncology and reconstructive surgery of tumors of the head and neck. Allergology is also covered.

Students receive basic training in ENT examination. Coursework includes presentation of patients with typical diseases and video presentation of surgical methods. Students are educated in all aspects of ENT diagnosis and treatment. Theoretical knowledge is demonstrated and students perform basic ENT examination and treatment.

Research Orientation:

Research focuses on reconstructive surgery of the middle ear. New approaches in neurotology are also being developed. Additional work deals with new methods for the diagnosis (oncomarkers) of ENT tumors.

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Olga HNÍKOVÁ, CSc.

Staff: 6

Student participation in the Pediatrics Department is required for two terms during the fifth year. Coursework covers all aspects of pediatrics including developmental pediatrics, neonatology, inborn errors of metabolism, metabolic disorders, nutritional disorders, digestive system disorders, respiratory diseases, immunology deficiency, allergies, cardiovascular disorders, urinary system disorders, juvenile hypertension, endocrine disorders, diseases of the blood, developmental neurology and neurological diseases, neoplasm, poisoning, emergencies in pediatrics, health and psychological problems in adolescents.



Research Orientation:

Research deals mainly with endocrine diseases in children and adolescents, with special attention to thyroid disorders including screening for congenital hypothyroidism. Inborn metabolic errors, especially the screening and complex care of phenylketonurics are followed as well as various aspects of juvenile hypertension in young children and adolescents.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Vlasta RYCHTEROVÁ, CSc.
Staff: 9

Courses present pathology as the logical and scientific basis of medicine. Mechanisms leading to disease are explained. Logic rather than memorization is emphasized.

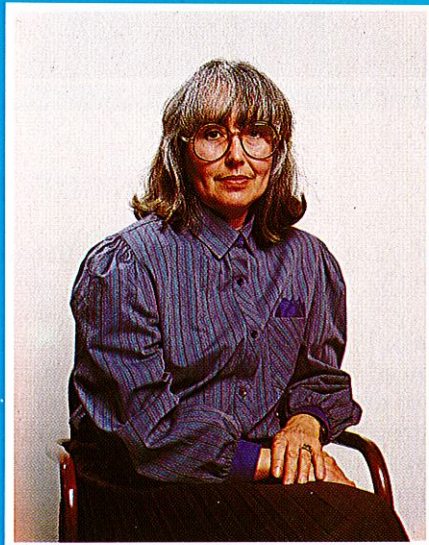
Pathology is required for two terms during the third year of study. All aspects of general pathology are covered including the following:

cell degeneration and necrosis, atrophia, disorders of body fluids, local and general abnormalities of the blood supply, pathology of immune response, infectious diseases and disorders of the pre- and postnatal development and growth. Neoplasia is also covered including classification and nomenclature.

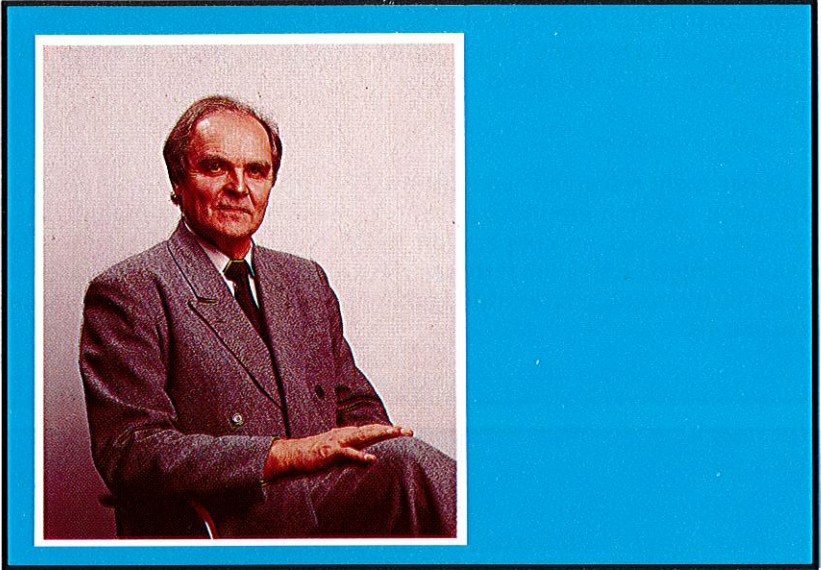
Systemic pathology is taught in the second term. All systems are covered including Cardiovascular, Blood and Lymphoid, Respiratory, Reproductive and Endocrine and Nervous Systems. Liver, Biliary Tract, Pancreas, Urinary Tract, Bones Joints, Skeletal Muscles and Eye Ear Pathology are also discussed.

Research Orientation:

Department research is concentrated on oncology and embryology. Oncology research emphasizes cancer of the breast and melanomas. Research is based on cooperation with clinicians and the aim is to develop criteria for rational therapy. From the morphological point of view, the interest is concentrated on the heterogeneity of populations of cancer cells.



The second research topic is the borderline between pathology and embryology. The department deals with problems in structural differentiation of the myocardium in the embryonal and fetal periods, and sequelae of disorders of this process in different pathological changes of the heart.



DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Richard ROKYTA DrSc.
Staff: 12

Basic Physiology is required for two terms in the second year and is followed by Clinical Physiology for one term in the fourth year. The aim of the courses is to explain the functions of an organism based on its structural characteristics (as treated by morphological sciences) always stressing the function-structure relationships and their mutual interactions.

The course provides the foundation for further study of the more specialized branches of medicine. Lectures and seminars cover basic

information on blood, circulation, respiration, excretion, digestion, reproduction, motor functions as well as regulatory (endocrinology, nervous system and senses) and functional systems. Students are also required to participate in practical exercises and individual experiments.

Research Orientation:

The study of pain mechanisms and of influences acting on their elimination during ontogeny and in adulthood.

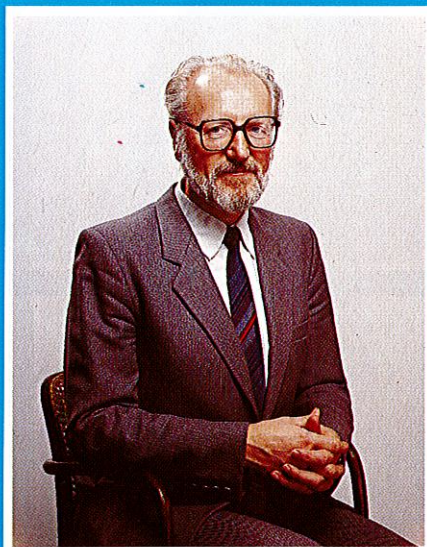
The study of cerebral palsy pathogeny and its causal therapy.

The investigation of behavioral ontogeny and analysis of learning and memory mechanisms.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Head of department: Doc. MUDr. Pavel MAREŠ, DrSc.

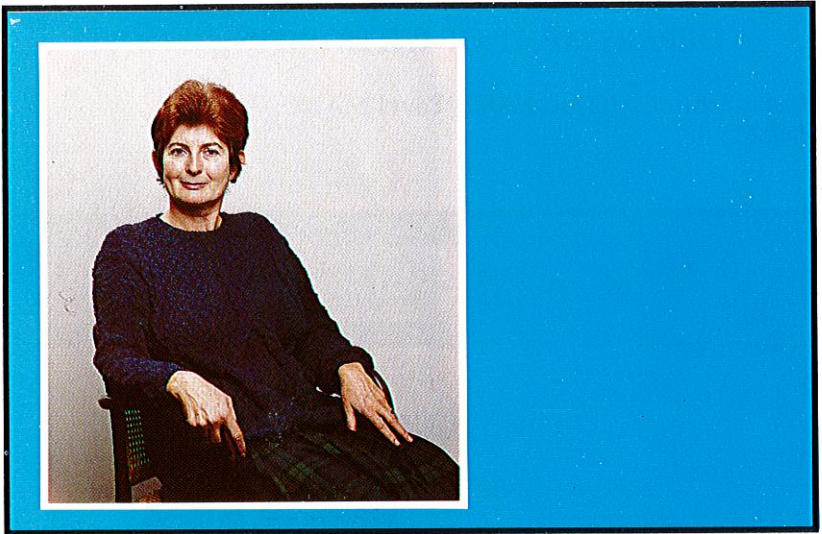
Staff: 6



Pathophysiology is required for two terms during the third year of study. The course covers the general principles of diseases and the action of physiological mechanisms under pathological conditions. Curriculum includes Pathophysiology of organ systems with special emphasis on the nervous system. Practical work with laboratory animals is also included.

Research Orientation:

Study of epileptogenesis in the immature brain with emphasis on causes and sequelae of increased epileptogenesis in the developing brain and study of mechanisms allowing the start, spread and cessation of epileptic activity in the cerebral cortex.



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PHYSIOLOGY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Ladislava HORANSKÁ, CSc
Staff: 2

Clinical Physiology is required for one term during the fourth year of study. The course examines the normal and abnormal functions of

the human organism. Physiological principles are utilized as a basis for diagnosis and treatment of disorders.

Lectures as well as practical exercises are provided. Methods which allow noninvasive testing are demonstrated and practiced. Testing includes: Kidney and liver functions, cardiovascular, respiratory and immune system functions as well as pH balance and body fluid balance regulation.

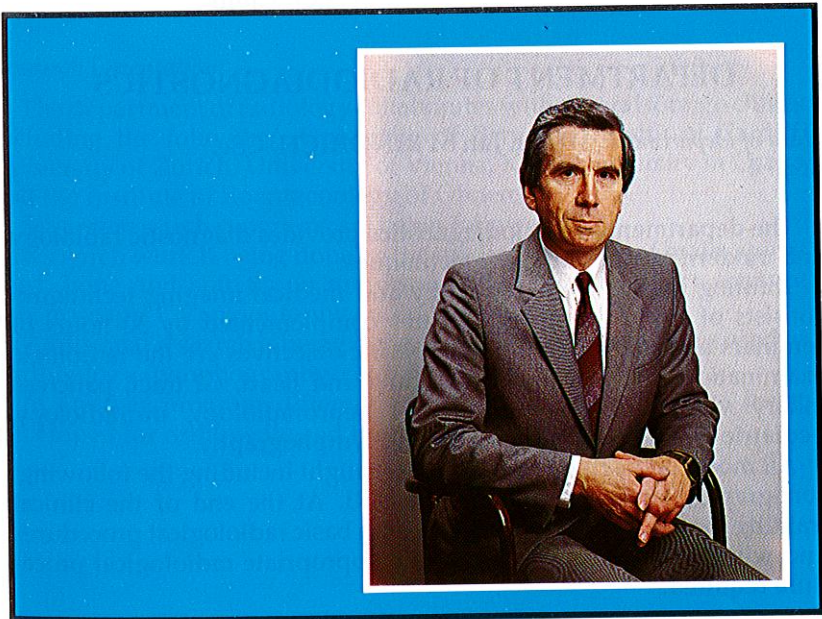
Research Orientation:

Research focuses on the study of ventilatory functions in subjects with cardiopulmonary diseases.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Miloslav KRŠIAK, DrSc.
Staff: 5

Courses provide basic information on actions and uses of drugs in



the prevention and treatment of disease. Students are taught the skills essential to rational application of therapeutics.

The Basic Medical Pharmacology Course is required for two terms in the third and fourth year of study. It covers general pharmacology (drug receptors and pharmacokinetics) and pharmacology of specific groups of drugs. The course emphasizes pharmacodynamics, mechanisms of action, principal therapeutic effects and common or dangerous adverse reactions.

In addition to Basic Medical Pharmacology a Clinical Pharmacology Course is required for one term in the fifth year of study. Coursework covers the scientific basis for use of drugs in man, including clinical evaluation of drug effects, monitoring of drug levels, monitoring of adverse reactions and the use of drug information services. Students participate in case-oriented seminars and problem-oriented lectures are presented.

Research Orientation:

Research focus is on preclinical Neuropsychopharmacology. The following areas are addressed:

Pharmacology of stress (behavioral, metabolic and other reactions)
Ethopharmacology (pharmacology of aggression)

DEPARTMENT OF RADIODIAGNOSTICS

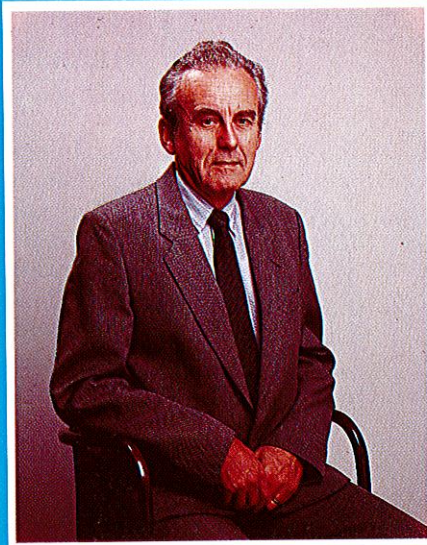
Head of Department: MUDr. Jan ŠPRINDRICH, CSc.

Staff: 4

The department of Radiodiagnostics provides diagnostic radiology and modern medical imaging techniques.

Training in diagnostic radiology and medical imaging techniques consists of twenty hours of lectures complemented by 30 hours of seminars and practical training. Specific objectives are the radiologic examinations of bone and joints, lung and heart, GI tract, pancreas biliary system and the outline of neuroradiology, uro-radiology, pediatric radiology, angiography and lymphography.

All modern imaging techniques are taught including the following: sonography, thermography, CT and MRI. At the end of the clinical training the student will be familiar with basic radiological procedures and will be capable of indicating the appropriate radiological procedure required.



Research Orientation:

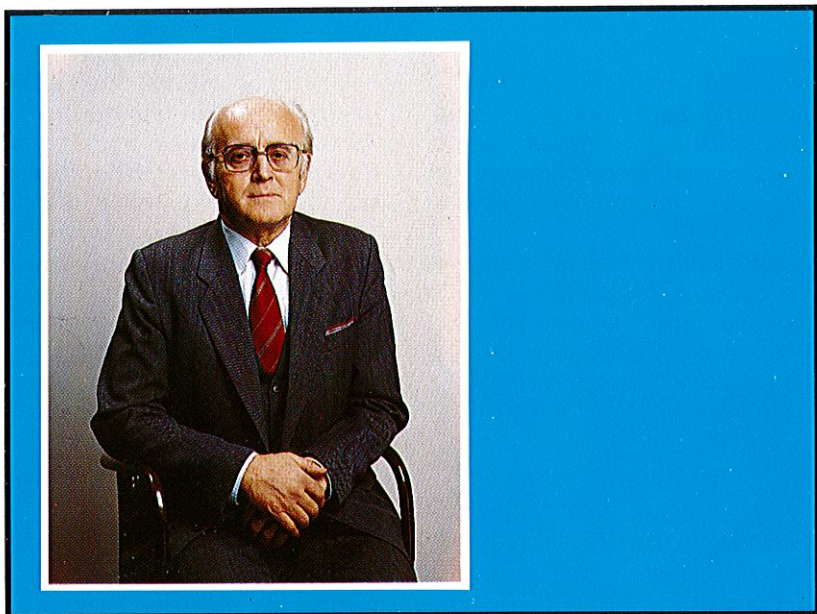
The department of radiology collaborates with several foreign clinics including the following: University of Bern, University of Cardiff, University of Zurich, University of Vienna, Kinki University in Osaka and the Institute of Roentgenology of Obnensk.

Several research programs are being followed:

Research work is being done on the medical imaging of brain, spinal cord, bone and soft tissue tumors using MRI, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, CT angiography and ultrasound.

Additional research is being done on the imaging modalities used in lymphology (lymphography, xero-radiography, MRI and CT).

In another program different arthrography techniques are being developed for orthopedic and traumatologic applications.



DEPARTMENT OF RADIOTHERAPY AND ONCOLOGY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Václav MOTTL, CSc.
Staff: 8

Training emphasizes cancer prevention and early diagnosis. Radiotherapy and oncology specialists provide training during the fifth and sixth year of study. Focus is on a multidisciplinary approach to the treatment of cancer.

Training takes place in the fifth and sixth year of study. It includes lectures by various specialists. Students also participate in treatment and follow-up care of cancer patients.

Research Orientation:

Research is focused on combined treatments of brain tumors. Methods used include stereotactic radiotherapy and radiosurgery.

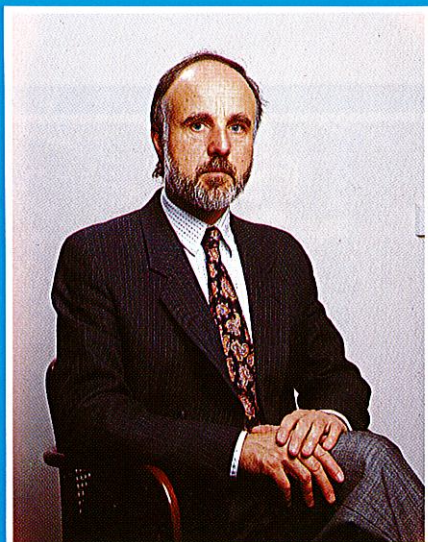
DEPARTMENT OF STOMATOLOGY

Head of Department: MUDr. Jiří PEKÁREK

Staff: 4

Stomatology department is a clinic offering patients routine dental care as well as specializing in dental implantology, orthodontics and prosthetic treatment for cleft palates.

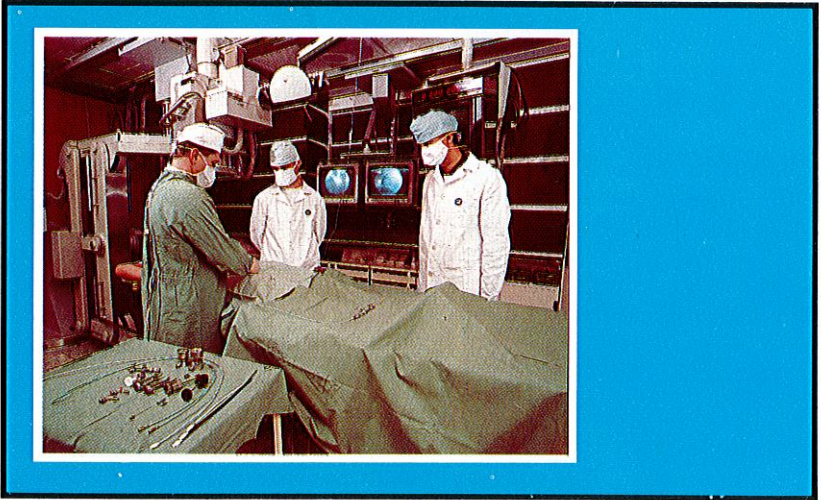
Coursework in Stomatology is required for one term in the fourth year of study. The coursework focuses on basic principles of dentistry with special emphasis on prevention of dental caries, traumatology, and oncology. Postgraduate courses are available for students specializing in stomatology. Additional seminars are also available focusing on implantology and esthetic dentistry.



Research Orientation:

Dental Implantology with a focus on the principles of osseointegration. The department works with titanium screw implants of various designs. The department is currently in the process of designing and developing a new implant.

Additional research is being done in the area of human tissue contamination by heavy metals (Pb,Cd) and their deposition in hard dental tissue using the atomic absorption spectrometry-frameless method.



LIST OF CENTERS

Center of Preventive Medicine

Department of Child and Adolescent Health

Department of Epidemiology

Department of Medical Hygiene

Department of Nutrition

Department of Occupational Health

Department of Radiation Protection

Department of Sport and Exercise Medicine

Center of Surgery

Department of General Surgery

Department of Burn Medicine

Department of Plastic Surgery

Department of Orthopedics

Department of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation

Psychiatric Center Prague

CENTER OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

The Center of Preventive Medicine deals with clinical subjects and focuses on primary prevention and health promotion programs.

The Center consists of six departments which focus on understanding changes in human health in relationship to living conditions. All preventive fields utilize methods of primary and secondary prevention to evaluate the adaptation and regulation mechanisms of organisms in connection to the environment. Programs developed by these departments aim at formulating strategies for lowering the risk of diseases. The six departments of the Center of Preventive Medicine are as follows:

- Department of Child and Adolescent Health**
- Department of Epidemiology**
- Department of Medical Hygiene**
- Department of Nutrition**
- Department of Occupational Health**
- Department of Radiation Protection**
- Department of Sport and Exercise Medicine**

These six departments participate in teaching Medical Hygiene and Preventive Medicine. Medical Hygiene is taught in the sixth and seventh terms. Preventive medicine is taught in the eighth, ninth and tenth terms. The purpose of both courses is to make students aware of the influence of aging and developmental criteria of health. Knowledge of specific methods of primary prevention will enable students to evaluate adaptive and regulatory mechanisms in response to the environment, to formulate strategies for improving health, and to set up programs for health education. Teaching deals with health conditions in the population, tracing factors that determine life-styles in relation to diseases. The effects of physical exertion and psychological stress are also examined. Synthetic knowledge of health in the population will serve as a basis for students to elaborate methods and preventive programs designed to improve health and to foster health education.

Research Orientation

Research work in the field of Preventive Medicine is focused on creation and realization of programs aiming at the protection and support of health. The programs are based on the World Health Organization (WHO) initiative; "Health for all by the year 2000". All departments are participating in WHO's CINDI Program.

The department of Epidemiology is working in cooperation with the Institute of Preventive Health Care in the Netherlands (TNO) to address issues of information systems and educational programs. (See individual departments for more detailed information)



DEPARTMENT OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH

Head of Department: **Doc. MUDr. Hana PROVAŽNÍKOVÁ, CSc.**
Staff: 8

Child and Adolescent Health is part of the Center of Preventive Medicine. The focus is primary prevention in childhood and adolescents. It deals with the impact of living and working conditions on the health of children and adolescents and analyses risk factors of non-communicable diseases with high rates of occurrence.

As part of the preventive medicine training that takes place in the eighth, ninth and tenth terms, the department provides training in the fields of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine. The specific impact of

factors influencing a developing organism with respect to age, life regime and work, and regularity of phenomena typical for child populations are being taught in both of the above mentioned fields.

Research Orientation:

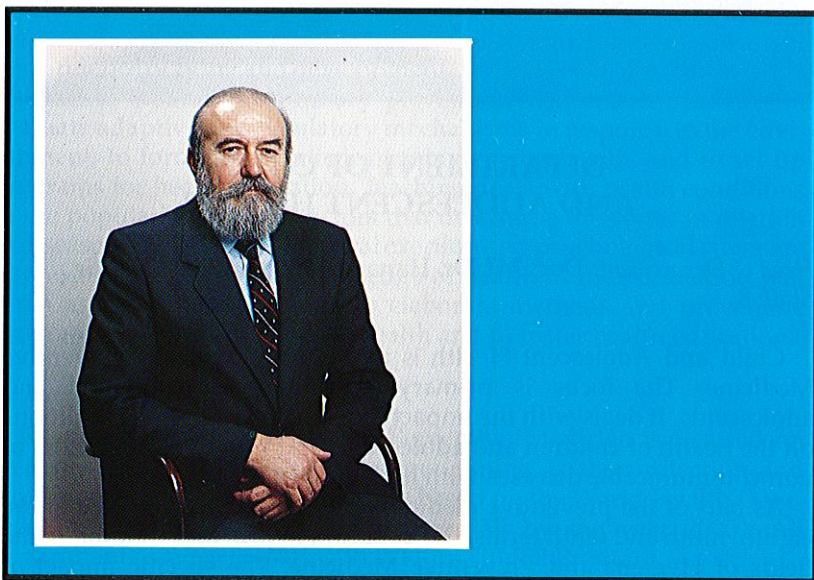
Research work is focused on creation of preventive programs with the aim of improving the health status of children and adolescents. The department takes part in international programs including "Healthy School", "Healthy Family" and "Healthy Student". The department also participates in the new international child education program KIDS.

DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

Head of Department: **Doc. MUDr. Bohumír KRŮŽ, CSc.**

Staff: **9**

The Department of Epidemiology studies the distribution of disease and the determinants of disease frequency in human populations.



Epidemiology is taught in the ninth and tenth terms as a part of Preventive Medicine. It consists of the study of the nature of infection, its causes and origins, and its propagation. It also deals with methods of prevention, suppression, elimination and eradication. The focus of the course is prevention and students are taught the methods used to influence the occurrence of contagious diseases and the methods used to reduce the severity of these diseases.

Students are taught epidemiological methods and their application to medical research. Courses utilize epidemiological data regarding the occurrence of diseases and trends in the Czech Republic and other countries. Characteristics of disease are presented from social, economic and environmental perspectives.

Research Orientation:

Research includes surveillance programs of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

A study of the social determinants of coronary heart disease is being done in collaboration with other institutions.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL HYGIENE

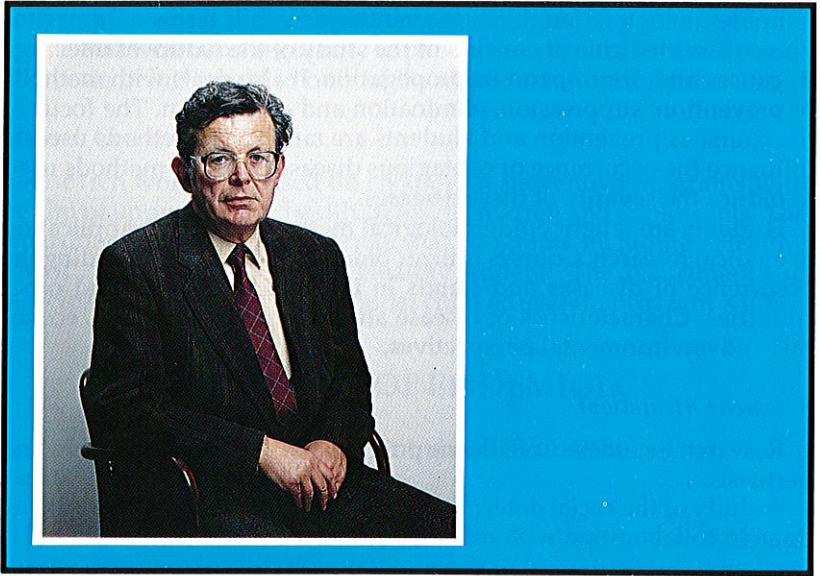
Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Jiří HAVRÁNEK, CSc.

Staff: 5

Medical Hygiene deals with the study of external factors causing diseases and pathological states.

The general objective of hygiene is to demonstrate the relationships among various environmental factors, living conditions and lifestyles and their physiological and pathophysiological impact on human health.

Medical hygiene is taught in the sixth and seventh terms prior to courses in Preventive Medicine. The curriculum includes basic information on environmental, physical, physiological and social factors impacting human health. Methods for measuring and evaluating these factors along with means of restricting or compensating their harmful effects are thoroughly discussed. Emphasis is on various environmental factors and pollution (water, air, soil, noise, light, indoor climate, etc.). Problems of dwelling and urbanization are also examined. Students become acquainted with the assessment of these factors and the response of the human organism to these factors.



In the Preventive Medicine curriculum, taught in the eighth through tenth terms, coursework covers new trends in health policies. Health care, health promotion programs as well as the problems of community medicine are also addressed.

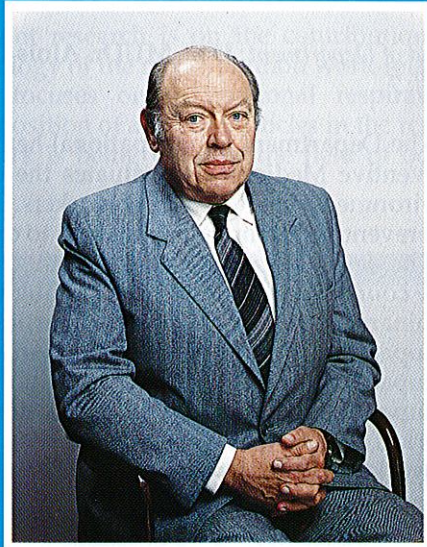
Research Orientation:

Research work is oriented towards studies of heavy metals and trace elements in the environment and the impact of environmental pollution on genetic structures. Additional work focuses on urban noise and indoor climate. In conjunction with WHO, the institute is initiating research on the living conditions of the elderly and disabled.

DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION

Head of Department: Prof.MUDr. Stanislav HRUBÝ, DrSc.
Staff: 6

The goal of the department is to assess the influence of nutrition on human health according to living conditions and work. The



department of Nutrition works to improve public health through the development and implementation of nutritional programs.

In the eighth term students are taught basic food composition. The emphasis is on the evaluation of the nutritional state of various groups within the population and the determination of the nutritional requirements of these groups. Coursework also includes the study of nutrition related diseases.

Research Orientation:

The institute of nutrition investigates changes produced in different foodstuffs by the saprophytic microflora and the effects of these changes on the human organism. This work focuses on the constitution and enzymatic activity of the human gastrointestinal microflora.

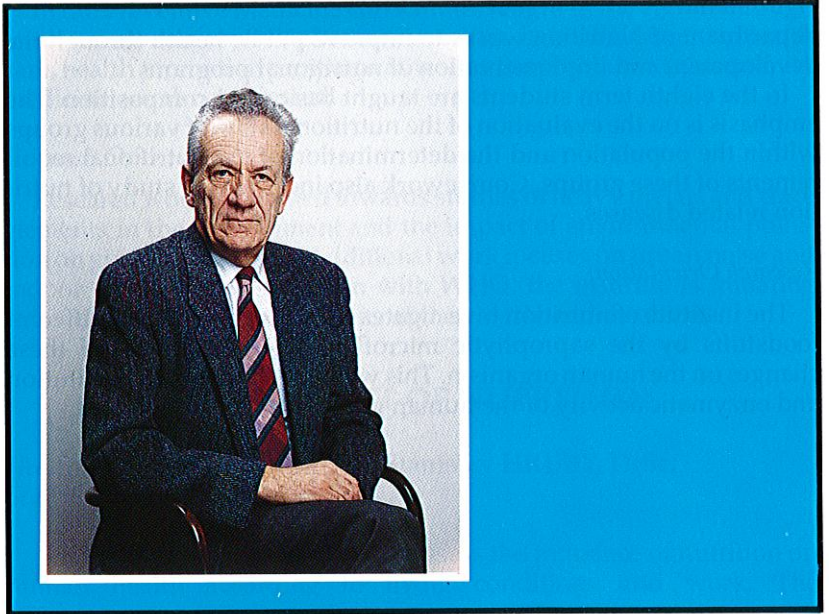
DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Alois DAVID, CSc.

Staff: 7

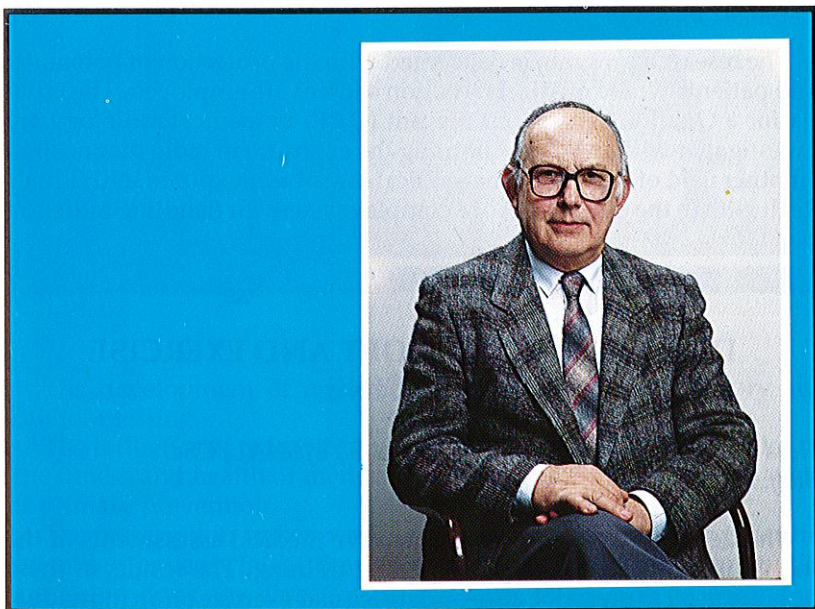
The Department of occupational health is a branch of the center of Preventive Medicine. It evaluates the effects of work and the work environment on the health of workers. The aim of these evaluations is to prevent health impairments and to optimize working conditions.

The department participates in the Hygiene and Preventive Medicine courses taught in the sixth through tenth term of study. Lectures, seminars are provided. Students participate in exercises focussing on occupational hygiene -the evaluation of the working environment, occupational physiology- the evaluation of the physical workload and occupational psychology -the evaluation of the psychosocial factors of work. The emphasis is on the diagnosis, management and prevention of work related and occupational diseases.



Research Orientation:

The focus of the department research is on the contribution of occupational factors in the etiology of the most common work-related diseases. Another program focuses on occupational respiratory disorders in relation to the deposition of airborne particles in the respiratory system. Additional work is being done in the field of occupational toxicology.



DEPARTMENT OF RADIATION PROTECTION

Head of Department: **Prof. MUDr. Vladislav KLENER, CSc.**

Staff: 2

Radiation Protection is an interdisciplinary field based primarily on physics and radiobiology. It applies technological and organizational principles to protect radiation workers and the general public against the harmful effects of ionizing radiation.

Coursework in Radiation Protection is part of preventative medicine and is taught in the fifth year of study. Basic principles of radiation are presented as well as the theory and implementation of radiation protection. The biological effects of ionizing radiation on human beings are discussed in great detail. The policy of radiation monitoring; methods used and interpretation of results are also examined. The criteria for radiation protection are presented with recommendations for application in practice and legislation.

Research Orientation:

The research program is concerned with the protection of personnel and patients where medical radiation sources are employed. The criteria for a Quality Assurance Program (QAP) in medical radiology are investigated with the aim of limiting the exposure in radio diagnostics. Another field of research is the medical care of overexposed individuals dealt with in the framework of a complex system for handling radiation accidents.

DEPARTMENT OF SPORT AND EXERCISE MEDICINE

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Pavel STEJSKAL, CSc.

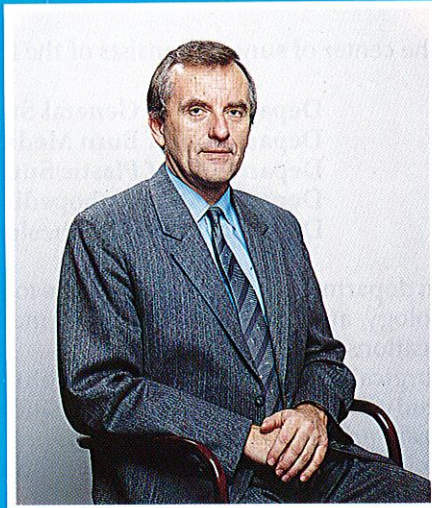
Staff: 3

The department makes comprehensive medical assessments of the individual's ability to adapt to exercise training. The results of these tests are used to prescribe appropriate regular exercise on an individual basis. The influence of prescribed exercise is monitored and, if necessary supervised. In addition the department provides diagnostic work in the form of exercise testing.

The department participates in providing training in Preventive Medicine. Students are taught test methods as well as laboratory and outdoor methods of exercise training used as primary prevention and treatment for cardiac, diabetes and overweight patients.

Research Orientation:

Research focus is on various aspects of Sport and Exercise Medicine including the following:



The development of new methods applicable in laboratory and outdoor testing.

The influence of reduced physical activity as revealed by studies on the fitness and health of medical students. The emphasis of this work is primary prevention.

The prescription and supervision of physical activity for myocardial infarction patients in the first phase of rehabilitation. Similar studies are being done on diabetics mainly type II, as well as secondary prevention for overweight patients.

CENTER OF SURGERY

The center of surgery consists of the following five departments:

Department of General Surgery
Department of Burn Medicine
Department of Plastic Surgery
Department of Orthopedics
Department of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation

Each department introduces students to etiopathogenesis and symptomatology, and teaches examination methods enabling recognition of indications for surgical treatment.

Surgical Training is required for eight terms starting in the third year of study. From the third through the fifth year students are introduced to basic principles of surgery, antisepsis, asepsis, surgical techniques, principles of preoperative preparation and postoperative care, with parenteral nutrition and hyperalimentation, with principles of homeostasis in the surgical patients. Students examine patients, with the assistance of experts, perform minor surgical procedures. In the sixth year students have practical training in all Surgical Center departments. Students are taught the basic knowledge of anesthesiology and resuscitation. Additional training is provided in the out-patient facilities of all hospital departments.

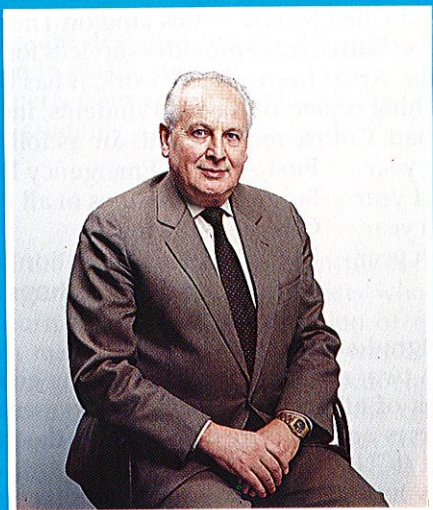
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SURGERY

Head of Department: Doc. MUDr. Václav VLASÁK, CSc.

Staff: 12

The department of General Surgery is a part of the Surgery Center responsible for gastroentero, endocrine and vascular surgery. The department provides intensive care and diagnoses and treats diseases of various major organs including liver, gall bladder, pancreas, intestines and stomach.

As part of the training provided by the Center of Surgery the department of Surgery introduces students to the basic principles of surgery. The focus includes the diagnosis and treatment of the above mentioned disorders as well as special emphasis on Traumatology and Intensive Care procedures.



Research Orientation:

The department of General Surgery participates in the various research programs of Surgery Center. See department of Burn Medicine, department of Plastic Surgery, Orthopedics, department of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation

DEPARTMENT OF BURN MEDICINE

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Radana KÖNIGOVÁ, CSc.
Staff: 8

Treatment at the Burn Center demonstrates an interdisciplinary approach to providing complex and continual care for patients with all types of burn injuries. Electrical, chemical and radiation burns are treated in the Burn Center, allowing the development of expertise in all areas of burn care. Optional treatment facilities are available in all treatment phases including rehabilitation and reconstruction during the process of life long follow up. The Burn Center was founded in 1953 by Professor František Burian who favored centralization of burn care

in order to prevent sequelae which may result in suicide. The center was the first facility of this kind on The Continent.

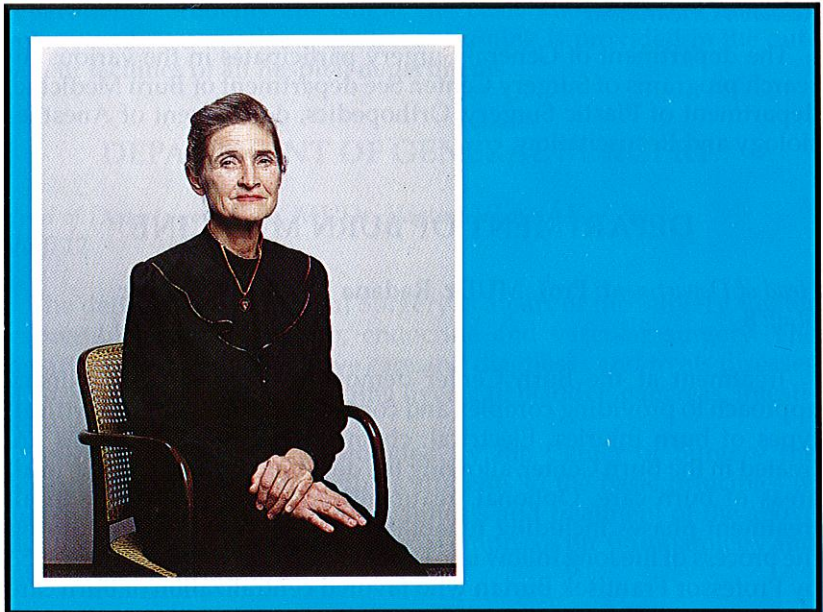
The Burn Center provides services for the western half of Czechoslovakia. Apart from clinical work, it has been accredited as a functional teaching center for medical students, including medical students from abroad. Course requirements are as follows:

- first year - First Aid and Emergency Procedures
- third year - Surgical Procedures of all types in burns
- fifth year - Critical Medicine
- sixth year - Participation in operation theaters and in follow up bed side care. In depth lectures and seminars on course of treatment.

Postgraduate training includes:

A. A two-month program including general lecture courses for physicians of all specialties on management of burn disorders. Practical courses are performed in surgery theaters and in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).

B. A fourteen day course tailored especially for surgeons. Practical demonstrations take place in surgery theaters and the ICU. This course



is designed to meet requirements for the second degree examination in General Surgery.

C. Special three-month courses are designed for plastic surgeons as preparation for the examination in plastic surgery.

D. Guest lectures by foreign experts from various Medical Schools and University Hospitals provide students and doctors with the latest methods in Burn Care.

Research Orientation:

The interdisciplinary staff of the Prague Burn Center includes burn surgeons trained in plastic surgery and research specialists who are permanent members of the burn staff. With the adoption of early radical excisional technique in major burns, a skin bank was established in 1980. The bank currently contains 2000 specimens of xenografts and allografts. Keratinocytes are available to the center through cooperation with the Institute of Molecular Genetics. This is particularly useful when treating patients with limited donor areas. Specific areas of research include the following:

Experimental and clinical research in temporary skin cover aimed at solving individual cases and casualties of mass disasters.

Research continues in the fixation of necrotic tissue using tannic acid.

Research in immunological monitoring, bacteriological monitoring and nutritional monitoring directed towards the prevention of septic complications.

Research in treatment methods for psychological problems of burn patients is focused on the prevention of social death and suicides.

Psychological research involving methods for relieving the stress of Burn clinic personnel is aimed at preventing work overload and staff turnover.

DEPARTMENT OF PLASTIC SURGERY

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Miroslav FÁRA, DrSc.
Doc. MUDr. Miroslav TVRDEK (since 1992)

Staff: 6

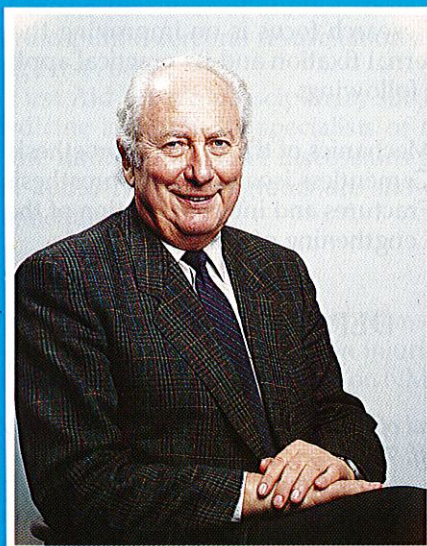
As a part of the Center of Surgery, the Department of Plastic Surgery trains students in surgical propedeutics in the third year and participates in general surgery training in the fourth, fifth and sixth year.



Postgraduate training consists of stages and lectures for physicians of different specializations (plastic surgeons, ENT, ophthalmologists, pediatric surgeons, stomatosurgeons, etc.) Six subjects of plastic surgery are taught: external (morphological) congenital deformities, skin tumors, traumatology, hand surgery, aesthetic surgery and neurovascular microsurgery. The department is responsible for specialization in plastic surgery in the Czech Republic.

Research Orientation:

Research focuses on congenital deformities, neurovascular microsurgery, and aesthetic surgery.



DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPEDICS

Head of Department: **Prof. MUDr. Oldřich ČECH, DrSc.**

Staff: **8**

As a part of the Center of Surgery, the activity of the Orthopedic department is concerned with trauma and surgery of the locomotor system. The focus is on knee and hip replacement and congenital dislocation of the hip.

In the field of traumatology, the program of study provides knowledge about fractures, pseudoarthroses, osteotomies, arthrodeses and combined injuries of soft tissues and bones in compound fractures, and new methods in traumatology of the spine. Orthopedic training covers congenital disorders of the locomotor system, new methods in bone lengthening, surgical treatment of degenerative and rheumatic diseases of the joints with total prostheses.

Research Orientation:

Research focus is on improving the scientific basis of internal and external fixation and its practical applications. Current work includes the following:

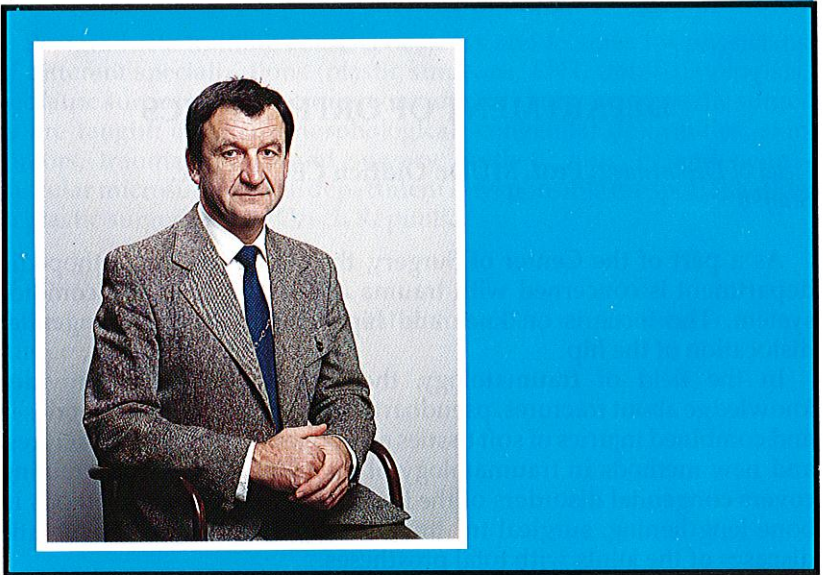
Mechanics of the hip endoprosthesis
Cementless isoelastic endoprosthesis of the hip
Fractures and internal fixation of the spine
Lengthening of bones

DEPARTMENT OF ANESTHESIOLOGY AND RESUSCITATION

Head of Department: MUDr. Jan ŠTURMA, CSc.

Staff: 7

As a part of the Center of Surgery, coursework in anesthesiology and resuscitation teaches the basic techniques of First Aid and skills used in acute health care and life threatening situations. Training is provided in the management of multiple casualties.



First Aid medicine is taught in the first year of studies. Training focuses on practical skills in Cardio-pulmo-cerebral resuscitation and other techniques required during First Aid.

In addition to the course on First Aid the multidisciplinary subject of Emergency and Disaster Medicine is taught by specialists of the various medical fields during the ninth term. Panel discussions are conducted by a moderator and audio-visual programs are shown. Training is performed using mannequins.

Research Orientation:

The research in emergency medicine is mainly aimed at problems of severely burned patients with special attention to inhalation injuries. The research in multiple injuries and brain hypoxia is focused on NMRI diagnosis and prognosis.

PSYCHIATRIC CENTER PRAGUE

Head of Department: Prof. MUDr. Cyril HÖSCHL, DrSc.

Staff: 8



The basic task of the Psychiatric Center (PCP) is to provide high quality in- and outpatient care and to develop programs and strategies to protect the mental health of the population. Further important goals are to develop and evaluate diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation methods in psychiatry and to pursue research on mental diseases.

The department provides education in psychiatry and takes part in the neurosciences teaching program. The staff also contributes to the postgraduate training in psychiatry.

Other important activities consist of dissemination of scientific information in psychiatry and related disciplines, and of the training of research fellows in the field.

The teaching process involves the students in a broad spectrum of activities including lectures, seminars, practical tutoring, work with video tapes illustrating actual cases and treatment, and utilizing computer programs for diagnostic and statistical information.

Students participate in the therapeutic community by taking medical case history as well as assisting in research.

Research Orientation:

Research covers various areas of biological, social and clinical psychiatry. Main research programs in biological psychiatry involve clinical psychopharmacology, including pharmaco-EEG research, neuroendocrinology, developmental neurotoxicology, developmental neurotoxicology of drugs, biochemistry and molecular genetics.

Clinical Research is focused on the emergency care and psychiatric rehabilitation. In the field of social psychiatry, the research activities comprehend the demographic studies, applied mathematics and bioengineering.

The Psychiatric Center is an appointed collaborating Center of the World Health Organization and participates in several WHO programs in both social and biological psychiatry.

SCHEDULES

Study of Medicine

FIRST YEAR

Term		1st (15 weeks)	2nd (15 weeks)
Subject	Head of the department	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Medical			
Biophysics	Slouka	90 E	-
Chemistry & toxicology	Urban Bardoděj	90 E	-
Anatomy	Bavor	75	120 E
Necropsy lessons	Bavor	45	45
General biology	Manych	45	75 E
First aid	Šturma	30	30 E
Philosophy	Šimek	-	30
Histology & embryology	Jelínek	-	60
Latin	Přívratská	30 E	
English	Přívratská	30	30
Sport	Příhoda	30	30

E = examination

SECOND YEAR

Term		3th (15 weeks)	4th (15 weeks)
Subject	Head of the department	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Histology & embryology	Jelínek	105 E	-
Biochemistry	Čechák	90	90 E
Physiology	Rokyta	135	150 E
Health care bases	Anděl	30	30
Sociology	Šimek	30	30
English	Přívratská	30	30 E
Sport	Příhoda	30	30

E = examination

THIRD YEAR

Term		5th (15 weeks)	6th (15 weeks)
Subject	Head of the department	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Microbiology	Schindler	75 E	-
Pathology	Rychterová	120	120 E
Pathological physiology	Mareš	75	90 E
Immunology	Jíra	30 E	-
Clinical biophysics	Slouka	-	30
Pathobio-chemistry	Čechák	30	-
Surgery	Vlasák	30	45
Internal Medicine	Anděl		
Medicine	Horák	60	60
Pharmacology	Kršiak	-	30
Hygiene	Havránek	-	60
Psychology	Šimek	-	30
Molecular Biology	Vonka	30	-
Sport	Příhoda	30	30

E = examination

FOURTH YEAR

Term		7th (15 weeks)	8th (15 weeks)
Subject	Head of the department	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Ethics	Šimek	30	30
Social medicine	Šimek	45 E	-
Surgery	Vlasák	45	45
Internal medicine	Anděl Horák	60	60
Pharmacology	Kršiak	60 E	-
Hygiene	Havránek	60 E	-
Radiology & Nuclear medicine	Šprindrich Bláha	30	30 E
Neurology	Sereghy	45	45 E
Psychiatry	Höschl	-	45
Stomatology	Pekárek	45 E	-
Dermato- venerology	Malina	-	45 E
Clinical Physiology	Horanská	30	-
Preventive medicine	Provazníková	-	60
Clinical microbiology	Schindler	-	30
Oncology	Mottl	-	45
Sport	Příhoda	30	30
Clinical practice - 4 weeks in summer			

E = examination

FIFTH YEAR

Term		9th (15 weeks)	10th (15 weeks)
Subject	Head of the department	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Surgery	Vlasák	45	45
Internal medicine	Anděl Horák	60	60
Preventive medicine	Provazníková	75	75
Epidemiology	Kříž	45	45 E
Ophthalmology	Kuchynka	-	45 E
Otolaryngology	Hofman	45	E -
Forensic medicine	Štefan	-	45 E
Infection & tropical medic.	Vacek	45	45 E
Pediatrics	Hníková	45	60
Gynaecology & obstetrics	Svoboda	45	60
Psychiatry	Höschl	45 E	-
Clinical pharmacology & toxicology	Kršiak Vinař	-	30
Emergency med.	Šturma	30 E	-
Sport	Příhoda	30	30
General practice - 3 weeks in summer			

E = examination

SIXTH YEAR

Term	11th (15 weeks)		12th (15 weeks)	
Subject	Head of the department	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars	
Internal medicine	Anděl		11 weeks SE	
Surgery	Horák Vlasák, Königová, Čech, Fára		10 weeks SE	
Gynaecology & obstetrics	Svoboda		5 weeks SE	
Preventive medicine	Provazníková, Havránek, Hrubý, Kříž, David		5 weeks SE	
Pediatrics	Hníková		3 weeks SE	

SE = State examination

SUBJECTS OFFERED

by the Faculty in the academic year 1991/1992:

- 1) **The human soul: a psychotherapist's view**
Lecturer: MUDr. J. Šimek
Duration: 1 term - 2 hrs. per week
for undergraduates in their 1st - 6th year
- 2) **Neurosciences**
Lecturers: Prof. MUDr. R. Rokyta, DrSc.
Prof. MUDr. C. Höschl, DrSc.
Duration: 4 terms - 2 hrs. per week
for undergraduates in their 3rd - 6th year
- 3) **Yoga**
Lecturer: PhDr. T. Vraštilová
Duration: 2 terms - lectures 2 hrs. per month
practicals 2 hrs. per week
for undergraduates in their 1st - 6th year
- 4) **Sexuology**
Lecturer: MUDr. L. Tauš, CSc.
Duration: 1 term - 8 lectures/2 hrs.
for undergraduates in their 1st - 6th year
- 5) **Phenomenon of Human Being**
(Chapters of philosophical anthropology)
Lecturer: MUDr. J. Ježek
Duration: 2 terms - 8 lectures/2hrs.
for undergraduates in their 1st - 6th year

Every student taking a faculty course is obliged to attend all classes and fulfill the credit requirements. The credit in his/her course will serve as a basis for issuing a Faculty Certificate of Subject Attendance.

Faculty courses will take place in the afternoons and evenings matching a time-table of all other courses.

The prospectus of Faculty courses will be posted on the notice-board at the time of enrollment.

Physiotherapy Baccalaureate Program

FIRST YEAR

Term	1st (15 weeks)	2nd (15 weeks)
Subject	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Medical Terminology	45E	-
Biology	45E	-
Anatomy, Histology	90	120E
Ethics	30E	-
Introduction to Rehabilitation Therapy	30E	-
Kinesiology & Intro. to Physiotherapy	30	60E
Biophysics & Physical Therapy	-	60E
Biochemistry	-	45E
Physiology	-	90E
First Aid	30E	-
English	30	30
Physical Training Rehabilitation (Summer Practice)	30	30
		3weeks

E = Examination

SECOND YEAR

Term	3rd (15 weeks)	4th (15 weeks)
Subject	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Pathology	60	60E
Pathological Physiology	45	45E
Internal Medical Disciplines	-	75
Neurology	-	95
Foundations of Pharmacology	45E	-
Ergotherapy	60E	-
Physiotherapy	150	120E
Clinical Psychology	45E	-
Radiology	-	45E
Physical Training & Sports for the Disabled	30E	-
English	30	30E
Physical Training Rehabilitation (summer Practice)	30	30
	3 Weeks	

E = Examination

THIRD YEAR

Term	5th	6th
Subject	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Internal Medical Disciplines	75E	-
Surgical Dicipines	95	90E
Neurology	45E	-
Paediatrics	-	45E
Hygiene and Epidemiology	30	-
Clinical Neurophysiology	30E	-
Psychiatry	45E	-
Psychotherapy	-	45E
Physiotherapy	150	240SE
Prosthetics & Orthoptics?	-	60E
Social & Occupational Rehabilitation	30E	-
Physical Training	30	-

E = Examination

SE = State Examination

**Health Sciences Baccalaureate Program
FIRST YEAR**

Term	1st	2nd
Subject	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Biophysics	20E	-
Biochemistry	20	20E
Somatology	20	20E
Nursing History, Communication	15E	-
Anthropology	10	10E
Terminology	5	5
Microbiology	-	20
Nursing & Patient Needs	-	15

E = Examination

SECOND YEAR

Term	3rd	4th
Subject	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Pathology	20	20E
Microbiology	15E	-
Psychology	20	20E
Nursing & Patient Needs	20E	-
Nursing and the Nursing Process	10	10E
Lifestyle Medicine	10	10E
Pharmacology	-	15E
Nursing & Nursing Techniques	-	10E

E = Examination

THIRD YEAR

Term	5th	6th
Subject	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Technology in Medicine	20	20E
Nursing in Internal Medicine	30	30E
Nursing in Psychiatry	10	10E
Nursing in Paediatrics	20	20E
Social Psychology	10E	-
Nutrition	10	10E
Pedagogy	-	10

E = Examination

FOURTH YEAR

Term 7th 8th	Lectures Seminars	Lectures Seminars
Nursing in Surgery	20E	-
Nursing in Gynaecology & Obstetrics	20E	-
Fundamentals of Management in the Health Services	20E	-
Ethics in Medicine	10	10E
Social Care	10	10E
Emergency & Intensive Care	-	20E
Research & Postgraduate Training	-	10
Legal Sciences in the Health Services	-	20E

E = Examinations

TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER REFERENCES

1. Adams, R.D.: Principles of Neurology
2. Adam: Introduction to Stomatology (in Czech)
3. Afifi, A.K., Bergman, R.A.: Basic Neuroscience
4. American College of Sports Medicine: Guidelines for Graded Exercise Testing and Exercise Prescription
5. American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
6. Anbar, M., Spangler, R.A., Scott, P.: Clinical Biophysics
7. Åstrand, P.O. Rodahl, K.: Textbook of Work Physiology
8. Becker, W., Naumann, H.H., Pfaltz, C.R.: Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases
9. Benenson, A.S.: Control of Communicable Diseases in Man
10. Brady, J.E., Humiston, G.E.: General Chemistry. Principles et Structure
11. Brown, A.F.T. : Accident and Emergency Diagnosis and Management
12. Balaš: Special Surgery, part I and II (in Czech)
13. Bardoděj, Z.: The Chemistry of Hygiene and Toxicology (in Czech)
14. Bardoděj, Z., Samcová, E., Urban, J.: Practicals in Medical Chemistry and Toxicology (in Czech)
15. Bartko, D.: Neurology (in Slovak)
16. Bednář: Pathology (in Czech)
17. Blahoš, J., Höschl, C.: Calcium and Calciotropic Substances in Psychiatry. Čas.Lék.čes., 123, 1984, 36:1105-1109
18. Blažek et al: Radiology and Nuclear Medicine (in Czech)
19. Borovanský, L. : Systemic Human Anatomy
20. Campbell, E.J.M., Dickinson, C.J., Slater, J.D.H., Edwards,
21. Čihák, R.: Anatomy (in Czech) C.R.W., Sikora, E.K.: Clinical Physiology
22. Chandrasoma, P., Taylor, C.R.: Concise Pathology
23. Charbeneau, G.T.: Principles and Practice of Operative Dentistry
24. Charles University, Prague: A Course in Latin and Medical Terminology
25. Chusid, A.B.: Correlative Neuroanatomy and Functional Neurology
26. Cline, J.: Handbook of Biomedical Engineering
27. Conran, R.S., Kumar, V., Robbins, S.L.: Pathologic Basis of Disease

28. Darnell, J., Lodish, H.F.: Molecular Cell Biology
29. Davidson, S., Passmore, R., Brock, J.F., Truswell, A.S.: Human Nutrition and Dietetics
30. Despopoulos, A., Silbernagl, S.: Color Atlas of Physiology
31. Dirix, A., Knuttgen, H.G., Tittel, K.: The Olympic Book Sports Medicine, Vol. 1
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33. Druga, R. Petrovický, P.: Anatomy of the Central Nervous System
34. Duchon, J. et al.: Medical Chemistry and Biochemistry (in Czech)
35. Ebbing, B.D.: General Chemistry
36. Ehrlich, A.: Nutrition and Dental Health
37. Ekstrand, J., Fejerskov, O., Silverstone, L.M.: Fluoride in Dentistry
38. Evans, K.T., Butler, F., Gravelle, I.H., Roberts, G.M.: Clinical Radiology for Medical Students
39. Frangcon, R.: Medical Terms-Their Origin and Construction
40. Freedman, A.M., Kaplan, H.I., Sadock, B.J.: Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry
41. Fára, M. et al.: General Surgery (in Czech)
42. Feneis, H. et al.: Anatomical Picture Dictionary (recommended reading in Czech)
43. Fraňková: Pathogenesis of Viral Infections (in Czech)
44. Gannong, W.F.: Review of Medical Physiology
45. Garner, E.: Fundamentals of Neurology
46. Gillespie, E.: Textbook of Surgery
47. Gordon, I., Shapiro, H.A., Berson, S.D.: Forensic Medicine
48. Granier, R., Gambini, D.J.: Applied Radiobiology and Radiation Protection
49. Gray's Anatomy Descriptive and Applied
50. Guide to Clinical Preventive Services: An Assessment of the Effectiveness of 169 Interventions
51. Gumport, R.I., Jones, A., Mintel, R.: Student's Companion to Stryer's Biochemistry
52. Guyton, A.C.: Textbook of Medical Physiology
53. Harper's Biochemistry
54. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine
55. Hennekens, Ch. H., Buring, J.E.: Epidemiology in Medicine
56. Hájek, S.: Forensic Medicine for Medical Students (in Czech)
57. Hájek, S.: Injuries in Forensic Medical Practice (in Czech)
58. Handzo, P. et al.: Sports Medicine (in Slovak)
59. Harper, H.A.: Review of Physiological Chemistry (in Czech)

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62. Havránek, J. Et al.: Noise and Health (in Czech)
63. Havránek, J. et al.: Introduction to Practicals in Communal and General Hygiene (selected chapters in Czech)
64. Health for All - Targets WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copehagen. Avicenum, Prague 1990 (in Czech)
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172. Rintoul, D., Welti, R., Lederman M., Storrie, B., Buskirk, W.H.: A Student's Companion in Molecular Cell Biology
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174. Roitt, I.: Essential Immunology
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218. Team of authors: Practical in Hygiene of Food and Nutrition (in Czech)
219. Team of authors: Fundamentals of Anaesthesiology (in Czech)
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222. Tichý, S.: Otolaryngology (in Czech)
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239. Záruba, F.: Lecture Notes on Dermatovenerology
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241. Záruba, F.: Textbook of Dermatology (in Czech)
242. Zusková, D.: Principles of Contagious Diseases Control I. Zdravotnické Aktuality 91-no. 221
243. Zusková, D.: Principles of Contagious Disease Control II. Zdravotnické Aktuality 86-no. 210
244. Žantovský, M., Höschl, C., Nešporová, B., Hendrychová, Y. Dominance, Hierarchy, Initiation of Interaction and Estimates of Present State in Psychiatric Inpatients *Activ nerv. sup.*, 31, 1989. 2: 89-92
245. Žáček, A.: Methods for studying Health and Disease in the Population (in Czech)

More detailed specification is available on request.

3rd MEDICAL FACULTY PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS

(I)

Admission to the Faculty

Applicants become undergraduates when they meet the admission procedure requirements and enroll.

(II)

Study at the Faculty

- 1) The starting date of each academic year is determined by the Dean.
- 2) Undergraduates enroll in a particular year having fulfilled the study requirements of the previous year.

For students in their first year, see I.

An undergraduate who has not fulfilled the study requirements by the end of the academic year (maximum of 2 duties) will be enrolled on probation and can fulfill them in the first month of the following academic year at the latest. A regular enrollment finishes 6 weeks after the start of the academic year.

3) An undergraduate who has not fulfilled the conditions for admission to the next year (maximum of 2 duties) may be allowed to repeat the year. An undergraduate may repeat only 2 years during the course. It is not possible to repeat the same year three times.

4) Undergraduates who for serious personal reasons (especially health problems) cannot meet all of the study requirements during the academic year may be allowed by the Dean to interrupt their studies. The course may be interrupted for a maximum of three years.

When resuming their studies, undergraduates must enroll at the same academic level at which they interrupted their studies and are obliged to fulfill the study list requirements for the year in question, except for subjects closed by examination.

If the reasons for originally interrupting studies cease to exist, it may be possible to resume studies before the period of interruption expires. During the period of interrupted study a student loses the regular student's rights and duties. Undergraduates may only interrupt their studies twice. Students may interrupt their studies for any reason between their 3rd and 6th years.

5) An undergraduate who has serious personal problems, is engaged in a course of parallel study or is exceptionally talented may be allowed

an individual study list by the Dean. An individual study list may also be useful for solving situations connected to studies at other institutions abroad. Individual study lists must be officially approved.

6) Undergraduates cease to be students at the Faculty when:

(a) They stop their studies

(b) They are not allowed to repeat their course

(c) They have not enrolled in a course by a fixed date and have given no explanation. On the day that a student stops being an undergraduate his/her rights cease.

7) An undergraduate may be allowed to change Faculties in the same or related subject. The heads of individual subjects will decide whether, and which, exams will be accredited to the student, and whether the student is obliged to pass compensatory exams.

(III)

The organization of the academic year

The organization of the academic year takes place according to study lists approved by the Academic Senate.

(IV)

Course requirements

1) Course requirements in a particular field of study for a particular year are determined by an expert Faculty committee, approved by the University Senate and are shown on the study list.

2) Lectures, practicals, seminars and practice training are basic forms of courses. The attendance of practicals is obligatory.

3) Undergraduates who for serious reasons cannot participate in a course may meet their study requirements in a way determined by the head of that particular field of study.

(V)

Study assessment

1) Regular checks, credits and exams are the forms of study assessment.

2) Regular checks and achieved credits serve to assess a student's progress throughout a given course. Credits are awarded by the examining lecturer.

3) Exams serve to assess a student's level of knowledge in a particular field of study.

Exam results are classified as follows:

- Excellent (1)
- Very good (2)
- Good (3)
- Fail (4)

In cases where it is necessary to determine average achievement, the marks in all (even unsuccessful) exams are taken into account.

Undergraduates may repeat each exam twice only after initial failure.

If they are unable to attend an exam on the set date they must explain their absence. Failure to do so results in automatic failure of the exam.

In exceptional cases the Dean may decide that the exam will take place before a commission that he appoints.

(VI)

State exam subjects

1) The regular course of study at the 3rd Medical Faculty, Charles University is finished by a state exam in the following subjects:

Internal medicine

Surgery

Gynaecology and obstetrics

Preventive medicine

2) State exam subjects are determined by the Dean and approved by the University Senate.

3) Beside obligatory subjects, selective subjects may be determined by the Dean in a state exam.

4) An exam in a selective subject chosen by an undergraduate is obligatory and is incorporated in the state exam.

(VII)

State Examination Committees

1) A student takes a state examination consisting of partial exams in the presence of a State Examination Committee.

2) The Committees holding exams in state exam component subjects consist of a chairman and three other experts in a particular field of study. One of these experts may be a professor or associate professor from another faculty or university.

3) The chairman of the Committee is appointed on the Dean's suggestion by the chancellor of Charles University from professors or associate professors working at a faculty in a particular field of study.

A professor or associate professor in the particular field of study from another faculty may be appointed chairman of the Committee.

4) Members of the Committee are appointed and recalled by the Dean following a proposal by the head of a particular field of study, from professors or associate professors, assistant lecturers, research workers or specialist practitioners.

5) Several committees may be established for one subject of study.

(VIII)

State examination

1) Examinations take place in the term determined by the chairman of the committee.

2) Examinations are open to the public for observation.

3) The chairman controls the course of the exam and is responsible for the work of the committee.

4) The exam must be held in the presence of the chairman and at least two more members of the committee.

5) An undergraduate will be given enough time to prepare answers to the set questions.

6) An examination record is made and signed by the chairman and other members of the committee.

(IX)

State exam assessment

state exam assessment complies with the regulations laid down in article 36 of the Charles University Statute.

(X)

State exam in the substitute term and its repetition

1) A substitute term of the exam in the partial subject of the state exam is determined and announced by the chairman of the committee:

a) if an undergraduate cannot take an exam on the fixed date and gives adequate reason for this.

b) if an undergraduate has failed a partial exam and tries again. When s/he fails the exam in one or more State subjects s/he repeats only the subjects s/he failed.

2) If an undergraduate fails the first repetition of an exam, s/he may be allowed another attempt within 5 months of the first repetition. Subsequent repetitions are not permitted.

3) The state exam may be taken at the latest in two years from the term fixed by the committee chairman as the first term of the student's state exam.

(XI)

Assessment of study achievements

1) The final study achievement is assessed according to the exam results and state exams using the following grades:

"with distinction"

"passed"

"failed"

2) Students will finish their study with distinction if their average grades are at least 1.5, if they did not have to re-take any exams and if they passed all their state exams with a result of "excellent". In the case of a "good" result in one subject they can be allowed, at their own request, to take the exam once more.

(XII)

Extramural study

1) Undergraduates and graduates of other faculties from Charles University may enroll for the external study of theoretical and pre-clinical subjects, as well as preventive medicine subjects.

2) Candidates will fill out an application form, available from the student's office of the 3rd Medical Faculty, Charles University.

3) The application must be recommended by the head of a particular subject of study. The study course is fully ensured by the lecturers in the individual subjects.

4) In the case of a positive response from the head of the department responsible for the given subject, a student will be given an external undergraduate's course unit record.

5) On finishing their studies, students will receive a certificate (article 33, paragraph 4 of the Statute of the 3rd Medical Faculty, Charles University).

6) Students will be charged for enrollment, exams, certificate, and certain other items.

7) Undergraduates of other non-medical faculties are not admitted to the external study of clinical subjects because the knowledge of theoretical and preclinical subjects, as well as a matriculation oath of allegiance, are required.



GENERAL INFORMATION DIRECTORY

Dean's office of the 3rd Medical Faculty:

100 42 Praha 10, Šrobárova 48. phone: 73 27 51-7
73 08 51-7

FAX: (2) 74 10 75

Secretary of the Faculty: phone: 74 49 47
74 10 75

Secretariat: Hana Jarošová
Hana Novotná
Jana Jeníčková

Student's office: Ilka Ouzká, phone: 74 52 48
Hana Haydenová
Renáta Hrubcová

Manager: Jitka Frýbová

Maintenance Department: Stella Neumannová

Personnel Manager: Věra Tomášková, phone: 74 10 75
Božena Klejnová

**Research and science
department:**

Foreign Relations: Blanka Alinčová

Pay-roll office: Svatava Bezová
Jaroslava Janderová

Accounting department: Eva Šnellerová
Office: Jana Kotrbová
Computer technology: Ing. Petr Bubák
Estate manager: Petr Novák
Library: Ing. Mgr. Helena Hoffmanová

Academic Senate:

100 42 Praha 10, Šrobárova 48, phone: 716/554
74 61 83, 22 26 51
FAX: (2) 74 10 75

Faculty Hospital Královské Vinohrady:

100 34 Praha 10, Šrobárova 50. phone: 716, 74 18 80
FAX: (2) 74 61 24

Director: MUDr. Zuzana Roithová

The National Institute of Public Health:

100 42, Praha 10, Šrobárova 48. phone: 73 08 51-7,73 27 51-7
74 28 12
FAX: (2) 73 65 80

Director : Prof. MUDr. Bohumil Ticháček, DrSc.

Vice-Director: Doc. MUDr. Kamil Provazník, CSc.



Psychiatric Center Prague

181 03 Praha 8, Ústavní 91, phone: 855 20 05
857 46 55

FAX: (2) 855 98 03

Director : Prof. MUDr. Cyril Höschl, DrSc.

The Student's Institute of Health

120 00 Praha 2, Spálená 12, phone: 20 50 41

MUDr.J. Berkovičová

Scientific Information Center

100 34 Praha 10, Šrobárova 50, phone: 716/673

Halls of Residence and Refectories:

Central Halls of Residence and Refectories, administration Charles University:

110 00 Praha 1, Řeznická 17. Phone: 20 15 41

Halls of Residence for Undergraduates of the 3rd Medical Faculty, Charles University:

Hall of Residence "Jednota":110 00 Praha 1, Opletalova 38.
Phone: 22 26 51

Hall of Residence "Kajetánka" I and II:160 00 Praha 6, Radimova 12.
Phone: 35 55 57

Marital Halls of Residence for the Childless

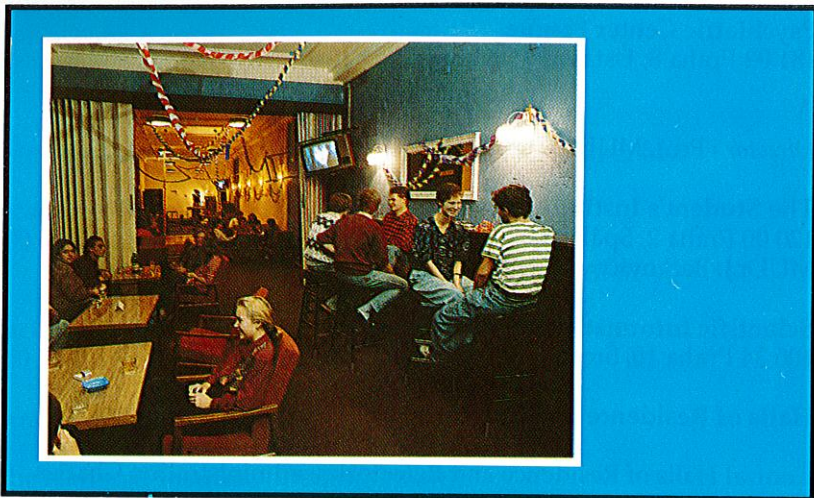
Hall of Residence "J. Dimitrova":160 00 Praha 6, Ždanova 6

For couples with children:

Hall of Residence "Hvězda":160 00 Praha 6, Zvoníčková 5
Phone: 35 02 14

Meals in refectories

Students can get meals in the refectories when in possession of a card issued by the dean's office. The cards are non-transferable. Violations result in loss of privileges.



Refectories

Albertov -120 00 Praha 2, Albertov 7
Arnošta z Pardubic -110 00 Praha 1, Voršilská 1
Budeč-120 00 Praha 2, Wenzigova 20
Jednota -110 00 Praha 1, Opletalova 38
Kajetáka -160 00 Praha 6, Radimova 6
Právnická -110 00 Praha 1, Curieových 7
Větrník -160 00 Praha 6, Petřiny

A list of other medical faculties in ČSFR:

1st Medical Faculty, Charles University
110 00 Praha 1, Kateřinská 32, Phone: 29 52 51

2nd Medical Faculty, Charles University
150 06 Praha 5, V Úvalu 84, Phone: 52 10 51

Medical Faculty, Charles University
300 00 Plzeň, Leninova 13, Phone: 019/22 12 00

Medical Faculty, Charles University
500 38 Hradec Králové, Šimkova 870, Phone: 049/25 701

Medical Faculty, Masaryk University
662 43 Brno, Komenského 2, Phone: 05/241 61

Medical Faculty, Palacký University
770 00 Olomouc, tř. Svobody, Phone: 068/23 061

Medical Faculty, Komenský University
884 24 Bratislava, ul. Čs. armády 52, Phone: 07/54 011

Medical Faculty, Komenský University
036 01 Martin, Malá Hora 4, Phone: 0842/2115, 4049

Medical Faculty, P.J. Šafařík University
041 80 Košice, Šrobárova 58, Phone: 095/22 610, 24 065

The Charles University, Prague
116 36 Praha 1, Ovocný trh 3, phone: 22 84 41, 26 06 41
FAX: (2) 26 65 03

The Ministry of Health, ČR
128 01 Praha 1, Palackého 4. Phone: 2118/1111

House of Foreign Relations
111 36 Praha 1, Ovocný trh 3. Phone: 26 42 21

The Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training, ČR
118 12 Praha 1, Karmelitská 7. Phone: 53 16 51, 53 00 41, 53 03 51

E-MAIL ADDRESSES

3rd Medical Faculty

Dean	HOESCHL@CSEARN
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Vice-Dean for Education and Students Affairs	PROVAZ1@CSEARN
Vice-Dean for Research and International Relations	ULFRR@CSEARN
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Department of Microbiology	
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Department of Pathology

Head

Staff

RYCHTER@CSEARN

JULISI@CSEARN

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Department of Physiology

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ULFPH@CSEARN

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BLAHOS@CSEARN

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Center of Preventive Medicine

Department of Child and Adolescent Health

Head

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Department of Epidemiology

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Psychiatric center Prague

Head
Director
Staff

Information center
Dept.of applied mathematics

Dept.of biomedical engineering
Dept.of psychiatric demography
Clinical department

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**3rd Medical Faculty
Charles University
Prague, 1992**

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