Name of Study Area: Urban

Data type: IDI with Household

Length of the interview/discussion: 50:51 min.

ID: IDI\_AMR306\_HH\_U\_19 July 17

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| 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 |
| Female | 40 | Class-VIII | Caregiver | 30,000 BDT | NO | 77 Years-Female | Bangali | Total=6; Husband, Wife (Res.), Son-3, Mother-in-law |

Demographic Information:

Interviewer: My name is… I came from Cholera hospital of Mohakhali and we are doing a research work on antibiotic use. Could you tell me about your occupation?

Respondent: My?

Interviewer: Yes.

Respondent: Or my husband?

Interviewer: what is your occupation?

Respondent: I am a housewife; I do our whole household works.

Interviewer: Ok, who has in your house? I mean how many people in your household?

Respondent: I have three sons, my mother-in-law, myself and my husband.

Interviewer: That means you have three sons and you both husband-wife in total 5 members and with your mother-in-law so total household member are 6.

Respondent: I can’t include relatives into it and they are my grandchild, they come here for visiting our house.

Interviewer: They came for visiting?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok, is that means you have guest in your house sometimes?

Respondent: Guest means my sister-in-laws, sometime they come here for stay. They come here almost every month, if they can’t come every month but they come here in orderly and I have five sister-in-laws.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: One of them always comes here.

Interviewer: They come here for visiting, doesn’t it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Do they stay at night?

Respondent: They stay at night if they can’t fit together then some of them stay at bed and some of them do flooring. Sometimes they only stay for day and don’t stay at night and we are living like this.

Interviewer: Ok, Ok, you are living like this way. Ok, do you have any livestock in the house?

Respondent: No no

Interviewer: you don’t have. Ok. Then who are your income person? You said you have three sons, your husband and your mother-in-law; so between them who are the income person?

Respondent: Between them my husband is the only income person.

Interviewer: Only husband and how older your sons?

Respondent: Son…my youngest son’s age is 10 years and now he is studying at Maddrasa. My second son’s also studying at Maddrasa and my elder son also studied but now he is not studying.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: I am telling him, though you are not studying so work with your father at his business and you learn it. My daughter is elder one and three sons are younger. (Her daughter gets married and doesn’t stay with them)

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: My sons are studying now because they are young yet.

Interviewer: Hmm, that means your elder son is working with his father at his business.

Respondent: He is trying; though you are not studying so work there- like that.

Interviewer: Can you tell me what types of business your husband has?

Respondent: Clothing; it is like a business because he gets order and he has to dress into the shop.

Interviewer: Hmm, is it garments?

Respondent: It is like a small factory.

Interviewer: Small factory. Ok, is he doing this by own or sharing with someone?

Respondent: No, he is doing this totally himself. My father-in-law did this at first and my husband learnt this from his childhood from his father and my father-in-law is no more so he is doing by himself.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: He is not sharing with anyone.

Interviewer: Ok, then how much his monthly income?

Respondent: He has 20 to 30 thousand taka monthly income.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: And our expense also equal with our income.

Interviewer: No, if you can’t income then you also can’t expense.

Respondent: You know sometimes…though my children are studying then I always have to expense and behind these three children I have to expense so much money. Except this we have to pay this house’s electricity and gas bill also. Isn’t it?

Interviewer: Yes absolutely.

Respondent: Then we have food expense and we can’t prepare our food like we don’t have any. So, considering all these matters we have almost equal in our expense and income. Don’t you think we have no space to increase our principal? You can see, we have this house but we can’t complete the front side of this house since many years. We have to complete this house at first at least though we have a big family, maybe now we are living separately but this land’s ownership is my husband and his brothers and they are four brothers.

Interviewer: Ok, do those brothers give anything?

Respondent: No, not like that. Any help or anything but their relationship is very good. We all visit each-others house or sometimes we invite them to our house and they come.

Interviewer: Hmm

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Respondent: If anyone need to loan then they give that and also pay those loans- we are living like this.

Interviewer: Ok, pay the loan. Ok, though he has own factory maybe it is small one but he is doing business and you said 20 to 30 thousand taka his monthly income is would be 30 thousand also? I mean he can income this but you have to expense all this for your different purpose.

Respondent: Hmm, it would be 30 thousand taka.

Interviewer: Then your monthly income is 30 thousand taka, is it?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Can you tell me what types of furniture you have?

Respondent: Furniture means—inside the house?

Interviewer: Yes, what types of furniture you have?

Respondent: We don’t have many things, you can see – one freeze which is necessary.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: And inside the house I have a steel cupboard, one showcase and one bed. Actually I don’t have many things because I want a minimum level of living.

Interviewer: Ok, then who is the owner of this house?

Respondent: All four brothers are owner of this house.

Interviewer: Do you rent this house?

Respondent: How can we rent this? We all can’t stay here when all are together and we can’t give any room to outside guests.

Interviewer: Land owner are four brothers but who is the owner of this house?

Respondent: Formally this house had own by my mother-in-law.

Interviewer: Hmm?

Respondent: I mean my father-in-law did this house in my mother-in-law’s name for some facilities when he built this. Later mother-in-law said, now I am getting old so you all change the ownership name with you all.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Then mother-in-law changed the ownership name with her sons.

Interviewer: You have 6 family members; can you tell me are they all now well?

Respondent: By the grace of Allah now we are well but my mother-in-law all the time used medicine, she always has to take medicine and she is sick. My husband has waist pain and he always takes medicine either Homeopathic or Allopathic medicine. And by the grace of Allah I am still well; I don’t continue any medicine because when I stare taking medicine then I have to continue. Now I have pressure and I am taking a pressure medicine and have to take this as long as I live. For my youngest son, he lives at Maddrasa and when he needs medicine then Hujur(he is a teacher of Maddrasa) takes him to the doctors. For second son, he has itching and taking medicine and rubbing ointment. Moreover, everyone is not fully well anyone can get sick suddenly.

Interviewer: Hmm, anyone can’t say that.

Respondent: Human gets sick without notice.

Interviewer: At present does anyone get sick with diarrheal or fever or any other illness?

Respondent: Now we don’t have any of that.

Interviewer: You don’t have like this but you have presser and your husband has waist pain.

Respondent: And my mother-in-law is not also well physically, she is so sick even she can’t get up from sitting a place.

Interviewer: What is her problem?

Respondent: You know she is aged person; it is very difficult for her to sit and gets up and she had itching but now she is well apart from this she also have some heart problem—like this she has many problems.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: But in my house no one has diarrheal or fever.

Interviewer: Ok, then can you tell me though your husband stays out of house because of his work and you stay at home that’s why I want to know how you know about family member’s illness when they get sick?

Respondent: I can see the physical illness, again if anyone says s/he has fever then that must be feel by touching him/her because fever has to measure, right?

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Fever must be feel to check is it really fevers.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Apart this you can usually understand when anyone gets sick, why he is laying? Then I want to know is your health well or not? Then my son answered that mom I am sick with this disease—I understand like this.

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Interviewer: Ok, then can you tell me, when anyone in your household gets sick with small or big types of illness suddenly then where do you go at first?

Respondent: I have to tell you that after getting ill we always vow according to the our religious rules like- this person is getting in a hazard position so we will vow something; then we sit in the prayer which is our religious rules. In the prayer we request Allah to get well us from sickness. Then though s/he has fever if we have Napa medicine in our house I said take this Napa you will get well, Allah will cure you. Yet, it is the Allah who will the owner for getting well, does it?

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Like this type of situation we do primary treatment it in the house. After that if not cure then we go to doctor nearby us.

Interviewer: Nearby doctor means?

Respondent: Nearby like Station road has an MBBS D28, he maybe sits another place also but he sits here in the evening. He is our known person since many years so that we go to him most of the time.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: Even he is a pediatrician and who are pregnant they go to nearby doctor of Tongi Medical actually they go to Tongi Medical less than those doctors. They all are our known person; we only go to them when we need Caesar for delivery.

Interviewer: If…

Respondent: If need to go- like this.

Interviewer: Then where you go for your youngest son? I mean whose age is ten years you said?

Respondent: When he comes home and get sick then we go to D28 most of the time.

Interviewer: Oh, you always go to D28.

Respondent: Even if sickness is not so serious then we go for Homeopathic medicine at TNT Bazaar, we bring medicine for itches or like that.

Interviewer: What is the name of Homeopathic doctor?

Respondent: At TNT Bazaar but I can’t remember the name. But in the Notun Bazaar has a Homeopathic doctor, he (Husband) brought medicine from him.

Interviewer: Ok, when do you go for Homeopathic treatment? When do you go for Allopathic treatment and when do you go for Homeopathic treatment?

Respondent: When sickness is not serious then we bring Homeopathic medicine; during that time we think this will be right decision to bring medicine from there. When we see sickness is serious then we go for Allopathic treatment.

Interviewer: Ok, then when do you go for Allopathic treatment?

Respondent: For fever we go to Allopathic treatment.

Interviewer: Then specific which types of sickness you go for Homeopathic treatment?

Respondent: Suppose, suddenly child gets cold because he is a young so Homeopathic medicine will be good for him even though he is not cure then maybe… but at first we vow something, I said a while ago, isn’t it?

Interviewer: Yes.

Respondent: We said to the Allah, we vow something and it is the way for all diseases, Allah gives us sickness and Allah will save us—doing this vow then we sit in the prayer and then if we have honey in the house then we give honey for drink – these are all the religious rules for primary stages.

Interviewer: Is that means you do this in the primary stages for all types of treatment?

Respondent: Hmm, suppose you get sick now you go and sit for the prayer and request to Allah that Allah please you make me well. After doing this then we go to outside (looking for doctor).

Interviewer: How many days later you usually go?

Respondent: Suppose after one or two days later if patent not gets well then we think now we have to go for another treatment.

Interviewer: Then where do you go? For Homeopathic or Allopathic?

Respondent: Have to go for Allopathic.

Interviewer: Ok, If children get cold, like- young child, I mean your ten years old son, if he gets cold then where do you go at that time?

Respondent: For him, we go for Allopathic treatment more than Homeopathic treatment. Even he gets cold frequently from his childhood. Now he lives far from here but when gets cold then he suffers most.

Interviewer: Now where he lives?

Respondent: Maymansing.

Interviewer: Does he is not living with you?

Respondent: No, he is not living with us. He only comes here after one month when he gets vacation. When he gets long vacation like one week at Eid that time he comes. If he needs treatment then that time we take him to doctor. My second son lives at Cheragali, he is studying from there.

Interviewer: Studying from there? Not comes here?

Respondent: What you say, he comes here every week. This Ramadan month he stays here all the time, he gets admission here now every week he will come here like- every Thursday he will come and Friday will be back to there.

Interviewer: Ok, then does only your elder son stay at home?

Respondent: Yes, my elder son lives here only.

Interviewer: Ok, is that means you are not staying more people in the house?

Respondent: But when we have guest we are staying full house. I said a while ago in my house we have always relatives.

Interviewer: Ok, I am repeating your opinion now, your young children… what you actually mean when you said young child?

Respondent: Young child means when my youngest son was child now he is old enough.

Interviewer: Oh, Ok, when he was child that time you went?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: At first you went for Homeopathic treatment if there not cured then you went to Allopathic treatment?

Respondent: Hmm.

Interviewer: Now you give only Allopathic?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: And do you get treatment from Homeopathic for all of you/elder people?

Respondent: For elder people sometimes we bring (Homeopathic) suddenly but not always.

Interviewer: For which sickness or for any specific sickness you bring medicine?

Respondent: Not specific but sometimes we get cold or like minor illness then we bring Homeopathic medicine, after taking that you maybe get well.

Interviewer: Is it only for cold?

Respondent: Hmm, especially for cold and less fever and now sometimes Homeopathic doctor also gives us Napa medicine. They said you take this and also you can buy Napa medicine.

Interviewer: Is that Napa strip?

Respondent: No, not Napa strip but liquid Napa. For young child,

Interviewer: It is for young child but what about elders?

Respondent: For elder’s Napa extra or Paracetamol.

Interviewer: Does that also give by Homeopathic doctor?

Respondent: No, No, it is not given by Homeopathic. They maybe said now you take this medicine (Homeopathic) if it is not work then you can bring this (Napa Extra) or you also can go to the doctor.

Interviewer: As your opinion, Homeopathic doctor may give you a Homeopathic medicine and said to you if it will not work for your illness then you take Napa.

Respondent: Take Napa or go to doctor and take advice what you have to do?

Interviewer: That means you take treatment from both equally Homeopathic and Allopathic treatment.

Respondent: Hmm, we take treatment from Allopathic.

Interviewer: Do you go other places for treatment?

Respondent: No

Interviewer: Except Homeopathic or Allopathic?

Respondent: No, we don’t take other medicine.

Interviewer: Ok, ok, then at the primary stage you sit in the prayer then…

Respondent: In the prayer and vow something.

Interviewer: Then if get sick with less fever or cold then you go to Homeopathic doctor and if not get well then go to Allopathic doctor.

Respondent: Hmm, we see allopathic doctor.

Interviewer: And if you go to Allopathic then go to D28.

Respondent: Yes, He is a known doctor to us since many years so that we go to D28.

Interviewer: And you don’t remember the name of Homeopathic doctor, doesn’t it?

Respondent: No, I don’t know their name (Homeopathic doctors) but we have one here who is in Tablik (A religious group) that is D28.

Interviewer: D28? Is he Homeopathic doctor?

Respondent: Hmm, he also treats in Homeopathic.

Interviewer: Does he have any shop?

Respondent: I don’t know exactly. Maybe he does it from his home, I can’t say exactly. He makes different medicine in the bottle.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm?

Respondent: This is all; sometimes we also bring medicine from him.

Interviewer: Ok, still now you bring?

Respondent: Still now sometimes his father (husband) brings.

Interviewer: Ok, at first where do you go or sit in the prayer, go to the Allopathic or Homeopathic, who make this decision in your house?

Respondent: I asked from his father (her husband). I asked like this, he is feeling sick now what can we do? Then he said go to the doctor. Suppose go to the D28 and see what the condition is.

Interviewer: That means which doctor you have to go…

Respondent: Which doctor we have to go this decision we both husband-wife take; I mean what we have to do, or suddenly I said something not like that. I asked him, now this is the condition now what we have to do? Then he said now you go to the doctor.

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Interviewer: Is that means last decision made by him?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: After going there, sometimes doctor gives you a prescription or write on the paper this and that medicines name. For this disease doctor maybe writes 3 or 4 types of medicines name. From those medicines who makes the decision which medicine you will buy or which one you will not or how many medicine you will buy?

Respondent: This decision made by his father (husband). He said you do this works… we bring medicine from there where we go to doctor there also have a pharmacy, from there we get medicine. After getting doctor’s prescription we take that to the pharmacy then that shop person gives us medicines. He said the amount of money then we said that’s all right I have this money, you give me medicines I have 2 or 1 hundred taka due and I’ll pay you later.

Interviewer: That means you always bring medicine full course whatever doctor gives you.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Do you bring full course?

Respondent: Hmm, bring those again some of medicine maybe due, sometimes they (doctor) says, you come back here after one week, I mean you take medicine this week and after this week you come back here. Then we will go to the doctor again and bring the remaining medicine. Again if we need to take then we bring and take those.

Interviewer: Usually for how many days you bring medicine?

Respondent: For week, for a week.

Interviewer: Then what I am saying for how many days you bring medicine together? You said, you usually bring for one week.

Respondent: Hmm, one week. If my son has to go to the Madrasa which is far from home then I bring whole month medicines at once. This happens suddenly not always. Again, it is also happened like- I bring medicine for one week, after taking those we go to doctor then we bring remaining medicines.

Interviewer: Ok, ok, that means if doctor gives you full course, if that for your son and if he goes to the Maddrasa then you bring medicine for one month. And if you bring for one week then again consulate with doctor and bring remaining medicines- is it like that?

Respondent: Hmm, like that.

Interviewer: Ok, then who make the decision either you will buy or how many you will buy?

Respondent: For decision sometimes I make a call to his father and said doctor gives us this types of medicine do I buy all medicines? Or buy later? And it will need this much money then he said that’s all right you bring all and I’ll go there for giving those money.

Interviewer: Hmm, Ok. Where do you buy the remaining medicines?

Respondent: Hmm, we don’t buy all medicine some also remain. All medicine we can’t buy at once with money. Suppose I take 1000 taka or 500 taka and my medicine’s price will be 700 or 800 taka in total then what can I do—I have to keep some due money and give that later.

Interviewer: Hmm, where do you usually get medicines?

Respondent: From that pharmacy.

Interviewer: Can you tell me the name of pharmacy?

Respondent: The name is…now I am unable to remember the name of pharmacy. It’s name maybe Nava…what Medicine, I mean drug shop name keeps in shop owner’s child name…But now I can’t remember that name.

Interviewer: Ok, that D28, is he an MBBS doctor?

Respondent: Yes, MBBS doctor, he comes here in the evening and he has a chamber.

Interviewer: That place also sale the medicine?

Respondent: Hmm, medicines also sale. In that shop has a doctor’s chamber.

Interviewer: Where do you usually go when you need medicine?

Respondent: We bring maximum medicines from there. If we don’t get medicine other place then we will get those from there because doctor come there, though doctor sit there we can get maximum medicine at there.

Interviewer: Then could you please remember for whom you bring medicine at the last time?

Respondent: My daughter and my second son both went there for their illness then they didn’t buy medicines from there. That time they only brought prescription and medicine bought from another place but that ointment had to buy from that pharmacy. At last they bought medicine from TNT Bazaar.

Interviewer: Why did they buy medicine from TNT Bazaar?

Respondent: They didn’t buy from there that time was Ramadan month and we had also some due money so they told them now we can’t give you medicine if you didn’t pay due money. That’s why they went to another place.

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Interviewer: Ok, ok. For due money they didn’t want to give money, at first had to pay back then they will sale new medicine, didn’t it?

Respondent: Hmm hmm

Interviewer: How many days ago?

Respondent: It maybe between two months. Maybe it would not be two months.

Interviewer: Ok, could you tell me what types of illness was that?

Respondent: I said a while ago that my second son had itching.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm, did that allergy?

Respondent: Maybe from allergy that itching started then he went for itching.

Interviewer: Where?

Respondent: In the leg and belly maybe.

Interviewer: did that only itching?

Respondent: It is not itching, it is like a blister. For that he went.

Interviewer: And what happen with your daughter?

Respondent: Daughter maybe suffered with gastric and it causes chest pain, for that reason she did x-ray and she went for showing report, after taking medicine she went again. It would be one and half month.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondent: It was during Ramadan month and today is 15 days after Ramadan.

Interviewer: And when you bring Homeopathic medicine for the last time?

Respondent: I can’t say the last time. But his father brought when he went to Jamat (go to religious work as a group), maybe that time he brought I can’t remember clearly.

Interviewer: Ok, when he brought? You said he went to Jamat?

Respondent: At present maybe we don’t bring any Homeopathic medicine. Maybe we bring other medicines.

Interviewer: Ok, could you recall when you bring for the last time? Maybe it would be 6 months ago or like that?

Respondent: Maybe it would be like that because between last 2 or 4 months we didn’t bring medicine (Homeopathic).

Interviewer: Ok, why did you bring Homeopathic medicine?

Respondent: For cold-cough.

Interviewer: Ok, for whom it was?

Respondent: For this child. (showing her grandchild)

Interviewer: Is that for your grandchild? (daughter’s child)

Respondent: We have to bring medicine for them sometimes.

Interviewer: Then can you tell me, what types of medicine you get from that pharmacy where D28 sits?

Respondent: What types of disease we usually see you can get there different types of diseases medicines. You can get all types of medicine like- medicines of diabetes, presser, fever or any kind of pain.

Interviewer: Ok, then you can get maximum types of medicines there. Apa, can you tell me about antibiotic medicine? Do you hear about this?

Respondent: Antibiotic, it is a good treatment. When s/he suffers with diseases then all have taken this medicine. When we go to medical then…it is actually I can’t describe clearly. It is a treatment…isn’t it? Because nowadays everyone go to doctor for any disease if they understand or not. Doctor gives advice to take this and said you will get well after taking this. They produce medicine for every disease so that we all go to them. Maybe after taking that medicine Allah will be cure me. Everything is in Allah’s hand; medicine itself has not any power if Allah will not cure me. Even though doctors are conducting research for this producing medicine for different diseases, after taking those medicines we will be cure by the grace of Allah. That’s why everyone go to that ways (doctor). You can say this very well, we can’t say clearly.

Interviewer: No, no, I said to you at first, I mean we want to understand from this research that in this area what you know about antibiotic? What you know about this medicine? What is it? Why you use this? I want to know this from you?

Respondent: Uses, after getting sick we take this medicine for getting well. That’s why doctor gives this. Even after getting sick more or less everyone go to the doctor. Suppose, for normal headache we take Napa and you know Napa is really good we saw this. Or for any pain or fever we say take a Napa then see you will be fine.

Interviewer: Hmm, ok, for which types of disease this antibiotic gives by the doctor? Or when doctor gives? In which stages of disease doctor gives you antibiotic?

Respondent: When you get sick, then you immediately go to the doctor, they give test because doctor doesn’t give medicine easily. Then they said you have this disease, you have to do some tests then they give medicine. You have this disease now you take this medicine. This medicine is for this disease.

Interviewer: Doctor can give you any types of medicine but I want to know about specifically antibiotic medicine? What is it? You said doctor gives medicine after doing tests so what is that medicine?

Respondent: This (antibiotic) medicine could be liquid or it could be tablets types. Medicine is two types one is in the bottle and another is in strip, then some are capsule types.

Interviewer: Can you identify which one is antibiotic medicine?

Respondent: I know which medicine we usually bring, we know that it is antibiotic medicine; sometimes doctor gives one kind of powder medicine which we have to mix with water.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: That powder has to mix with light hot water for drinking that medicine. It is usually…it is an antibiotic medicine.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: Expect this has some kind of capsule, apart from this they give powered medicine that is 500 or 50 (mg) powered medicine, doesn’t it?

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondent: When doctor gives more powered medicine that is called antibiotic medicine. We understand this is usually called antibiotic medicine.

Interviewer: Now I am repeating your opinion in brief, which medicine look like powder types medicine those medicines we have to mix with water, those are antibiotic medicine. Besides this some capsules have which are 500 or 50 (mg) powered those also called antibiotic medicine. So, for which types of diseases this powered medicine usually gives?

Respondent: You know sometimes people suffer with fever and this fever is not getting well but its temperature increasing then doctor gives this medicine (antibiotic). Besides, we suffer with different types of disease in our body, doesn’t it?

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondent: Which sickness is not getting well at that time doctor gives those types of medicine (antibiotic) like- virus fever, recently people are suffering with one kind of fever that is called Chikonguniya which symptoms are pain of hand, lags and fingers. This medicine gives for this type virus fever.

Interviewer: Then does doctor gives antibiotic medicine for virus fever?

Respondent: Usually they give for these types of disease. Medicine has many types; you know this Napa has different name in different company, right?

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondent: Sometimes you see one type of medicine but company is different, they also gives this type of medicine; such as- debates, for this doctor gives one medicine and people are taking many types of medicine for this disease.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondent: Then for different company medicine’s name also different. Suppose for presser people also taking different types of medicine and we have some specific medicine which has to use as long as people have to live.

Interviewer: Ok, ok, are those also antibiotic medicines?

Respondent: Yes, I see those all are those types of medicine. But I am not sure those also are antibiotic medicine.

Interviewer: Ok, you can’t say that, can you?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok, now we talk about this, after taking antibiotic medicine how this work in our body?

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Respondent: Now how to work, does it?

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: I can’t say clearly in this part. I mean after taking this medicine its go into the body…I don’t know next… maybe what Allah does into the body I don’t know.

Interviewer: Ok, ok

Respondent: It is known by Allah which medicine is good and after taking it Allah will know and cure, I don’t know this.

Interviewer: Ok, that’s all right. Then do you have to show prescription for buying antibiotic from pharmacy?

Respondent: Yes, we have to show prescription. Sometimes we don’t understand (writing of prescription) then if we take this paper then we can show I have to buy this medicine.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm. They give you medicine but how do you know how you have to take or how many days you have to take or how many you have to take in a day?

Respondent: Sometimes that drug seller writes on the medicine and doctor also writes on the prescription. Again who can read s/he also can understand we have to take this thrice daily or twice daily then we take according to the rules. Again, if don’t understand then we show who can read and ask what is the meaning of this writing? How to take this medicine?

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Besides, sometimes it was written on the bottle of the medicine. This bottle gives for child and has to take 3 spoons daily and we take like that.

Interviewer: And does doctor or pharmacist say something about how to take medicines?

Respondent: Yes, when we buying medicine then we say he can’t understand how to take this medicine can you write this.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: Then he tells, I give you this four medicine, you have to take this twice or thrice.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondent: or sometimes, this takes in this week and next week you have to take another medicine.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondent: he tells or writes like this.

Interviewer: Ok, do you have any specific antibiotic which you preferred for any specific disease? You said we have different company and one medicine produced by different company in different name.

Respondent: For fever we usually like Napa Extra .

Interviewer: Oh, is this Napa Extra an antibiotic?

Respondent: It is an antibiotic, this Napa Extra.

Interviewer: Ok, Napa Extra is an antibiotic medicine, does it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: I think this but I don’t know exactly.

Interviewer: No, I come here to know what you know or what your perception.

Respondent: We usually take Napa only which is normal and Napa Extra which is used for more fever; though it (Napa Extra) is more powerful than Napa so, all take Napa Extra.

Interviewer: Ok ok

Respondent: And I am taking one medicine for presser what I already told you.

Interviewer: Ok, who takes antibiotic medicine for the last time in your household?

Respondent: My second son takes.

Interviewer: Oh, ok. You said a while ago your second son is taking medicine for itching or blister. Yes, are those antibiotic medicines?

Respondent: Yes, yes.

Interviewer: Ok, how much money you spend for buying those? Did he have prescription for when he go for buying antibiotic?

Respondent: He had prescription but I don’t remember specific how much money he spent.

Interviewer: Ok, approximately how much money?

Respondent: His father gives him money and said you bring money; when he back and said mom I spend 700 taka.

Interviewer: Ok, is that for one person or two persons?

Respondent: No, only for him.

Interviewer: Oh, for one person he spends 700 taka. And you are telling those are antibiotics?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Then did he have prescription that time?

Respondent: Hmm, he had prescription. He took that because he is still young.

Interviewer: You said where D28 sits from there he can’t buy medicine but bought from other place.

Respondent: Suddenly if we can’t buy from there then we buy those from other places.

Interviewer: Oh, you also said he bought from there later.

Respondent: Yes, he brought from there later. You know some medicine brought from other place but the ointment can’t find other place what is more necessary so he had to buy from there.

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Interviewer: Ok, that’s all right. So did you buy antibiotic medicine from other places?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Only brought ointment from D28’s pharmacy.

Respondent: Hmm, we buy maximum medicine from there. Suddenly we buy medicine from outside not always.

Interviewer: Ok, what do you think, now what is his condition after taking those medicines?

Respondent: Now he is fine but itching has not get well fully yet and sometimes its start itching. It also takes time for getting well fully; I saw this blister spread gradually and it is like getting well but sometimes it’s increased also. Some days ago he said mom my itching is not getting well yet then I said him let’s take medicine some days and used that ointment, it’ll get well.

Interviewer: Ok, is he now using medicine regularly? I mean did he take gaps for some days?

Respondent: Sometimes he takes gap.

Interviewer: Ok, does that doctor’s instruction?

Respondent: No, no, he always uses ointment but sometimes he forgets to take medicine. Suppose

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: this is it.

Interviewer: Ok, does he do like that for taking antibiotic medicine?

Respondent: He takes, now he says, he would have to go to doctor again.

Interviewer: Hmm hmm

Respondent: Let’s see what we can do.

Interviewer: Now what is your feeling for your son who takes medicine and about his recent condition?

Respondent: Not like that, when human get well normally we feel happy but still his illness not cure and if itching cure then maybe we feel good but we don’t feel good.

Interviewer: Ok, do you store any antibiotic medicine in your house for using family members? Do you store any medicine? Or keeps any unfinished medicine?

Respondent: No, I don’t.

Interviewer: don’t have?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Then can you tell me about the expired date of medicine?

Respondent: Medicine’s expired date means when you bring any medicine you can find the manufacture and expire date on that medicine. When I see the date suppose now the year is 15 running….no…

Interviewer: it’s 17.

Respondent: now this is 2017 running and this medicine can only use till next year 18 (2018).

Interviewer: Ok,

Respondent: Then we say it’s all right, this medicine can use till some days and the remaining medicine will may not be finished. If we face this problem again then we will take those remaining medicines. But if date is over then we don’t take those medicines; you see sometimes medicine maybe manufactured in 2016 and the date is over we don’t take those medicines because it’s already expired the date and if we take those then it will be creates problem.

Interviewer: Ok, that means we can find date on the medicines?

Respondent: When buying medicine I see the manufacturing and expired date.

Interviewer: Ok, do you ever think that after taking antibiotic medicine human body will be harmful?

Respondent: Hmm, hmm, I heard that when medicine’s date is over or any one mistakenly takes many days stored medicine then it will become poisonous. If anyone takes those medicines then it will create problem in human life.

Interviewer: What you said is after taking expired date over medicine then it is harmful for human.

Respondent: Besides sometimes they (doctor) give wrong medicines like you are suffering with one illness but doctor gives you another disease’s medicine. I saw and also heard people are died for wrong treatment. This is all are our fate which is in the Allah’s hand when we will die, medicine can’t save life or can’t change that fate. However, you can see people die with wrong treatment then people say, if we do like this then it would be good or if we don’t do this then maybe it would not be like this.

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Interviewer: Ok, here I want to know after taking antibiotic medicine then do it harmful for human body? Not expired date, does it harmful after taking only this medicine?

Respondent: I don’t see the harmfulness but after taking medicine Allah become cure.

Interviewer: Ok, after taking antibiotic medicine or those powered medicine?

Respondent: People say when you become aged you have to take medicine. And it’s all depending on Allah’s hand how many days we will live. This fineness also is in his hand, at first I said I believe 100% is not possible; it’s actually done by Allah. But however I see after taking this medicine I am feeling sick, and some medicines are getting me well by the grace of Allah, but don’t see harmfulness.

Interviewer: Ok, after taking antibiotic medicine or powered medicine…

Respondent: I heard that after taking many powered medicine then it will be harmful for our body. Suppose my husband, he has to take powered medicine all the time; I mean people say it will be create kidney problem. On the other hand, if we take one types medicine many days then it will create other problems also.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: It would be like this. I heard or saw like this. But maximum medicine will help me to become well and it is not all is positive but have little bit harmfulness.

Interviewer: And you don’t have any cow or goat?

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: This cow and goat also become ill and for this reason do they need antibiotic or other medicine? Could you tell me this?

Respondent: Many people keep pigeons or chicken in the house then it also gets sick then they bring medicine for giving those. Besides, now we see many veterinary doctors and they also give medicine for those.

Interviewer: Ok, do they also give antibiotic for those? For what types of disease they give antibiotic medicine?

Respondent: Oh, I can’t say about that matter. But I saw they bring medicine for pigeons.

Interviewer: Where they get those medicines?

Respondent: They bring from different pharmacies though we don’t have any so I can’t say.

Interviewer: Then we discussed about antibiotic medicine, now I want to know about antibiotic resistance, do you heard about this or antimicrobial resistance?

Respondent: I can’t say clearly about this.

Interviewer: Ok, suppose doctor gives you one medicine, suppose D28 gives you 7 days medicine for giving one person and said you have to give this twice daily, right? Doctor gives you one full course antibiotic medicine then that medicine you don’t completed what doctor instructed you, then what happen?

Respondent: Something happen means….

Interviewer: if you don’t complete the course? Suppose doctor gives me 7 days medicine but I only take 3 days?

Respondent: It seems if I don’t complete that 7 days medicine then that illness would not be fully cure. Sometimes you can see that again we would be suffered with this illness. So, we usually say doctor gives you this and you have to finish according to their instruction. After completing if it is not cure that is other matter. But we always try to follow doctor’s instruction.

Interviewer: Ok, you try to complete the full course but you think if you don’t complete then the illness would not be fully cured.

Respondent: It happens like this. Illness would be back after some days. Then we say if we complete the course then it would not be happen again.

Interviewer: Ok, where do you hear this?

Respondent: It is actually heard from people (Neighbor).

Interviewer: Ok, that means you hear from people. Then can you tell me if you face this type of problem then what you think? Or do you think you will face this type of problem?

Respondent: No, it is good if we don’t think about this and all are depended on Allah. We always say Allah you are the owner of me so please cure me with this medicine. And after that only known by Allah; everything happen what have in human’s fate. I believe this when taking medicine and don’t get well it’s all done by Allah.

Interviewer: Ok, Suppose after taking medicine if illness increases again, it is a problem. What you do for solving this problem?

Respondent: We have to go that doctor again and have to say what you give me is not worked.

Interviewer: But you didn’t complete the medicine….

Respondent: Then doctor would ask did you take according to my instruction. Those you didn’t complete now take this and must have to complete this time.

Interviewer: Ok, all right, thank you apa. We discussed long time.

Respondent: Thanks to you also.

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