Name of the study area: Urban

Data Type: IDI with Household

Length of the interview/discussion: 35:20 min.

ID: IDI\_AMR205\_HH\_U\_19 July17

Demographic Information:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender | Age | Education | Healthcare decision maker or caregiver | Income | Ages and gender of children living in HH | Ages and gender of older adults living in HH | Ethnicity | Family members |
| Male | 23 | HSC | HDM | 22,000 BDT | 37 Months-Male | NO | Bangali | Total=5; Child-1, Husband(Res.), Wife , Brother & Sister |

Interviewer: Assalamu Alaykum. Brother, I am S.M.S. I work in Dhaka Mohakhali Cholera Hospital. We have conducted a research study to understand what happens when someone (including livestock) feels ill in the residence, then what you are doing and in where you travel for taking advice and treatment? Do you procure antibiotics for human and livestock? We also want to know how antibiotics are used after they have been purchased. We will want to know about the matters. We will use the findings of the study to encourage the people and also for the safe and appropriate use of antibiotics. Dada already, I shared that all information obtained from you during the study will be treated as confidential. Everything you say will be kept confidential at icddr,b and it will be used for the human and livestock’s developmental work purpose in future. So, if you give permission, then we could start our discussion.

Respondent: Okay. You can start.

Interviewer: Thank you. At first, you tell me that what is your occupation?

Respondent: I worked as a garments worker for 4 years.

Interviewer: Which garments is it?

Respondent: This is NT Industries Limited

Interviewer: Okay

Respondent: It means N Group

Interviewer: N Group. What is your position in this company?

Respondent: I work as a general labor in the cutting section.

Interviewer: Okay. Who stays with you in your family?

Respondent: At present, we have a joint family. But we live in a single family. I, my wife and my children and my sister live together.

Interviewer: What is your children’s age?

Respondent: My children age is 3 years old.

Interviewer: You, your wife and your children stay in the house. Anyone left who live in the house?

Respondent: My sister stays with us.

Interviewer: okay.

Respondent: In my home, I have brother and little sister

Interviewer: here any other member lives with you.

Respondent: No other members stay with us.

Interviewer: Then you have total 4 members in your house. You told me that another member of your house worked in garments. That means who earn money. Is she your sister?

Respondent: Yes, she is my little sister.

Interviewer: How much do you and your sister earn in a month?

Respondent: Monthly 22 thousand taka is both of our income.

Interviewer: 22 thousand taka

Respondent: 20 to 22 thousand taka

Interviewer: How much amount would I consider as your income 22 thousand taka?

Respondent: Yes, 22 thousand taka

Interviewer: Now, except all the members of your family, does any guest or relatives come to visit your residence?

Respondent: Yes, sometimes come in my house.

Interviewer: Where do they come from?

Respondent: From my home.

Interviewer: Who comes from your home?

Respondent: My younger brother, sister or my father will come from home.

Interviewer: Okay. Do they stay or go away?

Respondent: They will stay one week or 2-4 days in my house.

Interviewer: Then

Respondent: They will leave.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you rear any animal or duck or hen in your house, brother?

Respondent: No. I don’t have any opportunity here.

Interviewer: Okay. Please tell me what types of assets do you have inside of your household? Do you have a refrigerator?

Respondent: I don’t have the refrigerator.

Interviewer: Okay. You don’t have the refrigerator.

Respondent: I have the refrigerator in my village.

Interviewer: Here, what types of assets do you have inside of your household?

Respondent: I have a bed (khat), wardrobe, and one sewing machine.

Interviewer: Yes.

Respondent: I have also some furniture for household chores.

Interviewer: Television or anything?

Respondent: I have no television.

Interviewer: Showcase or anything?

Respondent: No. I have chair and table.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you have more furniture?

Respondent: Furniture which is necessary for the household that I have.

Interviewer: Please mention it. As you mention that you have a bed, table etc.

Respondent: I have one sewing machine.

Interviewer: Anything else.

Respondent: I have two fans in my two rooms.

Interviewer: Yes.

Respondent: I have some kitchen utensils for our daily need.

Interviewer: Television or refrigerator?

Respondent: I don’t have the television or refrigerator.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you have any property in your village?

Respondent: Ancestral home.

Interviewer: And

Respondent: We have one bigha (measure of land) land in outside.

Interviewer: Is it paddy land?

Respondent: Yes, it is paddy land.

Interviewer: Are you the owner of that land?

Respondent: No, my father is the owner of that land.

Interviewer: Okay. Now I want to know about the health facilities of your house. Where do you go for the treatment if any family members are ill?

Respondent: At present we live in Dhaka, so we visit that doctor who is adjacent to us. If the condition is bad then we communicate with the Tongi medical college hospital.

Interviewer: Medical means that is government hospital with 50 beds.

Respondent: Yes, 50 beds. But now it is 250 beds.

Interviewer: Yes.

Respondent: So I communicate with that place.

Interviewer: When do you visit the 250 beds?

Respondent: Here, most of us do our office.

Interviewer: Yes.

Respondent: 10.30 to 11.00

Interviewer: Morning

Respondent: Yes morning

Interviewer: Do you visit there for serious illness or minor illness?

Respondent: I visit there for minor illness.

Interviewer: Okay. Currently, how is the health condition of your family members?

Respondent: They all are fine now.

Interviewer: Does anyone get sick often?

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: When I came here and talked your wife, she told me that your children suffered from fever and diarrhea two days ago.

Respondent: Yes, my children suffered from fever and diarrhea two days ago.

Interviewer: Okay. Suddenly what happened?

Respondent: S/he is little children and takes non-hygiene food which causes diarrhea.

Interviewer: Do you visit him/her to a doctor?

Respondent: Yes, I took him/her to the adjacent doctor.

Interviewer: Where is the doctor practicing?

Respondent: He opens his pharmacy here.

Interviewer: Is he a doctor or medicine seller?

Respondent: He is a doctor cum seller.

Interviewer: What type of doctor is he? I mean qualified doctor?

Respondent: In that pharmacy, there is a big doctor. He follows the doctor’s prescription to supply the medicine.

Interviewer: Supply or sell?

Respondent: Sell

Interviewer: Does he prescribe any medicine at his own?

Respondent: No, he doesn’t say this thing.

Interviewer: Where do you visit for your children’s treatment?

Respondent: At first I went that pharmacy but didn’t find the doctor. Later I communicate with him.

Interviewer: With whom?

Respondent: I communicate with the same person. He told me to come in the afternoon, because the doctor will come in that time.

Interviewer: Did you visit the doctor with your children?

Respondent: Yes, I visited the doctor.

Interviewer: How much do you pay for the visit the doctor?

Respondent: I have paid 200 taka to the doctor by requesting of that person (drug seller).

Interviewer: Did the doctor give you any prescription or written instructions?

Respondent: After examining my children, he told me that nothing happens. He wrote 2-3 medicines. After consuming those medicines my children get well.

Interviewer: Did he write instructions in a paper or prescription? You pay 200 taka for the visit the doctor.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Do you purchase medicines from that pharmacy?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: What is the location of this pharmacy?

Respondent: TNT bazar (market).

Interviewer: Okay. Do you remember the name of that pharmacy?

Respondent: M or something else. I forget the name of the pharmacy.

Interviewer: Okay. If anyone of your family become ill such as you or your children then who will look after them?

Respondent: My wife looks after my children.

Interviewer: Your wife

Respondent: Yes. Because most of the time she stays in the house.

Interviewer: Does she involve in any service?

Respondent: No, she doesn’t involve in any service.

Interviewer: Does any member of your family suffer from respiratory diseases or any other problems at present?

Respondent: No, we don’t have this kind of problem.

Interviewer: Okay. Sometimes we become ill by doing our daily chores. Am I right brother?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Does anyone become ill from this type problem?

Respondent: Sometimes we are tired of doing work, but there is no other problem.

Interviewer: How many days you give medicines to your children for his/her fever and diarrhea problem?

Respondent: The medicines were given for four days. However, my children become well on the first day. But I give medicines to him/her four days.

Interviewer: Is the doctor providing antibiotic or normal medicine?

Respondent: Normal medicine.

Interviewer: Okay. Could you remember the medicines name? Could you tell me?

Respondent: No, I could not tell the name of the medicines.

Interviewer: Do you have the prescription in your house?

Respondent: I have to search the prescription.

Interviewer: Okay. I will see at a glance. Do you give four days medicines to your children or some medicines left?

Respondent: Some medicines have in the house. I give four days medicines to my children. When my children become well, that time I am not giving any medicines to him/her.

Interviewer: Did the doctor tell you that how many days the medicines need to procure and the doses?

Respondent: Yes, he told me.

Interviewer: Did he make understand you the prescription?

Respondent: Yes, he did.

Interviewer: Did you remember that how many medicines he mentioned to intake?

Respondent: He gave three medicines in total.

Interviewer: Okay. Then

Respondent: One is syrup and another is the capsule.

Interviewer: How much is the price of the medicines?

Respondent: The price is total 500 taka.

Interviewer: 500 taka. This is a big amount. Do you think this is an expensive antibiotic?

Respondent: One stripe medicines took 200 taka

Interviewer: Would you give me the prescriptions?

Respondent: Bring the medicines stripes (tell to his wife)

Interviewer: Kindly bring the medicines or prescriptions. You told me brother, that medicines price is 500 taka and the visit of the doctor is 200 taka.

Respondent: yes.

Interviewer: He told you to intake medicines for four days.

Respondent: Yes, four days.

Interviewer: Did you follow the instructions of the doctor?

Respondent: I gave the medicines according to his instructions. My children became well on the first day after consuming the medicines.

Interviewer: Did you provide the medicines when your children become well?

Respondent: I give the medicines when my children recover.

Interviewer: Why do you give the medicines? Is the doctor giving you the instructions?

Respondent: The doctor told me to give the medicines four days despite my children recovery from his/her diseases.

Interviewer: What is the problem if you not provide the medicines for four days? You give the medicines for four days to your children.

Respondent: Yes. I give the medicines.

Interviewer: I am asking that why you give?

Respondent: I have confidence in the doctor.

Interviewer: Okay. Why does doctor tell to intake the medicines for four days? What do you think, brother?

Respondent: The doctor knows very well, we are general people. We don’t understand it.

Interviewer: All right.

Respondent: In my consideration, every medicine has a time period. If you intake the medicines timely, then the medicines will work perfectly in the body.

Interviewer: We call it course.

Respondent: Yes, complete the course.

Interviewer: Is it good or bad to complete the course?

Respondent: It is better to complete the course.

Interviewer: Do you and your family members complete the course all time?

Respondent: Yes. When we feel ill, then we complete the course of the medicines.

Interviewer: Do you complete the course all time?

Respondent: Most of the time I complete the course.

Interviewer: Sometimes you feel weak, when you intake the medicines for seven days. Do you think why I intake the medicines? Do you purchase the medicines over /fewer doses?

Respondent: We purchase the medicines by following their instructions.

Interviewer: If you have less money, then you procure fewer medicines or not. Suppose, you pay 500 or 700 taka for the visit of the doctor. Then you notice that you don’t have enough money to purchase the full course of the medicines. Do you procure the medicines for two days and think that the rest of the medicines will purchase later, brother?

Respondent: No. Here the doctor is our known person. If I have some problem to pay the money, I will take money from others and give the payment.

Interviewer: Okay. I can see here that the doctor gave Emistat 50 ml (oral solution), Ezin 30 ml (Acme Company) and Tamen 60 ml for your children. You told that which medicine is more expensive? I saw one medicine is 20 taka and another is 50 taka.

Respondent: This one.

Interviewer: That means Ezin is 140 taka.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Ezin, Azithromycin. There are medicines in the stripe. Do you complete the course of the medicines according to the given instructions?

Respondent: Yes, I give the medicines for four days to my children.

Interviewer: I can see that he writes the instructions in the bottle.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: One and a half spoon plus one and a half spoon plus one and a half spoon. What is the meaning of this written note? Who wrote it?

Respondent: The drug seller writes this instruction.

Interviewer: That means pharmacists

Respondent: Yes, pharmacists

Interviewer: Did he write the instructions on his own or you tell him?

Respondent: I told him to tell the rules of consuming medicines and he wrote it.

Interviewer: Then he wrote it.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Okay. Did he write the instructions all the time?

Respondent: Most of the time he writes the instructions.

Interviewer: What is the benefit to writing the instructions, brother?

Respondent: This is a benefit for gaining our knowledge. We could know about the doses of intake the medicines.

Interviewer: Did he write the instructions all the time?

Respondent: Yes, most of the time he wrote the instructions.

Interviewer: I saw the instruction is written in the packet of the medicines. If it is stripes of the medicines of the aged person, is any sign written here?

Respondent: Yes. The sign is written here.

Interviewer: How does he put the sign here?

Respondent: There is written a sign in the below of the stripes that 1+0+1. Zero (0) means that don’t take the medicine. One (1) means that take one medicine.

Interviewer: Did you tell him to make you understand the medicines all the time?

Respondent: No. That’s not to say all the time. The doctor tells us the rules.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you understand if anyone of your family becomes ill? How do you understand if anyone of your family members or your children becomes ill?

Respondent: If my children suddenly suffer from fever in the night, then I understand that s/he is sick. I take necessary step for his/her treatment.

Interviewer: If you are sick then

Respondent: Then I realize it on my own.

Interviewer: How do you understand?

Respondent: That time I feel weak or tired. I feel bad or suffer from fever.

Interviewer: How do you understand if your wife or sister becomes ill?

Respondent: The situation is same. They tell me that they have this problem, and then I take necessary step for their treatment.

Interviewer: Where do you generally go for the primary treatment?

Respondent: I visit the local doctor for the primary treatment.

Interviewer: Local means what kind of doctor?

Respondent: Local means whatever the medicines they provide it is working.

Interviewer: What is their educational qualification?

Respondent: I could not say it correctly.

Interviewer: Do they study in medical college or drug seller?

Respondent: I could not say that they study in medical college or not. They just do their business in the pharmacy.

Interviewer: They sell the medicines from the pharmacy

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: What do they provide for the primary treatment? For what types of problems do you go there?

Respondent: At first he gave Napa or Napa Extra for the fever problem. Sometimes he provides gastric medicines for the primary treatment.

Interviewer: Okay.

Respondent: If the patients will not recover, then he told me to come later when the doctor will come.

Interviewer: Where do you go for the primary treatment?

Respondent: adjacent pharmacy

Interviewer: Is there any pharmacy adjacent to your house?

Respondent: M Pharmacy.

Interviewer: In which place?

Respondent: TNT bazaar (market)

Interviewer: Who will make the decision to go to the pharmacy?

Respondent: Currently I take the decision.

Interviewer: Why you take the decision?

Respondent: Because I am the head of the family.

Interviewer: Okay. Now I want to ask you that who will go to the pharmacy to purchase the medicines?

Respondent: Most of the time I go to the pharmacy for purchasing the medicines.

Interviewer: Suppose you could not go for your work pressure.

Respondent: Then my wife will go.

Interviewer: Is it very near?

Respondent: It is near not so far.

Interviewer: Walking distance.

Respondent: It will take 5 minutes to go there.

Interviewer: You have government hospital, private clinic and other facilities to get the treatment. But why you go to the pharmacy for the primary treatment? Why you make the decision to go to the pharmacy?

Respondent: It is adjacent to our house. The government hospital and the private clinic are far from our residence. We need more time to go there. Sometimes, we don’t get all kind of facilities to go there.

Interviewer: Okay.

Respondent: For that reason, we visit the adjacent pharmacy.

Interviewer: Okay.

Respondent: Most of the time we recover from our diseases.

Interviewer: Does it happen to you or your family that the drug seller provides you the medicine, but you will not recover by consuming it?

Respondent: No. This is not happening.

Interviewer: Does it happen to you or your wife or your children?

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: Do they write in the prescription or any slip?

Respondent: Yes. Sometimes he gives the prescription.

Interviewer: Drug seller?

Respondent: Yes. Sometimes, the drug seller also gives the written instructions.

Interviewer: Where do they write?

Respondent: They write in the prescription

Interviewer: Do they have any printed pad?

Respondent: They have a printed pad and M pharmacy is written in the upper of that page.

Interviewer: Do they write the instructions of intake the medicines?

Respondent: Yes. They write the instructions of intake the medicines in the prescription.

Interviewer: Do the drug seller take the fee for writing the instruction?

Respondent: No. He never takes the fee for writing the instruction.

Interviewer: What kind of medicines does he provide for the primary treatment?

Respondent: He provides normal medicines for the primary treatment.

Interviewer: Does he provide antibiotic or normal medicines?

Respondent: I don’t know actually that which medicine is antibiotic or which medicine is normal.

Interviewer: Sometimes you can understand. Suppose the price of the powerful medicine is more. As an example we can see that Ezin medicines price is 140 taka compare to this other medicines price are 20 taka or 30 taka. For this reason, it is clear that the medicine which is expensive is antibiotic. What do you think it is expensive?

Respondent: Yes. Sometimes they give expensive medicines.

Interviewer: Do you recover by consuming those medicines?

Respondent: Yes. I am feeling well.

Interviewer: Do you make the decision to go there?

Respondent: Yes. I make the decision.

Interviewer: Where do you visit for the major illness such as accident or serious wound?

Respondent: We are not suffering from this kind of problem. But if we suffer, then we go to our hometown. In Rajshahi, we have our own house and our familiar doctor.

Interviewer: Rajshahi is so far from this place. By this time if anything will happen.

Respondent: I think like this way that we have no communication in Dhaka. But in Rajshahi, everyone is known to us. One of my cousin and his wife are the doctor. If we go there we will get more benefit compare to Dhaka.

Interviewer: You have confidence that you will get more benefit to going there.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Do you never go to the government hospital or private clinic?

Respondent: No, I don’t go.

Interviewer: At first you told me that you visit the Tongi Medical. Then when will you visit there?

Respondent: One day my sister was sick in the 9.00 pm.

Interviewer: What happened to her?

Respondent: Abdominal pain.

Interviewer: Then

Respondent: Then I visited the government hospital. They provided medicines to her. After consuming that medicine she got well.

Interviewer: Then

Respondent: Then we came back to our home. But we are not going to the private clinic.

Interviewer: Do you think that there is any difference between the qualified doctor and the drug seller?

Respondent: Definitely there is a difference between the qualified doctor and the drug seller. But I could not understand it. If we visit there regularly, then we can understand it.

Interviewer: Definitely there is a difference between the qualified doctor and the drug seller. You could understand that where you get better treatment.

Respondent: I think who pass the medical they are more qualified and better.

Interviewer: Then why you go to the pharmacy?

Respondent: Because it is adjacent to our house.

Interviewer: Money

Respondent: It will need less money for the treatment.

Interviewer: You don’t have to pay the fee.

Respondent: No. I don’t have to pay the visit.

Interviewer: If you go to the government hospital do you have to pay the visit?

Respondent: No. There is no visit charge. But you need more time to visit there.

Interviewer: There is the ticket system in the government hospital.

Respondent: Yes, ticket system.

Interviewer: Which place is better for treatment?

Respondent: The medical hospital is better.

Interviewer: Do you visit any private clinic or hospital?

Respondent: No, I never go.

Interviewer: Why?

Respondent: Because I don’t have to go there for any purpose. We are not suffering from any problem. In the grace of Almighty (Allah) we all are fine.

Interviewer: Where do you purchase the medicines for your children?

Respondent: I purchase all the medicines from the local pharmacy.

Interviewer: What kind of medicines do you get from that pharmacy, brother?

Respondent: All kind of medicines whatever I need that I will get from this pharmacy.

Interviewer: That means you can get antibiotics also

Respondent: Yes. You will get all kind of medicines.

Interviewer: M pharmacy (TNT bazar)

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Now you tell me what is an antibiotic?

Respondent: I think antibiotic is the powerful medicine and the patient will recover soon by consuming it.

Interviewer: Yes.

Respondent: Antibiotics works like a permanent treatment.

Interviewer: Okay. What is the difference between the normal medicines (such as Napa and other medicines) and the antibiotics?

Respondent: Obviously, there is a difference between the normal medicines and the antibiotics. Suppose I have to intake Napa in every month for the fever problem. But there is a powerful medicine call Zimax. By intake this antibiotic you will not suffer from the problems for long days.

Interviewer: Which medicine is good according to your consideration?

Respondent: Antibiotic is good.

Interviewer: Why you consume antibiotic?

Respondent: To be healthy.

Interviewer: It will help to recover soon or do you think there is any other reason?

Respondent: It will help to recover soon and this is permanent treatment.

Interviewer: What types of diseases will recover by consuming antibiotics?

Respondent: Fever and cold problems.

Interviewer: There are different types of diseases such as accident or wound. For this reason, would you give antibiotic?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Then if we summary it that antibiotics are used for which problems?

Respondent: Fever, cold problems and wound.

Interviewer: Then

Respondent: Sometimes antibiotic is used for the operation.

Interviewer: Did your wife give birth a child normally or through the cesarean operation?

Respondent: Normal delivery.

Interviewer: Did the doctor give any antibiotic?

Respondent: I could not tell it, because after delivery they give her back to the home.

Interviewer: Do you think antibiotics are used for any other diseases?

Respondent: No, I don’t think so.

Interviewer: How antibiotics will work in the body? Suppose you consume Zimax for your fever.

Respondent: It will work fast compare to the normal medicines.

Interviewer: Antibiotics work against for whom in the body?

Respondent: I think it works against for the fever.

Interviewer: Okay. Where do you purchase the antibiotics such as Zimax?

Respondent: From the market.

Interviewer: Which market?

Respondent: The same pharmacy as I mentioned you before.

Interviewer: M pharmacy

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Do you purchase the medicines from this pharmacy most of the time?

Respondent: Most of the time I purchase the medicines from this pharmacy.

Interviewer: Why?

Respondent: He is known to us for many years. For a long time, we have dealing with each other.

Interviewer: How many years?

Respondent: Approximately four years.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you need the prescription or any slip when you procure the antibiotics?

Respondent: When I go to purchase the antibiotics, I will take the prescription or packet or stripes of the medicines.

Interviewer: Okay. When you consume the medicines then you have packet or stripes. But if you go for the first time to purchase the antibiotics, then you need the prescription?

Respondent: No. I don’t need.

Interviewer: How does he (drug seller) provide you the antibiotic?

Respondent: The doctor understands it better.

Interviewer: Doctor means the drug seller

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: The drug seller provides you the medicine.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Is he a village doctor?

Respondent: Yes, he is a village doctor.

Interviewer: His educational background?

Respondent: There are so many patients who visit him.

Interviewer: Okay. But what is his educational background?

Respondent: I could not say it correctly. In my view, he has good knowledge on medicines.

Interviewer: Did he study at general line or medical?

Respondent: I could not say about it.

Interviewer: When you visit the local pharmacy what would you tell him?

Respondent: At first I tell him about my problems. Then he provides me the medicines.

Interviewer: Does he give normal medicines or powerful medicines?

Respondent: At first he provides the normal medicines.

Interviewer: For how many days does he provide the normal medicines?

Respondent: He provides the normal medicines for one or two days. Sometimes he told me to intake two medicines and said to come to meet with him in the night.

Interviewer: What you did?

Respondent: Then I visited him again. If I told him that I recover, then he told me to intake the medicines two times more. If I will not recover, then he will change the medicine.

Interviewer: Okay. For how many days, did he give the Zimax medicine to you?

Respondent: For seven days.

Interviewer: For how many days did you procure the medicines?

Respondent: At first I procured the medicines for three days. Later I brought it for four days. I complete the course for seven days.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you procure the complete dose of medicines all the time for you and your family?

Respondent: Yes, I procure the complete dose of medicines.

Interviewer: Why you procure the complete dose of medicines?

Respondent: The doctor says that if you complete the course, then you will have no problem.

Interviewer: If you are not complete the course, then what will happen?

Respondent: I could not say it.

Interviewer: Suppose the doctor give you the medicines for seven days, but you intake the medicines only for three days due to your weakness and dizziness. What do you think about it?

Respondent: You may suffer from the diseases again.

Interviewer: If the doctor provides the same antibiotic again, will the patient recover or not?

Respondent: Definitely the patient will recover, but s/he will suffer more.

Interviewer: Are the diseases staying in the body?

Respondent: The diseases are staying in the body.

Interviewer: What can be done for doing it better?

Respondent: I think it is better to consult with a doctor.

Interviewer: What can be done more for doing it better?

Respondent: It would better to intake the good medicines and need to complete the course.

Interviewer: What else?

Respondent: This can be done. Nothing else.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you procure the full course medicines for your wife and sister?

Respondent: Yes, I procure the full course of the medicines.

Interviewer: Do you never think that the price is more? Do you think why should I buy the expensive medicine?

Respondent: No, I don’t think so. Suppose I don’t complete the course now. But when I suffer from the diseases again, then I feel worse. For that reason, I complete the course.

Interviewer: Do you think that you are poor or middle-class family’s son and you don’t have money to procure the medicines again and again? Do you think that you don’t have money to procure the medicines for your family also?

Respondent: No, I am not doing this.

Interviewer: Have you ever doing this?

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: You provide the medicines to your children for four days. Do you complete the course?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: You purchase 500 taka medicines for your children.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Did the doctor give the prescription?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: What is the doctor qualification?

Respondent: Yes, he is an M.B.B.S doctor.

Interviewer: Where is he practicing?

Respondent: In the pharmacy

Interviewer: M pharmacy

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: How much you pay for the visit?

Respondent: 200 taka.

Interviewer: okay. Is your child completely well now?

Respondent: Yes, my child is completely well now.

Interviewer: Have your child cure from diarrhea?

Respondent: Yes

Interviewer: Fever?

Respondent: Yes, my child is well.

Interviewer: Do you give the medicines to your child still now?

Respondent: No. Yesterday night the dose of the medicines was completed.

Interviewer: That means four days is covered.

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: That means your child is suffered for more days not two days before.

Respondent: Yes. Today is the 5th day.

Interviewer: Today, you give any medicines to him/her.

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: Do you preserve any antibiotics for future use? Suppose you procure the medicines and don’t intake all medicines. You keep some medicines for your family members who will suffer from this problem again.

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: Is there any medicines in your house?

Respondent: No, I don’t preserve any medicines.

Interviewer: Do you never preserve the medicines?

Respondent: No. I don’t preserve it.

Interviewer: Do you understand the expiry date of the medicines?

Respondent: Yes. I can understand it. Most of the time, I check the expiry date and then procure the medicines.

Interviewer: What is the benefit to check it?

Respondent: Sometimes, it was found that medicines have an expiry date, which is usable for a certain period from the date of production.

Interviewer: Okay.

Respondent: If you use after the certain period, then it will not work. For this consciousness, I will check the date.

Interviewer: If any other of your family procure the medicine such as your wife.

Respondent: Most of the time, I will go to procure the medicines. If she goes to procure the medicines, I tell her to check the expiry date.

Interviewer: Have you ever seen at your home the date of purchased medicines is expired?

Respondent: No, I have never seen.

Interviewer: Why it is good to check the expiry date? Is it create any problem, if someone intakes the medicines without checking the expiry date?

Respondent: I think that s/he will procure the medicines, but the diseases will not cure.

Interviewer: What else?

Respondent: His/her health condition will become worse.

Interviewer: That means what will happen?

Respondent: S/he will become ill. Then s/he will need to admit in the hospital or clinic.

Interviewer: What is the end result of human?

Respondent: The end result of the human is death.

Interviewer: If the date is over, then it will cause death.

Respondent: If s/he will procure the wrong/ expired medicines, then it will cause death.

Interviewer: Have you ever heard that any of your relatives got admitted into the hospital for procuring wrong medicines?

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: What is antibiotic resistance?

Respondent: I could not tell it.

Interviewer: Suppose someone procures the medicines, but not cure. Why?

Respondent: May the proper medicines are not providing.

Interviewer: What are the other reasons?

Respondent: May be procured the wrong medicine.

Interviewer: What else?

Respondent: The doctor could not identify the diseases of the patient.

Interviewer: This all is general. Do the wrong medicines doing anything harm inside the body?

Respondent: I don’t tell it.

Interviewer: Suppose doctor give your children for four days medicines. Should you give the medicines for four days or not?

Respondent: You should give the medicines for four days, because the doctor knows better.

Interviewer: If anyone does not complete the course. What will happen?

Respondent: The child will become ill again, if the medicines will not complete.

Interviewer: What else?

Respondent: The child health condition will become worse. Then, no medicine will work in his/her body.

Interviewer: If anyone gives the medicines it will not work in his/her body. What does it mean?

Respondent: The diseases are serious, but the doctor will not identify it.

Interviewer: This is one reason. What do you think that you procure the powerful medicines, but it will not work in the body?

Respondent: I don’t tell the reason.

Interviewer: In your view, would you need to complete the course of the medicines or not?

Respondent: Yes, it should necessary to complete the course of the medicines.

Interviewer: Why it is necessary to complete the course of the medicines?

Respondent: If you complete the course, the disease will not occur again.

Interviewer: If anyone does not complete the course, then what will happen?

Respondent: You have to visit the doctor again and again. In addition, you have to spend more money for the treatment.

Interviewer: What else?

Respondent: The health will suffer more. Lastly, it causes death.

Interviewer: I can learn many things from you. Are you concern about the problems related to antibiotic resistance?

Respondent: I don’t think about this matter deeply.

Interviewer: Okay. As a citizen of the country, what do you think about to reduce antibiotic resistance? What should be done to remove antibiotic resistance?

Respondent: It is better to consult with the doctor and then procure the medicines.

Interviewer: What else?

Respondent: It is better to intake the medicines according to the doctor’s prescription.

Interviewer: What else?

Respondent: These two steps would be taken.

Interviewer: Thank you, brother. You give me more time. You came from the garments and you have to go again. You give your lunch time to talk with me. I can learn many things from you. We will use this information in our research work. I pray for your good health. All of you and your family also pray for us. I will give you one leaflet about antibiotic resistance while I will go. This is World Health Organization’s leaflet. I show it to you now. There is a pathway to mention the rules of consuming the medicines. If you do not follow the instructions, what will happen to you all these things are also mentioned in this leaflet. You keep it in your house carefully and tell your family about this matter. Okay. I will pray for your good health.

Respondent: Assalamu Alaykum. Thank you.

Interviewer: Olykum Assalam. Thank you.