Name of the study area: Tongi

Data Type: IDI with Drug Seller.

Length of the interview/discussion: 01:05:22

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**Demographic Information:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender | Age | Education | Seller/prescriber | Category | Year of service | Ethnicity | Remarks |
| Male | 30 | HSC | Prescriber and Seller | Qualified | 10 Years | Bangali |  |

Interviewer: Assalamualaikum/greetings

Respondents: Walaikumassalam

Interviewer: Bhai (Brother), I have come from Dhaka, Mohakhali Cholera Hospital, I came here because we are conducting a research on pathways of antibiotic use in human and animals in Bangladesh. We are trying to understand that if the people and animals are getting sick, then where they used to go, to whom they are going, what kind of advices they have taken, what kind of treatment do they take, and did they take antibiotics for these illness. In that case, you have a drug shop and you are prescribing medicines to the customers/patients locally. So, I will talk with you on those cases. Does people come to you and buy antibiotics from your shop during their illness. We will discuss among these issues and learn from you what they do at that time. So, are you agree to talk with me brother?

Respondents: Hmm, please let start.

Interviewer: Thank you. First I will listen from your everyday's activities and nature of your work. Could you please tell me the nature of your work and your drug shop?

Respondents: I open my shop around at 8.00/9.00am. There is no fixed time that every day I have to open it at fixed time. Some day's I open it at 8.00am some day's I open it at 9.00am. After opening the drug shop I keep open it till 2.00pm. Then I take a lunch break, after taking lunch break I open it at 4.30pm or 5.00pm then it will continue till 11.00pm or 12.00am.

Interviewer: What types of activities do you have at this time?

Respondents: Actually it is a retail drug shop, I have some fixed customers who are living in this area, they are also known to me and used to buy drugs from me.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: Actually there are some customers who are living here and think that if they visit a doctor (MBBS) then they have to pay 400/500 taka or 1000taka to the doctor for visit fee. Patients who are suffering mild fever or cold like seeking primary treatment they used to visit us. When they come, they tell about their diseases then we prescribe/give them medicines. After hearing their diseases history we try to give them primary treatment and medicines from our limited knowledge. Most of the times they get well after getting our treatment. Some cases when it is going to severe then they visit to doctor. Many cases we see that they do not complete the course, this is the vital problem. They think that they will buy partial course like one or two days medicines though we have gave them for seven days medicines. They do not buy the full course at a time. When we prescribe them antibiotics for seven days they were not willing to buy the full course, they request to give them one or two days. If we do not give them they said that I will buy it after consuming one or two days. When we give advice to them that it will not work if you do not consume the full course then they replied that s/he is known to me and his house is in front of me and s/he will buy it later, then what can we do. So, they wants/buy one or two tables. They excuse that they have no sufficient money to buy the full course, moreover we will not give me medicine in credit. So, by forced we have to sell partial medicines to him. After taking two or three days they do not come to buy the rest medicines, may be they will engage another business and forget to buy and in the mean times they feel better or gets well so they are not interested to buy the remaining drugs. They think that they get well and forget the diseases. But it was necessary to complete the course.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: So, they do not complete the course anymore. Those who did not complete the course they again suffered the same disease like fever or cold. Again they comes to us and we see that s/he does not fully cure because s/he did not complete the course and disease going to be more severe, then we leave that patients. This is patients based customer. There are some customers who comes with prescription from doctor and buy medicines from us. For this customer we just sell medicines. They are the second tire of patients. There are another types of patients who are doctor's relatives and they get advice by over phone they used to come and wants medicines by name like give me ….medicine etc. So, there are two types of customer who comes with prescription and who wants medicines by name. We do not ask them any questions we just sell/dispense the drugs, And there is another types of patients who are totally depends on us, we gave them advice and treatment because they think that if they visit doctor then they have to pay money to the doctor, so we give them primary treatment. These are my every day services which I am providing to the patients morning to mid night.

Interviewer: Do you ask anything to the customer who wants drugs by name?

Respondents: No, I do not ask anything to them because if we asked them anything they feel disturb/annoyed. Actually there are lots of drug shops everywhere, we were learnt this practice or gained this knowledge by hard studying and lots of hard work. Though it is not a big course, RMP/LMAF (rural medical practitioner/Local medical assistant and family planning), there is no end to know, many things are there to be know. Basically, lack of proper monitoring system/authority, there are so many drug shops available at any corner, so people do not give us proper respect if we have that quality but we do not get that respect from people. Some patients who think that we have no qualification and what we will know the drugs and disease, they do not show respect as a doctor because we sits besides road or local area with drug shop, so we are not interested to ask them anything. But we have some customers whose I can ask about bought medicines or for whom s/he wish to buy the medicines. For example if I ask any one that why you take theses medicines, s/he replied that doctor wrote it, if I tell them it has side effects then he replied big doctor suggest it, why you ask about this, you do not know nothing rather selling the medicines. They do not follow my advice, they follow their instruction what they know, so I give them their desire medicines. Some people follows my advice then I give them my suggestion. You know that medical sector is totally depends/runs on faith. If you follow the doctor's advice properly then you will be cure but it is our common tendency not to follow the proper instruction.

Interviewer: What do you mean by following instruction? Which instructions did you mean?

Respondents: Instruction means if you suffered from fever then never lying in bed with blanket, you should leave the blanket, if you do not leave the blanket then temperature do not remove from your body. What is fever? Fever is a thermal condition of the body. If this temperature/heat out from your body then fever will be decrease soon. We do not say to all because they do not give importance to my advice, those who give importance and follow my instruction I give them advice. In medical science rules and instruction is very important rather than consumption of drugs. We get some patients who do not taking bath at the time of fever but my suggestion is during fever you have to take bath double. Wash your hands double, you know better rather than me.

Interviewer: In patient’s cases, how do you prescribe the patients who used to come to you?

Respondents: I prescribe in a paper those who will come to me after three or seven days later. That means they are fully dependent on me. I gave them instruction by cutting the stripe side/corner and tell them for visiting with that stripe after three days. It was happened when my drug shop is so busy/crowded then I gave them that instruction. If I were free then I write it on the paper. I also prescribe them who are not regular customer, suddenly they visit to me and who do not come to me follow up, I also prescribe them in a paper, I am trying to heard his diseases history and give him medicines accordingly. We get some patients who do not consume the whole course of medicines, when they revisit to me with same disease after an interval then I say to him that you did not take all medicines previously, now you should take all medicine according to my instruction. I also gave them prescription like write all medicine name in a paper, if I give this way then I can recall him disease condition and what I prescribed him previously, most of the people in our country do not come with previous prescription, when they come to me they said they lost the paper or forget to carry but I assume that if I prescribe it in a paper that may be it will keep inside the house at any corner. I request to that patients for bringing that prescription and see what I gave previously, then I prescribe them new medicines and say to them for following my instruction accordingly also mentioned to them that you did not follow my instruction, now you have to follow the instruction.

Interviewer: What types of medicines do you have in your drug shop?

Respondents: I have medicines for diarrhea, fever, cholera, typhoid etc. I have also medicines for cough, sneeze, headache, blood pressure and for diabetics. I do not give any treatment for severe patients but I gave only primary treatment like somebody gets injury or wound that s/he needs to hospitalize so I give primary treatment to them.

Interviewer: So, what is your experience about prescribing antibiotics to that particular patients?

Respondents: It is depends on particular patient's disease condition. There are lots of antibiotics available in the market. Now, there are lots of new generation come in to the market. But maximum antibiotics do not work usual. In the past antibiotics worked good, if we gave penicillin then it worked good but now it is not work good.

If I say it does not work then it would be wrong but it's work in very limited cases. Last five to ten years we are prescribing Zimax, Zimax and Zimax which is very commonly used, I also prescribe Zimax to the patients. It is not only the doctor prescribe but also the patients very familiar with Zimax and they takes it free style even they do not have any knowledge, they do not know why they consume it, they do not know when it will be consume, if anybody gets sick then they consume Zimax without doctor consultation or prescription. It is like everybody misused it. Patients also follow others who consume it and gets well, they come to me and say please give me …….medicines (indicate to Zimax).

Interviewer: Does he is a doctor?

Respondents: No, he is not a doctor.

Interviewer: So, how they know it? From where they know about it?

Respondents: They took suggestion from elder person who used it before and gets well.

Interviewer: What types of it is?

Respondents: I got a case who are taking Zimax for any disease. One of my friend who's father-in- law always give advice to his family member to take Zimax for any diseases. When his wife got sick he came to me and say his father-in-law said give her Zimax, then I said to him why you will give Zimax, you will give her Napa and you will take two to three days for cure but people tendency is gets well hurry. Then I have changed the tablet I just gave her Fast (paracetamol from Acme company) instead of Napa. Then she gets well. When she gets well my friends told me everybody depends on my father-in-law, he memorize Zimax and say to everybody for taking it but he has no right to give Zimax to the ill person, but he is doing this practice, so I want to say it is definitely misused of Zimax. He misused of Zimax. Though it is misused by the people so it does not work properly. There are lots of antibiotics like Amoxacilin, Cefixime and it has also differnet power like 200mg, 400mg,500mg and 750mg, there is also Ciproflucloxacilin, Cepradine, Cefruexime clabic acid etc.

Interviewer: Clablic acid what is this?

Respondents: It is Cefruxime plus clablic acid

Interviewer: Which generation of it is?

Respondents: It is the last generation. Most of the Antibiotics do not work so doctor prescribe it now, people misused most of the antibiotics. Doctor also misused the antibiotics if I say they do not misused then it will be wrong but most of the misused done by the patients.

Interviewer: How they do it?

Respondents: Already they consumed it.

Interviewer: I am hearing lots of interesting things from your, now I want to know, do you see an increase or decrease in antibiotic use over the years?

Respondents: Actually I do not see that antibiotic use will not decrease anymore.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: It will be wrong if I say that it will not be decrease, we have that opportunity, if we can properly monitor the use of antibiotic that without prescription nobody will sell it. If we follow the rules then it will decrease but in our country there is nobody will follow the rules. If I go for follow the rules like without prescription I will not sell any medicines then I have to die without food.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: If we follow the rules everywhere in Bangladesh then we will not have die without food, patients will be good, patient will get proper dose of antibiotics in his body, there were no over doses drugs put into the body. Of course doctor will prescribe antibiotics to the patients properly. But what we see, there is no normal delivery occurred doctor advice for caesar operation.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: If I referred any delivery patient to the hospital then doctor go for ceaser because they will get money from it. Again if you think from patient's perspective then caregiver of the patient that his/her patient will not take pain, so for getting relief from pain they are interested to for caesar. So, antibiotics need more in caesar delivery rather than normal delivery.

Interviewer: That's why I am trying to hear from that is it increase or decrease over the years?

Respondents: The use of antibiotics has been increased. Before that it was not so much antibiotics.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: My father was also rural practitioner since early 80s. It was Ziaur Rahman regime that RMP course was established in Bangladesh. My grandfather was Kaviraj (traditional healer), so we are here from generation by generation. I also try to practice as a rural practitioner. Since last generation of my ancestor we are doing this job so what we see, the use of antibiotics is increasing in such way that now normal antibiotic do not work in the human. So, new group of antibiotics comes into the market. I think government should take care of it, it should be control by them whoever it is lie government, policy maker, politician, law maker, health department and over all doctor's can stop the misused of antibiotics use. I want to say that those who are practicing like me it should be monitor by the government body that nobody will sell medicines without prescription. When patients will see that they do not buy medicines without prescription then they will go to doctor for their consultation.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: So, when they visit to the doctor and doctor prescribe as much as antibiotics what they will need and we also sell only that prescribed antibiotics to the patients. So, patients will not get more access to use of over antibiotics, if they need then they have to go doctor for consultation. On the other hand we drug seller will not dispense/sell antibiotics without prescription.

Interviewer: Does patient visit to the doctor now?

Respondents: Yes but they are very few because they can get medicine from pharmacy easily. When they come to us they wants by name but they do not know which medicines will take like if they s/he suffered from diarrhea then they say please give me Omioprazol but if they consume it then diarrhea will increase. But we prescribe prantaprazol for gastronial problem if they had bomiting but they wants Prazel or Ciprocin. They also want Seclo but they do not know if they had diarrhea and consume Seclo then it will increase. Some people are always wants medicine with hurry, when I was busy then they wants medicine and if I late to provide then they will shouting, so we do not ask the anything.

Interviewer: From where they get the knowledge?

Respondents: I don't know from where they get the knowledge. I can't think that how they think it. If I want to buy vegetable then seller can say better is it fresh or not. If you say the medicine then doctor can say better, some patients take advice from doctor over phone, doctor give prescription or give prescribe some medicines but doctor does not observed the patient directly, so he gives advice from his guess/idea. So, one group get the knowledge by this way and another group who use Zimax for any disease. Of course some people takes proper advice from doctor and they gets well. Some who do not take they are suffering lots.

Interviewer: Hmm, hmm

Respondents: So, most of the people have this tendency.

Interviewer: When you prescribing to the patients, what are the issues/challenges about prescribing/selling of antibiotics?

Respondents: No, I do not take any risk. I am trying to give basic medicines to the patients like for diarrheal disease I prescribe Metronidazol, for fever I give paracetamol. After three or four days when I see that patient did not cure or did control then I prescribe antibiotics according to the group based on diseases condition. And that cases I prescribe antibiotic with confident if I feel this condition is severe then I referred to them.

Interviewer: What types of antibiotics do you prescribe to the patients?

Respondents: If anybody suffered from fever since three days and took paracetamol for three days and fever was not cure rather increase then you have to go Ciproflucloxacin. They will get dose according to their age, after consuming two or three days they will be cure so they do not need to go for referral. We get some patients who suffered from fever even consuming the antibiotics then we give them laboratory test like blood test for confirmation the disease, then we referred them a doctor and they get treatment from that doctor. So, this patient back to me with doctor's prescription then I give the medicines according to the prescription and say to them for taking the medicines regularly. Then they gets well.

Interviewer: When you prescribe them what instruction do you give to the patients?

Respondents: I give them instructions like follow the doctor's advice properly, take medicines regularly, and dose and times and number of antibiotics to be taken, when and how it will be taken etc .

Interviewer: Do you tell them about side effects?

Respondents: No, I do not tell about side effects, because they are taking medicines from doctor's advice, though we give them the course and tell them after completing the course and they will have come to me again for follow up then I will check them again. So, I do not say about it. But who do not come to me I do not know what they are doing, does they take over dose or not. If they misused of medicines so it is their matter.

Interviewer: Do you think the price of antibiotic is affordable in general? Do the customers get the benefits as per their expenditure?

Respondents: It's depends on company who produce the product because they know about it does they provide proper power to the medicine or not.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: It is like there is Ascorbic acid where it will contain 250mg and company production department know that does they give 250 molecule into the drugs. If they think they will give 200mg and 50 will not give because they have goodwill in the market and they are brand company, so it there matter but I think government can monitor it does they maintain their quality and give proper ingredients into the drugs. We can keep only government approved medicine but it s their responsibility to ensure the quality.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: It would be good for customer that price is down. Because at the end of the day I am also a customer.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: If the price keep less amount then it would be good for all customers. Then people could afford the price.

Interviewer: So, does customer get benefits from their expenditure?

Respondents: Customers will get benefit when the company will give accurate molecules into the product like 250mg tablet will contain 250mg ascorbic acid, if they give accurate measurement then people will get benefit as per their expenditure.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: Does people gets benefit or not it will looks after the government by their monitoring body. Company think it is their business and they wants to get profit so it is not necessary to maintain the quality, they needs profit. But I think it is also their social responsibility to maintain the quality though they are also citizen of Bangladesh.

Interviewer: When you prescribe antibiotics, how do people usually use antibiotics? Do they buy full course?

Respondents: They take full course, actually I am here from many years so I have a reputation in this area.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: So, what I give them they will take, they complete the full course. I give them antibiotics what actually needs and they follow my instruction. If they suffered from fever then I will give them paracetamol for three days and which price is only ten taka, after completing the course they gets well if they do not gets well then I prescribe them antibiotics and say to them for follow my instruction. Those who follow my instruction they get benefit because they cure by consuming medicines by little amount, those who do not follow the instruction they are looser because their fever turns into typhoid and they suffered lots, they also looser as physically and economically.

Interviewer: You have mentioned earlier that some patients want two or three days medicine.

Respondents: Yes, yes. I already mentioned that those who takes two or three days medicines instead of seven days course they fever turns into typhoid, they suffered severe disease.

Interviewer: Who are they?

Respondents: Those who are not maintain the dose. Do not complete the dose, after taking two or three days medicines when they feel better they think that they gets well.

Interviewer: Why they do not take the full course? What are the reasons behind it?

Respondents: They think that they gets well after consuming half course like one or two day. But they do not know that he is not cure fully. After 10 or 15days later s/he suffered from same disease because that germs remain in his body, it was not killed by the half dose or course of medicines. Then we give advice to them for going to a big laboratory test.

Interviewer: Hmm.

Respondents: There are some practitioners like me who are greedy when patients comes to us we give them laboratory test which is expensive because we will get some commission from diagnostic center. So, ultimately patients will looser.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: Patients is looser.

Interviewer: How you will get benefit from the test?

Respondents: There are lots of diagnostic center which are contract with us for sending patient, so we are committed to them for sending the patient. And they will give incentive on patient. Not only me but also RMP, Pharmacist, doctor sending the patients and they earn lots of money from diagnostic center.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: There are some people who are taking training frequently like one or two years later.

Interviewer: Why?

Respondents: For getting update on medical information.

Interviewer: When a patient comes to you, do you prescribe antibiotics first or general drugs?

Respondents: First I try to give general medicines and see does the diseases decrease or not. Some patients annoyed to me because I do not prescribe antibiotic frequently.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: They complain that disease cure by lately. Then I replied to them if you come to me then it will take some times, they say for giving antibiotics then I say antibiotic has a course, if you buy full course then I will give you, otherwise I will not give you antibiotics.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: So, some people think that why I am not giving antibiotics, why I told them hard words about taking antibiotics they feel annoyed to me. But this is the rules, if I am going to apply then it will be the problem.

Interviewer: Do people ever ask for antibiotics without a prescription?

Respondents: Yes, people wants antibiotics without prescription.

Interviewer: What do you do at that time?

Respondents: I give them. I want to give you an example if any political leader wants antibiotics without prescription then I must give him because he is most powerful person in this area, if I do not give him then it will be a serious problem. Even I will not sit here anymore, so I must give him antibiotics.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: Actually all of our department are weak, medical department are so weak. They are not united so powerful people force for doing anything.

Interviewer: Now, I will know from you that antibiotics effectiveness.

Respondents: Ok

Interviewer: What do you think are antibiotics effective? In what ways? What for? And which one(s) are the most effective?

Respondents: Hmm, effective.

Interviewer: How?

Respondents: By killing the germs.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: Does it not effective?

Interviewer: Hmm, for which diseases they are effective.

Respondents: It is effective for fever, typhoid, viral fever, tuberculosis etc. It is also effective for measles. You can take it for diarrheal diseases, cough and for minor injury.

Interviewer: Which group of antibiotics are most effective?

Respondents: Actually all groups of companies' medicines works good if they maintain the proper molecule into the drugs. But it will not work those who think that they are in brand then it will not any matter if they do not maintain proper quality that's product do not work good.

Interviewer: Does any company practice it?

Respondents: I think some company practice it. Same product from different companies then we see one product work good another company's product works do not work good. So, I think they do not give proper materials.

Interviewer: You tell about company, I want to know about group of antibiotics, which are most effective?

Respondents: Different group's of antibiotic works good for different diseases.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: Like for fever you can take antibiotic, there are number of antibiotics use for fever. If you give general treatment then you can give Ciprofluxacin, this is the first step of using of antibiotic then you can give Cefexim, then Zemax and Azithromycin. So for one disease you can use different antibiotic. You have to understand by observing the patient that which one is suitable for him.

Interviewer: Do you think antibiotic have side effects?

Respondents: Yes, antibiotic's has side effect. Everybody knows it. I have nothing to say anything about it. As much as antibiotic cure the diseases on the other hand it will decrease the diseases prevention.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: By using the normal drugs if the disease has been cured then antibiotic is not needed. If you use antibiotic by force then it will decrease the disease prevention.

Interviewer: So, what are the side effects of antibiotic?

Respondents: It acts differently for different diseases.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: You will not give over doses antibiotics to the pregnant women, if you give then you have to be very careful. If you give over dose then it will be problem for all.

Interviewer: When you prescribe antibiotic to the patient, does anybody come with any complain?

Respondents: Yes, yes. Some patients comes to me and say that after consuming this medicines (antibiotic) I got allergy.

Interviewer: What do you do for those patients?

Respondents: When they come with this reaction then immediately I give him another dose of drug and observed his condition if it is not under control then I referred them hospital.

Interviewer: Do you referred them?

Respondents: Yes, I referred them.

Interviewer: What do you understand by antibiotic resistance?

Respondents: Antibiotic resistance means antibiotic does not work anymore in the body. It is like Ciprofluxacin do not work in my body, Cefexime do not work and we have so much misused of Cepradin then it does not work in our body anymore. Penicillin does not work anymore in the body. But now I see that penicillin works in some case, I am getting good result from penicillin now. Last ten years penicillin has been used in limited, now it works and I am getting good result from it.

Interviewer: What causes the antibiotic resistance?

Respondents: For misused.

Interviewer: Misused is one of the reasons, so how can be done to prevent it?

Respondents: For prevent it you can give training to the RMP doctor, Doctors who are prescribing it. Increase the monitoring system then it will prevent, Government facilities should be increase into the hospital and others clinics. So people will not visit privet clinic they will go government hospital for getting their treatment. Then it will be under control.

Interviewer: Well, why people do not consume the antibiotic properly, if they take from doctor or pharmacy then what are the challenges of antibiotic adherence and compliance (maintaining doses)

Respondents: It is not correct, people who take the antibiotic they must consume it.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: But the fact is who takes the full course and who do not takes the full course. People used to come and takes partial medicine after consuming one or two days when they feel good then they stop the medicine. This is the problem that found.

Interviewer: You are talking about the regulatory body to monitor the use of antibiotics. So, are you aware of any regulatory body to monitor the use of medicines in general and antibiotics in particular?

Respondents: No, they do not visit us frequently. When they visit us they check the trade license and drug license. Sometimes they give penalty/fine to some shops. They also checked cleanness of the shop, do we have updated drug license, check the pharmacy certificate etc. I think it should be continue regularly.

Interviewer: Does they comes regularly?

Respondents: No, suddenly they comes, sometime they do not come.

Interviewer: Are you aware of any government policy in relation to use of antibiotics?

Respondents: We got some idea about regulatory body at the time of course. They teach us about government policy. But we forget that learning. But they teach us about antibiotics dose, times and duration.

Interviewer: You have gained that knowledge practically.

Respondents: Hmm

Interviewer: Do you see any need to have a policy and an ethical code of conduct in place for selling antibiotics?

Respondents: It would be good if we have these.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: I think it should be control from the root.

Interviewer: You have mentioned that some practitioners unnecessary prescribe antibiotics? Why do you think so?

Respondents: Hmm, they prescribe, if they prescribe then what we will do?

Interviewer: Why they give it?

Respondents: Some practitioners prescribe it for getting profit. Some patients get annoyed to me that why I am not giving them antibiotic. Some people think that maybe I do not give attention to them. If I say to them please take it for three days them they reply to me for giving such medicines then he will join office from tomorrow. They forced me for taking medicines. Some people complain me doctor give unnecessary antibiotics to them.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: So, for avoiding unnecessary antibiotics we have to develop awareness among the family and elders, need campaign, for taking this information from us like RMP doctor or prescriber then it will be research only, not more than nothing. So, government took place an important role for developing awareness among the people. For building the awareness you can display/showing anything repeatedly.

Interviewer: Company representative visit to frequently, so do you think that antibiotics may be prescribed for the financial benefit of the provider rather than the interest of the patients?

Respondents: No, doctors never prescribe it for their personal benefit. Few doctor can prescribed it because company give them some incentive for writing their product, so they can write their product. So, companies as well as doctor both are benefited.

Interviewer: For that case, does the patient gets any benefit from this transaction?

Respondents: I don't know. It's totally depends on company if they provide/maintain proper quality then patients will get benefit. Government regulatory body can control it by proper monitoring.

Interviewer: Hmm, this is for doctor,

Respondents: Hmm

Interviewer: Do you think drug companies can influence patient's use of antibiotics? How?

Respondents: No, no.

Interviewer: Are there any measures that should be taken for appropriate antibiotic prescription? What measures could be effective?

Respondents: Basically peoples like to take antibiotics with consultation from doctor. So, they used to visit professor, assistant professor, associate professor or normal MBBS for taking advice. Some patients who are totally depend on us they used to visit us and take medicine with our consultation.

Interviewer: Which types of patient do you visit most for taking antibiotics?

Respondents: Patients used to come and tell us their disease then we prescribe them antibiotics based on their disease condition. Some patient comes with doctor prescription then we give them prescription drugs and tell them instruction clearly.

Interviewer: Where do people prefer to get their antibiotics from?

Respondents: Peoples used to buy antibiotics from local drug shop/dispensary. First they visit doctor or take advice from doctor then come to us and take necessary antibiotics.

Interviewer: What do you do with expired antibiotics/medicines/damaged drugs? How/where you dispose it?

Respondents: I do not keep any expired medicines in my drug shop, when I give order I tell them for giving me update medicines. I checked the expired date and received it.

Interviewer: We are going to finish and I am at the end, could you please tell me how you gets antibiotics?

Respondents: We give order to drug companies then they brings and supply it. After taking the order they supply it one day later.

Interviewer: If you need any medicine then how you contract with them?

Respondents: We get them easily because company representative visit us two or three times in a week.

Interviewer: Could you please tell the name of antibiotics?

Respondents: I have penicillin, amoxacilin, flucloxacillin, Cefradine, Ciprocin, Azithromycin, Cefixime, Cefradxile, Cefuroxime and clabolic acid, amoxacillin and clabolic acid, Levofluxacilin etc.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: There are different power like 250mg, 500mg etc.

Interviewer: Penicillin from which generation?

Respondents: First generation

Interviewer: Amoxacillin?

Respondents: Second generation

Interviewer: Flucloxacillin?

Respondents: Second

Interviewer: Ciprocin

Respondents: First generation

Interviewer: Cefradine

Respondents: Third generation, no, sorry it is second generation.

Interviewer: Azithromycin?

Respondents: Third

Interviewer: Cefuroxime?

Respondents: Third or fourth generation.

Interviewer: Levofloxacin

Respondents: Third generation

Interviewer: For these antibiotics which one use for which diseases?

Respondents: These all are antibiotics and it is use for all diseases.

Interviewer: When you give Cefuroxime?

Respondents: If anybody have infection in the body then we give them Cefuroxime.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondents: Then Doxycycline is also effective for infection.

Interviewer: Among theses which one is use for cold and fever?

Respondents: For fever we use Ciprofluxacillin and flucloxacillin.

Interviewer: Thank you so much. Thanks for taking your time. Stay well, see you later. Allah hafez.

Respondents: You are most welcome.