Name of the study area: Rural, Mirzapur.

Data Type: IDI with Qualified and Unqualified human & animal drug seller

Length of the interview/discussion:

ID: IDI\_AMR104\_SLM\_PQ\_Bo\_U\_07 Dec 17

Demographic Information:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender | Age | Education | Seller/prescriber | Category | Year of service | Ethnicity | Remarks |
| Male | 32 | Honors | Seller | Qualified | 4 Years | Bengali |  |

**Interviewer:** Assalamualaikum. We have come from cholera hospital, brother. We are doing research about an issue. And that is, there are many reasons for having illness of the human being and the animals and birds which are reared domestically in the houses. So, where do we go, what do we do, what type of advice normally we follow during this illness period. Actually we like to discuss with you regarding these matters. So, would you like to discuss with me?

**Respondent:** Yes. Walaikumassalam.

**Interviewer:** Firstly, would you please tell me that when do you open the shop? Please tell me broadly, what is the situation?

**Respondent:** Normally I open my shop sharp at nine in the morning. Either it is eight thirty or nine. And this business runs upto either eleven or eleven thirty at night. We have a lunch break in the middle of it. From 1pm ………..

**Interviewer:** What activities normally you do after opening the shop?

**Respondent:** Activity, firstly we clean the shop. We see whether there is dust or not, whether there is dust on the floor or not, whether there is dust on the desk or not or others. Firstly we clean the dust. Then we do other things. It is seen that whether dust exists on the shelf or not. On the whole, we make our shop neat and clean first. Firstly we clean our shop after opening the shop.

**Interviewer:** For how many days you are in this profession?

**Respondent:** This ……..

**Interviewer:** For how many days you are in this service? If we think about the business of medicine, then for how many days you are working in this sector?

**Respondent:** Business, one year. Something like one year.

**Interviewer:** Something like one year. What is the age of this shop?

**Respondent:** The age of this shop is five years.

**Interviewer:** Then, when did you start this and who ran this business for another four years?

**Respondent:** I have started this shop from end of the two thousand sixteen. Now it is the end of two thousand seventeen. I have started working here either from middle of two thousand sixteen or from the end of two thousand sixteen. And before that it was being looked after by my father.

**Interviewer:** What kinds of medicines are found here?

**Respondent:** Human medicines exist here. Besides this, I rear some birds as a hobby. So sometimes I need veterinary medicines for myself. That’s why I have some veterinary medicines also in this shop.

**Interviewer:** As you keep these two categories medicines, in that case, I want to know that which medicines are for which diseases?

**Respondent:** For human?

**Interviewer:** For human.

**Respondent:** Actually for human ……….

**Interviewer:** For human ………..

**Respondent:** As regards human medicine, we keep some medicines to serve the prescriptions. Plus, we keep those medicines which are for fever and cold. Basically, still now we don’t have such culture in our country that patients will go to doctors because of cold and fever. Actually, because of cold and fever the patients go to those pharmacists or whoever in the shops. Normally I try to keep roughly those medicines which are prescribed by the doctors.

**Interviewer:** And for animal? Already you have said that there are some medicines which are for animals and birds.

**Respondent:** I have some medicines for animals and birds. Earlier I have told that I myself rear some also. That’s why I need some medicines. That’s why I keep those medicines. There is nothing like vaccine for animals and birds. Actually veterinary doctor is needed for giving vaccine. I don’t have these. There are some oral solutions and calcium which are used for stomach problem, then as an additional item we also keep vitamin type of medicines. Then there are medicines for worm. Then there are medicines for cold, these types of things. Besides this, I also sell some mineral elements for birds, mineral block, calcium block, etc..

**Interviewer:** Is there any antibiotic amongst these?

**Respondent:** No. actually I have few medicines for birds, only a few, not much more. It is seen that sometimes we have to inform earlier for antibiotic of birds. As regards medicines of birds, I have one year experience in this shop. But I have experience of seven years about medicines of birds. In the cases of birds, it is seen that the bird eats a little. If I want to give higher dosage antibiotic like ciprocin, then nobody will buy this for birds. It can be used for cow or yea (). In that case, sometimes we apply those which are used for human. Normally we apply just a little portion. Suppose, there is a person who rears pigeon. If I give him ciprocin of five hundred taka or ciprocinvet of three hundred taka which is higher dosage antibiotic for birds, then he will not take this. He has only a few pigeons. In that case, ciprocin which is used for human, is applied. It depends on age of the bird plus its weight. Normally, in veterinary division, medicine is used according to weight of animals and birds. Age is a factor in veterinary sector, but importance is given most on weight. 5:00

**Interviewer:** When do you use ciprocin?

**Respondent:** We use ciprocin which is for human. Basically, ciprocin belongs to quinine group. Mainly ciprocin is used for dysentery of human. If this kind of symptom is seen amongst animals and birds, then a little dosage of ciprocin is given in that case. Ciprocin is normally given when the birds and animals suffer from diarrhea and disentery. Besides this, there is doxycycilline for cold. There is doxycycilline vet. I give doxycycilline vet which is in powder form. I have doxycycilline vet which is veterinary medicine. In that case, I give that one. And if the cold is little less, then I give doxycycilline which is used for human being. So that the small dosage can be absorbed in its body.

**Interviewer:** What is this doxycycilline? Which type of medicine is it?

**Respondent:** Doxycycilline is, means doxycycilline is medicine of yea () group. means Doxycycilline is a medicine of doxycycilline goup.

**Interviewer:** Normally, for what purpose you use this?

**Respondent:** Normally it is used for human being. Doxycycilline is used for throat’s pain of human or cold of human. Sometimes doxycycilline is used for acne also. This ………………

**Interviewer:** Is it antibiotic?

**Respondent:** Yes. Of course doxycycilline is antibiotic.

**Interviewer:** Now, suppose there is a person. He might have animals and birds. Or he himself has illness ………….

**Respondent:** I apply tetracycilline.

**Interviewer:** Do you apply tetracycilline?

**Respondent:** I apply Tetracycilline for chicken’s ……..

**Interviewer:** When a person becomes sick or his birds and animals suffer from sickness, then he comes to you. How do they come? What do they tell after coming?

**Respondent:** I tell everybody beforehand that I am not a veterinary doctor. I don’t give any treatment to animals. I don’t have experience to give treatment. Suppose, when they come along with their pigeon ……..

**Interviewer:** Animal means ……

**Respondent:** Animal means cows and goats. I don’t give any treatment to these. Why should I tell those which I don’t do. Actually I have experience as regards birds. Only I apply my experience to the birds, which can fly. Mostly I give my attention to the birds. There are many types of birds. Such as, the pigeon, the love bird, the kaktil, the myna, the parrot, etc. these kinds of birds. So far I know about cows and goats, the knowledge that I have, the same medicine can be given if the dosage of medicine can be increased more. But I don’t have that much knowledge about those dosages. That’s why, I don’t use that. That …………

**Interviewer:** The bird that you have said right now, is poultry included in this?

**Respondent:** Actually we don’t have that much variety of veterinary medicines which are separately used for poultry, animals and birds. Means I have not seen this. There are many big companies, but I have not seen this yet. In most of the cases, it is seen that same medicine can be used. Suppose there is renamycin, means tetracycline. Those who use this, they use this for poultry plus animals. It is used for all purposes. In that case, there is no separate medicine for birds or for yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter). It can be seen in other countries. But it is not found in our country. So far I know, I don’t have that much knowledge of medicines that I will give them separate medicines for their treatment. In some cases, some medicines can be found like this. But quantity of these medicines is very little.

**Interviewer:** When a person suffers from illness, then what do they say when they come to you? How do they ask medicine from you?

**Respondent:** Look, already I have told and also I know that antibiotic is not allowed to sell without prescription. And this will be beneficial for next generation. There is a circular from your ICDDRB. Only they can use antibiotic who know about it. Otherwise nobody can use this. It is mentioned in that circular. Let me tell one thing about antibiotic, on that circular of ICDDRB it is mentioned that those who have experience, only they can apply some antibiotics. I cannot remember, maybe doxycycline is from tetracycline group. Actually it is used in huge quantity. Actually the dosage of it becomes yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) depending on the symptom of diseases. That’s it. 10:00

**Interviewer:** As you have said, when a person becomes sick then he comes to you. In that case how does he come, what kind of advice he seeks, would you please tell a little?

**Respondent:** Actually those who are doing pharmacy business, they are under rules and regulations. We cannot give huge quantity. We don’t give that kind of medicines for the disease which is quite big, especially when it is about antibiotic. It is seen that we serve medicines for normal fever and cold if anyone comes. We serve medicines only to those who come with these kinds of diseases or to those who come along with prescriptions. In that case, we give those medicines which are prescribed by the doctors. Besides this, if anyone comes with normal fever, cold or yea (), then we give anti-histamin, as analgesic there is Napa or Ace plus, these kinds of medicines. Or Entacid plus syrup or tablet for gastric. We do this type of yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter). When a person comes to us and tells about his illness, then we listen to those. When we see that we can give him such medicines which can be used under rules and regulations, then we give those medicines. Otherwise we advice him to go to a doctor.

**Interviewer:** Rules and regulations, means what kind of rules and regulations?

**Respondent:** About rules and regulations, I am trying to make you understand that I cannot use antibiotic only if I wish. Only the doctors know its requirement. Only the registered MBBS doctors know how to use this. Those who operate pharmacy business like us, we are not the doctors. We are not that much qualified, so we cannot use huge quantity. We operate pharmacy business. But it is seen that RMPs’, LMAFs’ or pharmacists are related to us. Such as, I am a pharmacist. It is said this way in our related courses. It is said this way for pharmacist by Bangladesh pharmacy council that so that we don’t give these major medicines. We are taught like that.

**Interviewer:** How do the people seek? What is said by the people? When do you give them medicine?

**Respondent:** People come and say that I have fever or headache or problem of gastric from today. In that case, we think about his severity of gastric and what can be given to him. If it becomes a type of ulcer then it is not within our range. That will have to examine by the doctor and then the doctor will give him medicine.

**Interviewer:** Then, one thing is, you listen to them verbally. And you are giving them verbal prescription. Or you are giving advice. Besides this, is there anyone who comes to you and wants medicine from you? Or is there any other kind of people who bring anything to you?

**Respondent:** Any other kind, means are you telling about drug addict? Many people come like this ….

**Interviewer:** What kind of people are they?

**Respondent:** There are some who come with empty box of rebiprazole or esmoprazole which are used in gastric. And ask whether we have these or not. Then there are some who come with allergy type yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter). Means different types. It cannot be told specifically. Sometimes it is seen that many come with many types of empty boxes medicine.

**Interviewer:** What is the reason?

**Respondent:** They come and bring with them. It is seen that the percentage of literacy of our country is not that much. Those who do not belong to literate group, they are not capable to ask for medicine verbally. Usually they bring empty boxes. This is my analysis. My analysis might not be correct.

**Interviewer:** No, no. Whatever you have noticed ……

**Respondent:** So far I have observed that the patient who is prescribed by the doctor is not able to tell that he needs medicines of azithromycin or cefixime group or moxacil group or fimoxyl group. Verbally he is not able to tell, even he cannot tell the trade name also. In that case, he brings empty box with him. We see that and we give medicine matching with that.

**Interviewer:** What is the reason of bringing that? You have said that when he comes, he brings the box or literature of any tablet or a strip of capsule. He brings that because of what? One thing already you have said, the matter of literacy for which he is not able to tell the name. Besides this, is there any other reason? Suppose, when he is taking antibiotic, then there is a matter of dosage.

**Respondent:** Yes. Antibiotic will have to be continued for a specific period of time. Whether it is for seven days or for fourteen days, it shall have to be prescribed by the doctor. And the patient will have to take full dosage of antibiotic as prescribed by the doctor. If the course is for seven days and if the patient sees that he has become well within three days, then although he has become well, he will have to take the medicine until the course is complete. 15:00

**Interviewer:** Then, the paper that they bring with them, means if they bring a literature of antibiotic, then in that case, is he taking the same medicine again after completing the full course as per advice of the doctor? Do you get me, what I am trying to tell you? One thing I want to say that the people who come with box or strip, are they taking that medicine again after completing the full course? What is your observation? Normally what can be seen?

**Respondent:** No. We ……….

**Interviewer:** Then, the people who come with the box or strip, in that case, do they ask for more medicine instead of prescribed full course of the doctor? I want to know this?

**Respondent:** No. actually when he comes with box or strip of antibiotic then we ask him, means we ask verbally, do you want to take this? Why do you want to take this? Who gave this? We feel it’s our moral duty to ask this question. Means, when I give medicine to anyone, then I ask him why he is taking this, how he is taking, whether it is given by the physician or whether he is following the advice of the physician or not, or whether he is continuing it or not. It is seen that there are some yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) type people. They are taking steroid type medicine. Sometimes they bring that with them. We get such patient who has given steroid for short time by the doctor. I have seen, the doctor has given steroid to his patient. The patient feels better after taking this. It is seen that after taking the medicine for the period prescribed by the doctor, he is again coming to take the medicine as he feels better without consulting the doctor. There are some patients who think that if I take dextromathasom then I shall feel better.

**Interviewer:** What is the name?

**Respondent:** Dextromathasom.

**Interviewer:** Dextromathasom …..

**Respondent:** It is seen that many take this in the hope of improving health. Then we tell them, it is harmful to take steroid for long time. It should not be continued. Besides this, we also tell them this when it is about antibiotic. We also tell them to take the medicine for the period which has been prescribed by the doctor and not to take the medicine beyond that period. It will have to be stopped. If it is needed to take this again, then you will have to take advice from the doctor to continue this medicine’. Actually this way we tell them. It is our moral responsibility. Usually we say this.

**Interviewer:** Meanwhile, you have gathered experience for a long time since people are taking medicine from you, so what is your observation? Whether use of antibiotic has increased or use of antibiotic has decreased?

**Respondent:** Actually day by day use of antibiotic has been increasing. Though use of antibiotic has been increasing, but there are some people who have become conscious about taking antibiotic. I have observed this. There was a time when people took antibiotic, if it was prescribed. Now some people have become conscious by different publicities or by watching television. Number of this kind of people is not that much. This number is very small. I cannot tell, what its percentage is. There are some people who ask, ‘brother, I like to take antibiotic. Whether it is harmful or not’? Sometimes we face this type of questions. There are many who say this. But number of this type of people is very small. They ask, whether they will take it or not? What will happen if it is taken? Means I think that the people have become conscious a little bit. It is not so much but it is very little.

**Interviewer:** In that case, if you compare the present situation with the situation that prevailed about ten years back, do you think, the situation has increased or decreased?

**Respondent:** Ten years, means according to that use of antibiotic has increased. Look, many antibiotics were not launched before in our country. Day by day new antibiotics are being launched. Day by day antibiotics are being developed. But there were not many antibiotics in our country. Normally we have seen before, use of antibiotic was not that much. The people who had cold and fever, they would become well by taking analgesic like Napa. Now, whether it is misuse of antibiotic or yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter), the main thing is, the people are taking this. It is seen that at present, antibiotic is given to many people for fever and cold, because they have taken this before. Of course it is being misused. In the circumstances, actually some people have become conscious about the use of antibiotic. They say that they will take antibiotic but after visiting the doctor. Day by day use of antibiotic is being increased. That’s why, it is seen that the people who are suffering from normal cold and fever, they are taking antibiotic also.

**Interviewer:** What is the reason?

**Respondent:** Antibody is created because he has taken antibiotic before. Now antibiotic has established in his body. It is seen that now this group will not work in his body. It is seen that antibiotic of this group were taken by his parents without any reason. We have seen this in training. We were told that if anyone takes antibiotic for any simple reason and if his next generation will become sick, then that antibiotic will not work in the body of his next generation. Suppose a person has taken amoxicilline for long time. It is seen that if he will suffer from fever and cold again, then this group will not work at all. This group will not work, because he took this medicine before without following the rules of dosage. So, at that time, one step will have to be advanced for giving him any medicine. Cephalosporin group will have to be applied on him. The medicine will be shifted to either from cephalosporin group or from other similar type of group. Again there are some who are taking steroid. When a person goes to hospital who already has taken steroid, then it is found that his steroid is below eighty. All are not allowed to take steroid. Then he needs to be given something better or yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter). 20:00

**Interviewer:** Look, people are taking antibiotic. When they come to you for antibiotic, you are giving them. In that case, do you think that it is a challenge or a kind of concern, means is there any anxiety because they are taking this medicine?

**Respondent:** Means he will become well, is it like this? No. Actually, so far I know, nobody can give guaranty that the disease will be cured. I didn’t see any doctor who could say, ‘the patient will become well hundred percent by taking this medicine’. That medicine might not work in his body.

**Interviewer:** When you give this medicine, do you think about these things or not? Means, do you think how much effective this medicine will be for him or not?

**Respondent:** Actually, already I have told you, our rules and regulations do not allow us to give antibiotic like that way. We are not allowed to give antibiotic like that way. Normally we don’t give antibiotic like that way. Means in most of the cases we don’t give. Usually the doctor prescribes. Let me tell what I do normally. I don’t encourage for taking antibiotic. Firstly I tell, please go to doctor. If he is unable to do that then I use my experience, as because I have worked in pharmaceutical field for many years. It is seen that firstly we think about low dosage of antibiotic. Then we think that will it work in his body? Then, there are some side effects of antibiotic. This kind of thing is related with that.

**Interviewer:** In that case, when you are telling these things, do you tell them, what will be the dosage or quantity? Do you tell these things or not?

**Respondent:** Yes. Of course we tell these things. Mainly, the doctor who is prescribing the prescription, but the pharmacist like me, he normally tells, when it will have to take and for how many times in a day it will have to take. Means, whether he will take this two times or three times or four times in a day. We tell this by seeing prescription. And we explain the direction which is given by the doctor. This way, after seeing the prescription, we tell them whether this will has to be taken two times or three times in a day. Why shouldn’t I tell this? It is our moral responsibility. We tell the patient verbally. Or sometimes it is seen that if the quantity of medicine is much more, then we make small slip of paper and write on that, one plus one plus one, if it is advised to take three times in a day. It is seen that ………..

**Interviewer:** Would you please tell about the side effect or the topics of resistance of antibiotic?

**Respondent:** Yes. Let me tell about the resistance. Sometimes we tell that his body is weak. Suppose, antibiotic is given to a patient. In that case, we say that the patient will have to take more water. Then he has to take fruits also. Then sometimes the doctor adds vitamin along with antibiotic to avoid the weakness of the patient. There are many patients who have dizziness after taking antibiotic. Such as, there is medicine belongs to yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) group. There are medicines of some group by taking which stomach problem can be seen. At that moment we tell him that if you are facing any trouble then go to the doctor again and tell him that what problem you are facing after taking the medicines. But the medicines cannot be stopped. Sometimes the patient comes to us and tells that the doctor has prescribed the medicines and after taking the medicines I am feeling weakness, there is dizziness or something like that. Suppose doctor has given him ciprofloxacin. At that time we tell him to go to the doctor again and inform these issues which he is facing. We have no authority to stop the medicine. As because the medicines are given to him by the doctor, so the doctor will take appropriate steps after listening to his problems.

**Interviewer:** Which types of patients come to you mostly? With which diseases they are coming?

**Respondent:** Actually different types of patients come here. We only give those medicines which we can give as per our code of contact. Otherwise we send them to doctor. Besides this, you wanted to know about which types of diseases, okay. There are fever, cold, stomach problem, etc.. Let me tell, what happens in this place. It is seen that mostly we get patients suffering from fever, cold, stomach problem, etc. during winter. There is a matter of season changing, means seasonal allergy. At present, these kinds of patients are seen more. There are scabies or itching type of yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) on the body. We serve those medicines which are applied in allergy. Different kinds of allergy are seen during winter. 25:00

**Interviewer:** If we consider age, people of which age group mostly come to you?

**Respondent:** Actually different people come here from different age group. People from which age group come here mostly, this cannot be told exactly. People of different age group come to this medicine shop. There are younger people, there are elder people. Basically, we give extra attention to those who are especially child and old. So far I know, immunity of their body is comparatively less. That’s why we give more emphasis on the child and the old. Even we think that whether such medicine can be applied to them or not. If we see that nothing can be applied then we refer them to doctor, so that they can get doctor’s advice. It is seen that most of the old patients suffer from asthma. When doctor prescribes nebulizer then we give nebulizer to them. A specific dosage is prescribed for this. Besides this, if we see excessive problems then we refer them to the doctor. Overall, immunity of these two types of people is less.

**Interviewer:** How do you take the decision that whether you will give antibiotic or not?

**Respondent:** It is seen that we don’t give antibiotic at the beginning for fever and cold. When a patient comes for the first time, at first we give him anti histamine or paracetamol for fever and cold. When we see, the patient is becoming well within two to three days, after applying anti-histamine or paracetamol, then we tell him, how should be his life style. Such as, cold and fever can attack because of dust. Again it is seen that it can also happen because of doing hard labor. In that case, normally we give analgesic. We don’t give antibiotic. First two to three days we don’t encourage for antibiotic. At first we apply normal medicine. If the remission of fever is not seen within three to four days, or the fever increases then we tell him to go to doctor. Some diagnostic tests will be needed if the fever exists more. There might have possibility of malaria, typhoid, dengue etc.. Recently, some days before ……….

**Interviewer:** Chigungunia …….

**Respondent:** There was a fever named chicongunia. Antibiotic is not allowed to apply for chikongunia. Normally analgesic is given for that. So, we tell him to go to doctor and do some diagnostic tests as per doctor’s advice to confirm about his disease. After doing diagnostic tests as per doctor’s advice, which he ……..

**Interviewer:** Then, antibiotic is given to whom?

**Respondent:** Mostly we give antibiotic to those people who are prescribed by the doctor. We feel safe, when we see that antibiotic is prescribed to a patient by the doctor. Then, I have no yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) for that. If the doctor is wrong, even then we have nothing to say. We can also get confirmed that this has been prescribed by the doctor.

**Interviewer:** Do the people want this when they come to you?

**Respondent:** No. Actually, as regards asking for antibiotic, means there are some people in our country who do like this. I have found this in case of antibiotic. Again the matter of yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter), means the matter of allergy. Basically there are some people who come to us and say, ‘such and such person is taking such and such medicine for gastric’. In these three cases I have found like this. Antibiotic, allergy, especially allergy and gastric, in these cases I have found like this. They tell, ‘I feel better if I take such medicine, please give me that’. I have seen this more in case of gastric. I have seen some also, in case of allergy. They come and say, ‘brother, such and such person has taken this’. Then we say, ‘maybe such and such medicine suits his body, but I am not sure whether this medicine will work in your body’. We discourage them in case of antibiotic. We ask them, ‘why you will take it? You have normal cold and fever’. There are some who already have taken antibiotic before and ask for more. They ask more for amoxicillin or this type of medicine. There are some who ask for cefixime also. When they ask for cefixime, then we tell them, why will you take cefixime? Whether it is given by a doctor or it is your own choice? Normally we ask this. It is our responsibility to ask like this. Why they are taking, they will take for how many days …………….

**Interviewer:** The price at which the people are buying antibiotic, do the people are getting that much benefit, if it is compared with the price?

**Respondent:** It is a matter of research. I cannot tell this properly. Those who are working in pharmaceutical field, those who are experience in drug administration or those who do research related to this matter, they can say this properly. We sell the product by watching its MRP. How can we justify its quality by watching its MRP only? Basically, we think that the companies which are manufacturing, they have drug license, manufacturing license, GMP, permission of WHO, etc. They are manufacturing medicine after following the rules and regulations of drug administration. We should have faith in drug administration. We believe that how the medicine is produced, how the quality is maintained, all these matters are in the knowledge of the drug super and the drug director. These are their responsibility. That’s why, we think that the manufacturers are not able to bypass the rules and regulations and code of conduct of drug administration for manufacturing the products. The manufacturers have to go through so many tests for manufacturing, so we can think that these medicines will be good.

**Interviewer:** When a patient comes for himself or he comes for taking medicine for his family member who is sick, then how he takes the medicine, means what quantity he buys?

**Respondent:** Actually there are some patients who take full course of medicine. They tell, ‘give me full course of medicine, whether it is for seven days or fourteen days, whichever is prescribed, please give me those’. Sometimes it is seen that price of antibiotic matters for a patient. All cannot afford that. As ours is a developing country, it is seen that all cannot afford that. Maybe then they take some of those medicines. They tell, ‘brother, give me medicines of two days or three days instead of taking full course’. Then we tell them from our level that such and such medicine is given for seven days, you have to take this for seven days. It is our responsibility to tell them that if they don’t take this medicine for seven days then this will not work in their body anymore. Usually we tell this. Then they say, ‘okay, I shall take rest of the medicines later on’. Actually it depends on their buying capacity. I am not able to force them to take the full course. Maybe they might not have that much money at that moment.

**Interviewer:** As they are taking medicines of two days, so what do you think, do they complete rest of the course?

**Respondent:** I have a little doubt regarding this matter. I have found some people who have lack of awareness. Though we tell them, but they don’t continue this. Suppose it is prescribed for seven days, but after two to three days when they feel better, maybe they don’t continue this. I think so. It is my assumption. After all that we tell them that misuse of antibiotic should not be done. We tell this from our level. You please keep continue the antibiotic for the entire period for which it has been prescribed.

**Interviewer:** When a man comes to you and seeks an advice from you, and when you will give him medicines, then do you give priority on antibiotic compared to other medicines?

**Respondent:** Actually I didn’t understand what you have said. Priority on antibiotic compared to other medicines, means ………..

**Interviewer:** A little ago you have told that previously Napa, Ace, these kinds of medicines worked if these were applied. But now, antibiotic is needed.

**Respondent:** Are being given.

**Interviewer:** In that case, if someone comes to you and tells the history of his disease, then what you do you do for him firstly? Whether antibiotic is given to him or ……….

**Respondent:** No, no. we don’t give antibiotic first. We don’t apply antibiotic.

**Interviewer:** What is the difference between antibiotic and the other medicines?

**Respondent:** Difference between antibiotic and other medicines, okay. Suppose, the quantity of germ has increased in the body of the patient. For yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) of those germs, means for yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) of antibody the yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) of germs, means it is seen that someone has disease like malaria. In that case, the disease will not be cured if only Napa or yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter) is applied. Again, suppose he has typhoid, if medicine of cephalosporin group is not applied, then it will not work on typhoid or paratyphoid. That belongs to azithromycin group. It will not work if it is yea (Expression used when an appropriate word is not forthcoming or is not proper to utter). Germs will spread. Means, antibiotic is used to kill the germs.

**Interviewer**: Do people buy antibiotic without prescription?

**Respondent**: Actually it is not right to give antibiotic without prescription. Sometime they say that doctor prescribed me this medicine. If we ask for prescription, then they say “I have not brought prescription with me.” Sometimes it is also seen that some people bring empty strip or box and say “give me this medicine; I need to take this medicine.” In that case we trust them and give them medicine.

**Interviewer**: Do antibiotics play effective role for preventing diseases? What do you think?

**Respondent**: What effective role antibiotics play means according to my experience, doctors are prescribing antibiotics. Now if these are not working then why doctors prescribe antibiotics? Personally I think, antibiotics should be prescribed by the doctors and usually the doctors do that. Now they prescribe antibiotic considering everything. It should be effective.

**Interviewer**: It works for which diseases?

**Respondent**: Antibiotic works for which diseases, what type of question it is? Antibiotic is used for different diseases. Penicillin, cephalosporin then tetracycline mean different types of antibiotics are used for different types of diseases.

**Interviewer**: Suppose I am a general patient and I don’t know anything. In that case for which diseases you usually give antibiotic? Whoever the person is, whether you or a doctor that is not the matter. I want to know about your experience.

**Respondent**: Doctors can prescribe that group of medicine which they feel needed. If the patient needs medicine of penicillin group then they will prescribe that group. Again if the patient needs medicine of cephalosporin group then the doctor might give cephalosporin. It is seen that tetracycline is used for typhoid or this type of disease. Then for diarrhea yea is used. Some medicines of quinine group are used for malaria. Specifically it is not possible to tell about all the groups. Then for fungal problem maybe this one ……

**Interviewer**: In that case which group of medicine works properly? What do you think?

**Respondent**: What type or which group of medicine will work, actually it depends on who needs what type of medicine and he is suffering from which disease. Which group of medicine will be given to a patient, it depends on what type of disease he has. If proper medicine is not given then it will not work. It is not possible to say group wise. Suppose a patient has typhoid. Now if medicine of macrolide group is given to that patient then it will work in his body. If you give right medicine then it will work.

**Interviewer**: Is there any side effect of antibiotic?

**Respondent**: Definitely there is side effect. Due to antibiotic some feel drowsy, some feel weak and then because of some antibiotics people feel yea. It is seen that medicines of amoxicillin group, another is yea group means penicillin group. There are some medicines which belong to penicillin group. By having those medicines you might have itching problem. In that case antihistamine is given with it, means with penicillin. Then it is also seen that people feel weak when they take medicines of some other groups. Sometimes it is seen that people feel weak when they take medicine of ciprofloxacin group. Then weakness also might happen by taking medicine of cefixime group. In that case it is seen that doctor gives advice to take food and fruits. And sometimes also gives vitamin.

**Interviewer**: What is resistance of antibiotic?

**Respondent**: Resistance?

**Interviewer**: Resistance …..

**Respondent**: Actually about resistance of antibiotic what I feel that if any person uses any antibiotic for long time, then it become resistant. Means that antibiotic does not work in his body. At that time it is seen that you have to change that group and another group has to be applied instead of that group of antibiotic. Suppose those people who have yea of amoxicillin group. Then amoxicillin group will have to be changed and maybe given penicillin. And if penicillin or flucloxacillin is resistant then cephalosporin is given instead of penicillin or flucloxacillin. This is the way.

**Interviewer**: Why don’t people take medicine or antibiotic in a right manner? What is the reason?

**Respondent**: People have lack of knowledge and it is also responsible for this. It is a very important issue. It is seen that people don’t know about this matter so much. Basically for this reason mostly yea happen. Again it is seen that suppose a person became cure by taking a medicine. Now if another person has same disease then he also takes the same medicine seeing him. Or that person might give suggestion to take that medicine and without knowing anything he takes that medicine.

**Interviewer**: Well, now I want to know about the monitoring system of drugs? Is there any organization that monitors antibiotic or other drugs? Do you know about it or not?

**Respondent**: Yes. In Bangladesh there is an authority. They visit drug shops for observing drugs. They observe that whether there is any medicine date of which has expired or whether the medicines are properly preserved or not? Are the medicines kept in the right temperature or not. They observe all these things. Then they observe the appropriate proportion of ingredients of medicines exist or not. Means they observe whether the medicines are kept the way it is supposed to be kept. And they also observe the temperature, hygiene and cleanliness, like such things.

**Interviewer**: Do you know about any rule and regulation related with the using of antibiotic?

**Respondent**: Yes. I know about the rule and regulation. It is not right to prescribe any antibiotic unless he is a registered doctor.

**Interviewer**: Do you think that is there any rule and regulation required for selling antibiotic?

**Respondent**: Yes. Definitely. There is a rule and regulation for using antibiotic. There is a law in our country. But it is not that much applied or maybe we don’t have that much practice to use this law. Definitely there are rules and regulations, but these are not properly implemented. And I think, there should be rules and regulations. It is seen that shopkeepers know the rules, they give antibiotic even though they know the rules and regulations. Then I have seen a circular which is provided by icddrb. I have seen that there is an instruction for antibiotic. And that is, those who are registered doctors only they can prescribe antibiotic. As because they prescribe by knowing the use of antibiotic. 40:00 minutes

**Interviewer**: Is there any doctor who prescribes antibiotic illogically? What do you think? Means which is not required, still prescribe antibiotic. Suppose a patient comes to a doctor. Now antibiotic is not needed for that patient, but still doctor prescribes antibiotic unnecessarily. Do you think that type of thing happens or not?

**Respondent**: Yes. I think so. Sometimes it is seen that the analgesic is more related with the antibiotic. Means doctors prescribe antibiotic, but it is seen that they sometimes prescribe high power antibiotic which is not required for that patient. Actually it is not right to say this about the doctors. It is mostly done by the shopkeepers. They might think that if the patient gets cured by having medicine which he gives, then patient will be pleased. It is not needed though they give in this way. Sometimes it is seen that the other medicines would work in the body without antibiotic. But still for making goodwill, some people do such things. Or some people might do like this.

**Interviewer**: Different medicine supplier companies are available here, in that case they are producing antibiotic. Now those who prescribe prescriptions and those who give health services, do they prescribe antibiotic for the profit of those companies? What do you think about it?

**Respondent**: There is a matter of profit of the companies. Still I feel that rules and regulations should be made in such a way, which will discourage more use of antibiotic. Then it is seen that there are some medicines of some groups, which have first generation, second generation and also have third generation. For example, cefixime group has third generation and also has fourth generation. Some companies produce fourth generation. Now it is seen that suppose a patient needs medicine of first generation means first generation will work in his body. But due to abuse of antibiotic, third generation medicine is prescribed to that patient. Now to cure that disease if any doctor prescribes him first generation medicine in future, then it will not work in his body. In this situation doctor will have to prescribe medicine of third generation or fourth generation to that patient. In this way gradually the body of that patient will be resistant. The medicine will not work in the body the way it is supposed to work.

**Interviewer**: Would you please tell about consumer rights?

**Respondent**: There is law for consumer rights. As regards, a patient maybe concern about the price of the medicines. Means which price is given in the label, they want to pay that price. Means they want to buy medicines with that price. This matter is under the law of consumer rights. Then does the expiry date of the medicines exist on the box or not, are the medicines broken or not. Then there are some medicines which remain as solid or semi solid form. In that case are those medicines become powder or not or these types of things. Then which are liquid medicines means in case of liquid medicines patient can check the appropriate proportion of ingredients of those medicines. This is also under the law of consumer rights. In this way we can do …….

**Interviewer**: A prescription means if we want to call a prescription as an ideal prescription, then which things will remain in that prescription?

**Respondent**: Generally a prescription has eight parts. In a prescription there will be name of the physician, then date, the qualification of the physician, then patient name, which medicine is prescribed for which disease. Then there will be Rx. Then patient will take which type of medicine and for how many days that medicine will continue. All these things will remain there. And at the end, there will be the signature of the physician and date. These are the elements of a prescription.

**Interviewer**: What is Rx?

**Respondent**: Rx is written above the prescription.

**Interviewer**: It is written above the prescription. Well, we have asked you that do the people of the pharmaceutical companies try to encourage the doctors or prescribers to prescribe antibiotic or not? But do the people of those companies try to encourage the patients to have their medicines? Do they request the patients to have their medicines or antibiotics? Does any such thing happen or not?

**Respondent**: No. I have never seen such thing. They don’t tell the patients like this.

**Interviewer**: Usually where people come to take medicines or antibiotic or generally where people go most of the time?

**Respondent**: Most of the time they come to the pharmacy to take medicine.

**Interviewer**: How do they come?

**Respondent**: I could not understand what you have asked?

**Interviewer**: Means do they come with prescription or what do they do?

**Respondent**: If they have prescription then they come with that prescription. Otherwise they come without prescription and say, give me such and such medicine. 45:00 minutes

**Interviewer**: You have told about expiry dated medicines. What do you do with those expiry dated medicines?

**Respondent**: The system for expiry dated medicines means you have to mix those medicines with water and then by making a hole in the soil, that mixture will have to be thrown in that hole. Whatever the medicine is, whether it is an antibiotic or liquid medicine or medicine of solid form or semi solid form, the same system is applied for all. For destroying those medicines at first you have to open those medicines from the boxes. Then have to mix those medicines with huge quantity of water. Then you have to make a hole in a specific place and throw that mixture in that hole. And then fill that hole with soil. You have to follow this system to destroy those expiry dated medicines. Actually it will not work means it is not right to throw those medicines here and there or incinerate those medicines.

**Interviewer**: What do you do with those expiry dated medicines which remain in your shop?

**Respondent**: I do one thing and that is, I mix those medicines with water …… 46:00 minutes and then throw that mixture by making a hole in a place. If you throw those medicines here and there then by chance anyone can have those medicines. Then if those medicines are thrown in a scattered way or on the road then any passerby can get those medicines. If he takes those medicines by mistake then his life will be at a stake. Or he might die. So we should follow the system while destroying those expiry dated medicines. And sometimes it is seen that some companies take back those medicines. In that case they destroy those medicines by their own responsibility.

**Interviewer**: Now I want to know about the medicines for birds. What types of medicines do you have in your shop for birds?

**Respondent**: For birds means, actually stomach problem is mostly seen. Then there are medicines for dozing problem and then some vitamins. Then germ protector spray is here to make their cages germ free. Means birds and pigeons are kept inside the cage. Some germs are created there. Some sprays are used to kill those germs or to destroy those germs. Because we rear birds and pigeons as hobby. So we encourage the people to hygienically keep the bird’s cages. And suppose a man rears five pigeons. Now if a pigeon becomes sick then we advice people to keep separate that sick pigeon from the others. And when people will go near to that pigeon means if people touch that sick pigeon then they will have to wear hand gloves and mask. And if they don’t ware those things and touch with bare hands then they must wash their hands with germ protector soap. Because they will have food with their hands and also touch their own body.

**Interviewer**: When those animals and birds become sick, during that time a farmer or a person who rears birds as hobby, what do they say while coming to you?

**Respondent**: They come to us and say their problems. Such as, my bird is suffering from stomach problems or it is not having food. Or it lacks taste for having food. Some have vitamins problem means their bones are weak due to lack of vitamins. Actually I don’t know about animals means I don’t know that much. So I don’t give medicine or vitamin for animal. But I know about birds. Because I am using this for long time. So I know about birds. That’s why I can give medicines for birds.

**Interviewer**: Now if we think about bird sector then is the use of antibiotic increasing in this sector?

**Respondent**: Actually I don’t know the report of survey about this sector.

**Interviewer**: I want to know your experience. How the people used to take before and how do they take now?

**Respondent**: No. Actually at early age animals means I don’t want to say about animals. I mean to say about birds that once upon a time people reared birds and pigeons in the village. They used to rear different birds, ducks and chickens at their home. They did not have interest of using medicines. Recently this sector is developing in our country. It is still in primary stage. So far I know that the use of veterinary medicine is newly practiced. These are not being used for so long. So before people reared birds, ducks and chickens without using medicine. Now it is seen that people rear these as hobby. For that reason they come for medicine, so that they can cure their birds, ducks and chickens. Means if they feed medicine then those will feel better. Or sometimes we send them to the veterinary doctor. There is a veterinary hospital. At veterinary hospital, there is a doctor for birds. We send them to that doctor. We encourage people to feed those medicines which are prescribed by the doctor.

**Interviewer**: As regards, are the use of antibiotic increasing or decreasing in this sector?

**Respondent**: Actually I cannot tell the exact figure. As I am not able to tell …..

**Interviewer**: As antibiotic is given to the birds ……… 49:40 minutes in that case do you face any kind of problem or any type of challenge?

**Respondent**: No. Actually I don’t keep antibiotic. Normally I don’t give antibiotic in this way. It is seen that I send to the doctor first. Now if veterinary doctor thinks that any antibiotic is required then I feed antibiotic. 50:00 minutes

**Interviewer**: In that case do you give renamycin or doxycycline?

**Respondent**: Doxycycline, renamycin, tetracycline. Tetracycline is an antibiotic. Oxy-tetracycline belongs to tetracycline group. Renamycin or oxy-tetracycline can be given in the normal situation. Means we use little amount. In a normally, doctors prescribe those medicines at primary stage. As they have stomach problem, so saline is also available for their stomach problem. Saline is also given.

**Interviewer**: In that case are the use of those medicines increasing or not? As you keep these two or three medicines, which are antibiotics. Do people usually ask for these medicines or what do they say? What is your experience?

**Respondent**: They usually give renamycin, oxy-tetracycline. These are antibiotics but norminal powered antibiotic. Tetracycline, doxacil vet these are also antibiotics. I think these are not very powerful. Though those medicines work in the body, if you can give in a proper manner or correct quantity.

**Interviewer**: Another thing you have told, how do you apply human medicines to birds?

**Respondent**: Actually it is not yea. Sometimes it is seen that there remain big volume of birds or pigeons, I am not taking about farm. For example, we don’t give this for poultry farm, because huge quantity is required for farm. Farmer can buy this. But it is seen that some people who rear one or two birds or pigeons or chickens, like this. Now they cannot buy huge quantity or big volume of medicine. Means they will not take or they don’t take actually. Now it is seen that doxycyclinvet is also used for human. The brand name which is used for human is doxicap. Now it is seen that the price of doxicap is less than the price of doxycyclinvet. That’s why few people might feed human drug in case of one or two birds which they rear as hobby.

**Interviewer**: In that case how does it work?

**Respondent**: Actually it is better to use veterinary medicine for animals and birds. But if you use human drugs then it will not work fully. Means if you are able to give proper dosage then it might work some. Some means it will not fully work, but if you give then bird would feel better. I have seen that it works in most of the cases.

**Interviewer**: In that case when these medicines are given to the birds then is there any such thing like dosage of medicine or quantity of dosage or for how many days it will be used?

**Respondent**: We tell these things. Or sometimes it is seen that ……

**Interviewer**: What type of thing?

**Respondent**: We tell them. Suppose we tell them about oxy-tetracycline that gives ten or twelve tablets for eight pigeons. Usually bird suffers from diarrhea. Then another thing is germ. Normally oxy-tetracycline is given to kill germs. And we give zinc in case of diarrhea. Means we give zinc along with oxy-tetracycline. These might work to cure stomach problem or work for yea.

**Interviewer**: At that time do these things play effective role?

**Respondent**: Yes. Zinc is also used for human. Normally it is used with saline for diarrhea. Due to diarrhea body loses its mineral and zinc recovers that mineral deficiency in human body. Similarly animals and birds have also mineral deficiency when they suffer from diarrhea. In that case zinc is used to recover mineral deficiency, so that they don’t become weak. Because they become weak when they suffer from prolonged stomach problem.

**Interviewer**: Do you give more priority to the antibiotic or other medicines for animals and birds?

**Respondent**: No. We don’t give more priority to the antibiotic for them.

**Interviewer**: More?

**Respondent**: We don’t give priority. We use saline. Means at first we give saline rather than giving oxy-tetracycline. Sometimes it is seen that people give oxy-tetracycline instead of saline. Because saline is more costly than oxy-tetracycline. Per tablet of oxy-tetracycline costs three taka. But the price of a saline is more than that. That’s why it is seen that people ask for this medicine. And it is also seen that veterinary doctors are not that much available in our country. In that case people mostly depend on one or two medicines. And we also do the same if they come to us.

**Interviewer**: In our country, how do you take decision whether antibiotic would be prescribed for bird or not? 55:00 minutes

**Respondent**: Actually we take decision by seeing its condition. Because I have told that we don’t use that much antibiotic. To give an antibiotic like tetracycline or doxycycline, actually we see what the condition is. Means if we see that it is in bad condition then we think about antibiotic. Or sometimes we say to go to the doctor. As because the veterinary doctors are not that much available in our country and you must agree with this statement. Because sometimes I don’t also get doctor to solve my problem. Yes, few doctors are available at some specific points or places. But you don’t get doctor only for birds or you don’t get doctor only for animals. Means there is no separate or individual doctor for each sector. And it is also seen that animal doctors are more available. Because huge amount of money is required to rear animals and huge investment is needed. Suppose for rearing cow, goat and poultry items. Now if I tell about poultry then generally it is seen that where poultry farms are located, doctors stay there or stay near to that place. But in our area, poultry farms are not available that much. Because our area is an industrial area. As regards it is seen that poultry farms are not available that much and that’s why doctors are not also available that much in our place. In that case people usually come to us.

**Interviewer**: How do people take dosage of medicine for their animal and bird? How much they take?

**Respondent**: They take that much medicine which they can afford to take and which we tell them to take. Means they must consider their purchasing capacity while taking medicine. They will not take even if I tell them to take. It is seen that they take small quantity depending on their purchasing capacity. Generally vitamin types of yea () are more. Usually antibiotic …

**Interviewer**: Is there any side effect of antibiotic for animals and birds?

**Respondent**: There are side effects of antibiotic.

**Interviewer**: What happens because of the side effect of antibiotic?

**Respondent**: If dosages of antibiotic are not given in a proper quantity or if given higher dosage then it will do harm instead of doing good. But vitamins are mostly used for their weakness. Suppose if you give an antibiotic when a bird is suffering from weakness. It might not able to tolerate that medicine or it may die also.

**Interviewer**: In that case what do you do? What advice do you give them?

**Respondent**: In this situation, usually we don’t encourage using antibiotic that much.

**Interviewer**: Well, now I want to know about two things. Wherefrom you get antibiotics? How do these come here? How antibiotics reach to you?

**Respondent**: Normally Companies supply these to us. We give order. They deliver products according to the order. We keep note that demand of which products are more in my shop. Then according to that note we give order. They give delivery to us.

**Interviewer**: Would you please tell which antibiotics are available in your shop?

**Respondent**: For human?

**Interviewer**: Yes.

**Respondent**: For human means ….

**Interviewer**: You may start from here.

**Respondent**: For human there is amoxicillin group, doxycycline group, azithromycin group and then cefixime group …..

**Interviewer**: Azithromycin and what is another one?

**Respondent**: Cefixime group. Flucloxacillin group.

**Interviewer**: Which is another one?

**Respondent**: Then there is flucloxacillin group. Actually cefixime belongs to cephalosporin group. Cefixime is a medicine of cephalosporin group. Different medicines are available from cephalosporin group. 58:00 minutes Means many brands are available which belong to cephalosporin group.

**Interviewer**: Brother, amoxicillin belongs to which generation?

**Respondent**: Amoxicillin is ….

**Interviewer**: Amoxicillin is ….

**Respondent**: It belongs to penicillin group.

**Interviewer**: If we tell about generation ….

**Respondent**: Actually generation of amoxicillin means generation of cefixime group …..

**Interviewer**: It belongs to which generation? Generation means first generation, second generation, third generation like these, which you have told before.

**Respondent**: It is the first generation, second generation, third generation of cephalosporin group. And azithromycin belongs to macrolide group and doxycycline belongs to tetracycline group.

**Interviewer**: Doxycycline belongs to which generation?

**Respondent**: Tetracycline group.

**Interviewer**: Tetracycline group.

**Respondent**: Doxycycline means it is a group by itself. But doxycycline, then tetracycline, oxy-tetracycline these belong to tetracycline group.

**Interviewer**: Generation …

**Respondent**: Generation of cephalosporin group means these are first, second, third generation of cephalosporin group. And there some medicines which have no generation.

**Interviewer**: First, second, third.

**Respondent**: First, second, third of this group.

**Interviewer**: Of this group?

**Respondent**: Means first generation, second generation, third generation medicines are available of cephalosporin group.

**Interviewer**: Of this group?

**Respondent**: Then first generation, second generation, third generation medicines are available of azithromycin group, macrolide group.

**Interviewer**: Azithromycin …

**Respondent**: Penicillin, doxycycline these are single dosage of medicine. These don’t have first generation, second generation, third generation. But azithromycin have first generation, second generation, third generation, like this.

**Interviewer**: Ok, azithromycin has first generation, second generation, third generation.

**Respondent**: Yes. Even a company has fourth generation.

**Interviewer**: And flucloxacillin? It belongs to which generation?

**Respondent**: Flucloxacillin also belongs to penicillin group. Flucloxacillin, amoxicillin these belong to penicillin group.

**Interviewer**: It belongs to which generation?

**Respondent**: It also belongs to penicillin group.

**Interviewer**: Belongs to this group, isn’t it? Among these groups which one you prescribe more?

**Respondent**: I don’t prescribe anything.

**Interviewer**: As people come to your shop. Now mostly people come to take which medicines? 1:00:00

**Respondent**: For which one means usually people come to take medicine for cold or for yea. Usually I give doxycycline for throat pain, which belongs to tetracycline group. And usually give amoxicillin for normal fever, which belongs to penicillin group. So like these we …….

**Interviewer**: For what purpose amoxicillin is given?

**Respondent**: Amoxicillin belongs to penicillin group. Normally we give this for fever. It is used for many purposes. Then doxycycline is also used for many purposes, such as cold, fever. Actually not fever, it is given for neurological problem. It is used for many purposes.

**Interviewer**: You have told another one. Ciprocin or what means it is from which generation?

**Respondent**: Ciprofloxacin belongs to quinine group.

**Interviewer**: It is from which generation?

**Respondent**: These don’t have any generation.

**Interviewer**: In that case we can tell that mostly people come to take doxycycline and amoxicillin. Isn’t it?

**Respondent**: They don’t come to take. They take medicines from all the groups. It is seen that when doctor prescribes then we give those medicines. And already I told you that I don’t encourage having antibiotic without prescribing by the doctor.

**Interviewer**: And which medicines usually take for animal and bird? People come to take which medicines for animal and bird?

**Respondent**: People usually take oxy-tetracycline.

**Interviewer**: Oxy what?

**Respondent**: Yes. Oxy-tetracycline. Then penicillin, oxy-doxycycline belong to tetracycline group.

**Interviewer**: Oxy-tetracycline, renamycin and doxycycline. These belong to which generation?

**Respondent**: Oxy-tetracycline belongs to tetracycline group.

**Interviewer**: It belongs to tetracycline group. But it belongs to which generation?

**Respondent**: It has no generation.

**Interviewer**: Has no generation?

**Respondent**: Yes. These belong to tetracycline group. Renamycin also belongs to tetracycline group.

**Interviewer**: These are used for which purpose?

**Respondent**: Tetracycline group is used for stomach problem.

**Interviewer**: Stomach problem.

**Respondent**: Food means …

**Interviewer**: And?

**Respondent**: Not actually abdominal pain. It is actually used for abdominal yea. Aren’t people suffered from diarrhea? That type of stomach problem …..

**Interviewer**: Diarrhea …

**Respondent**: Diarrhea or this type of problem. We use saline along with it. Such as, tetracycline is used in human body. Though ……

**Interviewer**: Well brother, thank you so much. We have discussed many things. I hope, these information will enhance our research more. We have taken your time, thank you very much. Keep well. Assalamualicum.

**Respondent**: Walicumassalam. You keep well too.