Name of the study area: Rural

Data Type: IDI with Household

Length of the interview/discussion: 1:14:02 mint.

ID: IDI\_AMR101\_HH\_R\_21May17

Demographic Information:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender | Age | Education | Healthcare decision maker or caregiver | Income | Ages and gender of children living in HH | Ages and gender of older adults living in HH | Ethnicity | Family members |
| Male | 35 | Class-V | HDM | 13,000 BDT | 3 Year-Female | 68 Year-Female | Bangla | Total=6; Child-3, Husband (Res), Wife and Mother. |

Interviewer: ……….. Bhai, as you gave me permission then I turned on the recorder?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: So, many things we will know from you, so you tell me what do you do?

Respondent: I work in agriculture.

Interviewer: Who else in the family?

Respondent: My one son, two daughters, my wife, my mom and me. Six in a total.

Interviewer: Well, you are six?

Respondent: Six.

Interviewer: So, is there anybody who is under five years old?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Please tell me in brief whose age is that?

Respondent: My eldest son is fourteen years old, daughter is seven years old, younger daughter is three years old.

Interviewer: You have mentioned that you have mother, so how old she is?

Respondent: 68 years

Interviewer: 68 years?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: How older you?

Respondent: 35

Interviewer: Your wife's age?

Respondent: 30

Interviewer: So you have been these six, did anybody else come in time to visit, except this, there is someone like this?

Respondent: I have relatives and sisters.

Interviewer: Yes, Yes

Respondent: They used to visit and come

Interviewer: When do they come?

Respondent: They come in a day and stay here at night.

Interviewer: How many days after they come?

Respondent: Occasionally, they used to come suddenly. My sister's house is very close to my house. Relatives and guest used to come frequently.

Interviewer: Guest visited to you frequently, well. We have mentioned that you have a baby, older/aged person and you have livestock. Now I want to know about your livestock, what kind of livestock do you have?

Respondent: There are four cattle. Two calves and two bulls.

Interviewer: Are they small calves?

Respondent: Yes, they are very young, one of 5 months old and another one is less than 5 months. We called them *"Bohon bachur"* which is female.

Interviewer: What is that?

Respondent: "Gavin", when cow will give birth, peoples usually called "gavin" but we called this in our local language it is "bohon bachur"

Interviewer: Does that mean you have two such kinds of animal who will give birth? How many you have?

Respondent: Yes, yes, there are two.

Interviewer: So how many in a total?

Respondent: Four.

Interviewer: Who looks after these?

Respondent: Me and my wife looks after these animals.

Interviewer: Who is taking care of most of the time?

Respondent: Most of the times my wife looks after the animals because she lives/stay in the house.

Interviewer: What kind of care it is?

Respondent: It is like give grass to the cows for eating, bathing to the cows. Basically, I used to give bathing to the cows.

Interviewer: In terms of babies and cows care, who looks after? Did you care also?

Respondent: Me and my wife looks after the both

Interviewer: If they need medicine, who looks after this?

Respondent: There is a doctor for medicine, if we need any medicine then we called doctor.

Interviewer: Who is responsible for calling the doctor? Who used to go for doctor? Could you please tell me how you go to doctor?

Respondent: We have a doctor's phone number and we make a phone call if needed.

Interviewer: Then who makes this decision?

Respondent: Most of the time I used to visit doctor, sometimes my wife used to go there. When I was not present at home my wife also visits to the doctor or she makes phone call to me and describe the incident that this problem has happened, she informed everything by over phone if I am away.

Interviewer: If you are far away, then your wife informs you that your baby or cow is got sick, so you are hurry to come, isn't it?

Respondent: hmm

Interviewer: So, who makes this decision that your baby or cow's will need medicine?

Respondent: Sometimes I and sometimes my wife took the decision. If I am at home then I have taken the decision, if I am not at home then she will inform me over phone. After getting her call I make a phone call to animal doctor if it is for animal then animal doctor will come my home and visit my animals and will see what the problems are. If it is for baby then we have to go to Bazar (doctor), Bazar is very close to us.

Interviewer: Who goes there?

Respondent: My wife used to go there, If I am not at home then she used to go there. Sometimes my mother goes there.

Interviewer: That means if your wife is unable to go there then you mom is ready to go there, it is like alternative person is ready to go there, isn't it?

Respondent: Yes

Interviewer: What is your main income? What do you do?

Respondent: Agriculture. I am a farmer.

Interviewer: Does anybody else do anything?

Respondent: No, no one else.

………………………………………….5.03 minutes…………………………………………..

Interviewer: Is it agricultural work? I mean, is it the matter of cultivating the land?

Respondent: Yes, it is agricultural work. I have a cultivated land and grow it. In addition, I have a business of selling and cutting bamboo garden. I have livestock in my house and I am engage with selling and buying the cattle also.

Interviewer: I can see your house, what materials do you use for building it?

Respondent: It is tin shed bari.

Interviewer: Tin shed, how many rooms are there?

Respondent: Hmm, there are two rooms.

Interviewer: The rest of whom?

Respondent: There are two rooms in the house. Beside the main rooms I have one for kitchen and another for livestock. The main room is the north one and besides it.

Interviewer: I will go inside your house and will observe what materials are available there. So, how is your income?

Respondent: I don't have count my income

Interviewer: If we could calculate in month, how much it would be?

Respondent: It is fairly run my family, I am capable to bear my family expenditures.

Interviewer: Well, you are capable, if I say an amount in month, how much it would be? Like I have a monthly salary so, what is your total income in month?

Respondent: It is not possible to calculate earnings. These are not the same or equal in every month. It depends on monthly income. Some month I earn fifteen thousand or twenty thousand taka and some month I earn ten thousand taka only, so it is not same for every month.

Interviewer: So, you earn different amount in different month, I want to know which amount is in average income for month?

Respondent: It is twelve to thirteen thousand averages in month.

Interviewer: Is it twelve to thirteen thousand?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Now, I will know about the health of your family, by the grace of almighty everyone in your family are well, is anyone sick?

Respondent: Yes, by the grace of Allah everyone is well, nobody is sick in my family right now.

Interviewer: Is there anybody suffering any kind of sickness like fever, cold, cold, cough, something like this?

Respondent: No, I have no ill person in my family, Allah keeps well but my mother is suffering diabetes and she takes regular medicine for this.

Interviewer: Well, tell me, what kind of support do her needed?

Respondent: It is diabetes and she takes medicine.

Interviewer: She is an old woman, what else she need?

Respondent: She takes medicine and tries to walk every day to reduce diabetes.

Interviewer: Is there anybody had any kind of fever, cold, sneeze, or cough? Did they take any antibiotics for that?

Respondent: No, No. Right now there is nothing happened in my family. But sometimes we have suffered from cold fever. My younger daughter has suffered from cold frequently and she takes medicine. She used to take antibiotics like Ciprocin, Fimoxyl etc. I do not know so much about the name. Fimoxyl and so many have the company.

Interviewer: What types of antibiotics it is, brother?

Respondent: If the baby suffered from cold then they gives Fimoxyl, though they are child. For fever they give Napa, Ace, that’s it. When I suffer gastric then I take Maxpro. These medicines we take regularly.

Interviewer: You have mentioned your mother's and child illness, if anybody of your family is sick then who is taking care of those persons?

Respondent: I look after them. Who will take care of them, this is me. I have a son who also takes care of them.

Interviewer: What do you mean by this kind of take care?

Respondent: This is like if they are suffered from fever or any kind of illness they need medicine, we called doctor at home, or visit to local market for buying drugs or to take them hospital or clinic.

……………………………………10.04 minutes………………………

Interviewer: When did you go there?

Respondent: No, I didn't have to go there, Allah favor to us and everybody is well. But in my house somebody has got sick.

Interviewer: Could you please let me know what happened at that time in your house?

Respondent: Some days ago I had a problem. It was pain in stomach and indigestion problem. These have been painful and I have visited doctor at my own village Bazar for this regards and doctor gave me some tablet like Ciprocin, Motigut and Maxpro, after taking the drugs I have recovered that pain.

Interviewer: What was the problem in your stomach?

Respondent: It was indigestion with pain, the stool was not pass accordingly, Then I have visited doctor and describe my problem and he gave me Motigut, Ciprocin and Maxpro. After taking these drugs I got well.

Interviewer: How long it was?

Respondent: It was since three to four days long.

Interviewer: Three or four days?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: What types of drugs it was?

Respondent: Motigut, Maxpro and Ciprocin

Interviewer: How many days did Ciprocin given by the doctor?

Respondent: Ciprocin, and all kind of drugs was given for one week.

Interviewer: Is it for one week? Did you eat all drugs?

Respondent: Yes, I have eaten all drugs. After eating the drugs I was cure.

Interviewer: Where the doctor is sited?

Respondent: I have brought it from doctor shop, it is like pharmacy shop. When I used to go there for seeking health care they gave me these medicines.

Interviewer: How many days ago it was happened?

Respondent: Before one month.

Interviewer: One month?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: You have mentioned that you have mother, wife and children in your family, anyone of your household member was too sick for usual activities?

Respondent: No, no one of my family member was ill last six or seven month. Allah saved us.

Interviewer: Where did you go for your stomach diseases?

Respondent: I used to go for my own village Bazar which is very near to my house. There is pharmacy shop and I have visited the shop and told the doctor about my illness, he gave me some medicine after taking the medicine I was became cure.

Interviewer: Will you go to this doctor, whether you have taken this decision by yourself?

Respondent: Itself. I took it by myself.

Interviewer: Why you have taken by yourself?

Respondent: It is necessary to take medicines according to the sick.

Interviewer: How did you take the decision to go to a doctor?

Respondent: From there, I used to go doctor at my own village Bazar where he has a pharmacy, basically we used to go there for general drug, if we suffered moderate illness then we used to go there and doctor gives us medicine and we will be cure. If it is severe illness then they referred to hospital. There are specialized doctors are available at hospital when we used go there they diagnosis the disease by using their expertise. A few days ago, one team has been visited my child school and they check their blood group, after examining the blood group they told to my child that your blood is bad, they also added that you should say your father to check your blood group immediately then I took to him at a neighbouring town, after taking the examination the doctor said there is no problem. There is no problem with blood, my son's blood is good. Afterwards, doctor gave some tablets and he consumed it, there was no further problem.

Interviewer: When it was happened?

Respondent: It was two month ago

Interviewer: So, what did this test in school?

Respondent: Blood group test of the students.

Interviewer: What is your son's group?

Respondent: They said, A- Negative.

Interviewer: A or O, negative?

Respondent: A- Negative.

Interviewer: …….. Bhai, you said that if you got sick then you have visited a doctor who has a pharmacy near you. What kind of doctors are they?

Respondent: They are not a doctor but they are selling drugs in his pharmacy. They are selling drugs according to the doctor prescription. Sometimes they prescribe to local patients besides the drugs selling, it is like fever or something else. For fever or common disease they usually prescribe and give treatment. If they do not understand the condition, then they suggest to go another doctor.

Interviewer: Well, do they have any training?

Respondent: No, they do not have any training. They learnt it from doctor when they worked with doctor for long time as a helping hand and they gained experiences, after that they started drug business and they used to practice it. Except the experience they do not have any training. They have no Pass means that they do not have any qualified certificate.

Interviewer: So, why you go there?

Respondent: I used to go there for normal disease because they do not have charge for treatment. If we go to the other places, they have visit (fee) and it takes three hundred, five hundred taka for each visit and they also give a lot of test for diagnosis. They also charged, even in the clinic they also charged by the name of diagnosis. We are farmers and we have no enough money, if we go for normal illness then we used to go the local doctor and they give some medicines after eating the drug we will cure soon. In general, we can see that we are cure and healthy by using theses medicine.

Interviewer: So, you have visited them because they do not have visit fee?

Respondent: They do not have any visit fee.

Interviewer: What other benefits do you get from them?

Respondent: Benefits, if there is a problem at 10 o'clock or 12 o'clock in the night, we have found them easily or if we call them by over phone they response and give suggestion for medication, if it is severe then they used to suggested that to go to neighbouring town or any other clinic.

Interviewer: In neighbouring town, where they send?

Respondent: neighbouring town hospital

Interviewer: Which cases they referred? Which cases they give medicine?

Respondent: Which is not common to them they usually referred it, sometimes complicated cases they referred. For laboratory test they send it to neighbouring town, sometimes they send it to Dhaka or a town some distance away hospital and clinic.

Interviewer: Well, ……….. bhai, you said that they do not have visit fee, and they do not have any training, then there is a doctor who has passed and who has no passed, what is the difference between them? What kind of difference do you see?

Respondent: We understand the difference, there are some diseases, such as one of my son's blood problem, where they come from, whether from the government and visit the school, they have checked the blood group in the school and said to my son that there is a problem with your blood, that's the virus and I have fallen in tense at that time, after heard this, I went to local doctor pharmacy and discuss with him, he suggested me to go to neighbouring town for taking advice from good doctor and for blood check. I used to go there and there were no problem. There are some doctors who write unnecessary medicine whether it is right or wrong. Qualified doctor can mistake also, what I have seen it several times. If we go to the local doctor for advice then they can give good advice. So it is a little better to take a little advice from them.   
Interviewer: Who gave advice?

Respondent: Those who have a pharmacy, those who sell drugs in pharmacy shop.

Interviewer: What happens to them?

Respondent: If we go to them they can give good advice, they know who is a good doctor and specialized for specific treatment.

Interviewer: When you used to go there for medicine?

Respondent: We use to go there for common fever or cold, firstly they gave some medicine if it not cure they said please go for test. And said without test you will not consume any medicine.

Interviewer: First, they give medicine for how many days? How does?

Respondent: Usually they give for three-four days, and see if it is decreases or not. Whether you go to the hospital, after testing and then take medicine.

Interviewer: What happens when you go there?

Respondent: If we go there they have tested for diagnosis, after examination they gave medicine, it is better to take medicine after testing. Sometimes we cure quickly sometimes it takes long time.

……………………………………………20.18 minutes………………………………………..

Interviewer: What kind of fever is this?

Respondent: This is called Typhoid, Kala azar, it takes long time for cure. If we suffered these types of fever then we lose money and need financial support. If we go to doctor with these illnesses then they suggested going for qualified doctor (Big/Boro doctor) for better treatment because they are unable to diagnosis of these disease.

Interviewer: Where did you know these from?

Respondent: I knew it from a cousin who lives adjacent to my house and she had that fever (kala azar). My younger sister suffered it when she was her childhood, I have heard from these ways.

Interviewer: What happens if anybody suffered theses type of diseases?

Respondent: They suffered it for long days, fever do not recover soon.

Interviewer: Then?

Respondent: Then they have to be tested, after testing doctor give medicine and then they are all right.

Interviewer: Do you spend a lot of money for treatment?

Respondent: Yes, we spent a lot of money for treatment. Money spent for test, medicine and for travel. We have to go neighbouring town for better treatment because there is no alternative way to go so we have to pay for travel cost along with medicine and test.

Interviewer: So, that you go to the doctor nearby, are you go alone or someone with you go there?

Respondent: No, some with me.

Interviewer: Who accompanied you?

Respondent: Whenever who is free and accompanied to me like my cousin, my brother, my son and my mother. Someone who is free at that time and go with me.

Interviewer: Whose accompanied you enjoy most and can take confidence with whom presence?

Respondent: I do not have any serious diseases if it is held then I will take my cousin or my paternal uncle. I can rely on them.

Interviewer: You were saying that there is a dispensary or pharmacy where you used go for buying medicine from that shop. Did you ever face any problem at the time of buying medicine from that shop?  
Respondents: No, no problem has been occurred.

Interviewer: How did you buy medicine from that shop? Please describe.

Respondents: If we go there with prescription then they will give medicine. If we do not have any prescription, then we describe the health condition to the doctor and he gives for three days medicine. If it is good then we will get soon otherwise they suggested to go neighbouring town or any other hospital for better treatment.

Interviewer: You have mentioned about prescription, who give the prescription?

Respondent: If we go to hospital then doctor give some test, after getting the test result doctor prescribe the medicine in to the prescription. Usually qualified (boro) doctors give prescription.

Interviewer: Does big/boro doctors give it?

Respondent: Yes

Interviewer: You have said that if you go to the local pharmacy you will able to get medicine, on the other hand you have said you need prescription for buying medicine actually what is way you buy medicine? I want to know your practice for buying medicine. Could you please let me know the way of buying medicine?

Respondent: We, village people used to go local dispensary for buying medicine when we suffered fever or common diseases.

Interviewer: What do you say?

Respondent: We describe our health condition. They measure the blood pressures and give medicine for that, if we feel fever or cold then give medicine for fever or cold.

Interviewer: What types of medicine do they give for cold fever?

Respondent: For cold fever……….I can't say the name of all medicines. I consume antibiotics which price was twenty five taka each. They give Napa and Cortim. I can say these named but they also give more medicine which I do not know the name.

Interviewer: Do you have blank page medicine?

Respondent: No, I do not have.

Interviewer: What are the benefits do you get from them?

Respondent: If we do not have cash money we can buy medicine from them. They will not ask for money, and then we can get medicine easily. Though they are my close doctor they will not give hurry for money even we can give them half of the medicine price and get medicine. They give us proper treatment and we follow their advice. If it is serious then they referred to big doctor. Basically we get good advice from them where to go and how we will find good doctor.

…………………………………….25.18 Minutes…………………………………………….

Interviewer: You told that they have no degree or certificate, so how do they advise you?

Respondent: They have no course or degree.

Interviewer: So, how do they advise you?

Respondent: They advice us to go for a good doctor because they know who is good and specialized doctor and where he seated.

Interviewer: How do they understand it?

Respondent: As per my knowledge, I think almost everyone like me used to go this pharmacy for seeking first treatment. If they do not understand any disease then they send us to specialized doctor for treatment, then they see whose treatment is good for patients because patients used to come here for buying drugs and reported to the sender. When they send 10 patients to a doctor and see 8 out of 10 patients reported that they get well and another doctor ration is 5 out of 10, so first one is the good doctor.

Interviewer: You will have to go this pharmacy, who takes decision? Why you will go there?

Respondent: Yes, I took medicine and gave advice from him, because he is on a medical line and he is selling drugs. Moreover, he has gained experiences and got some ideas by selling prescription medicine. Now he can understand and suggest us from his experiences and ideas that such treatment of this disease. Though they do not have any degree or qualification but they have gained experiences and now they have practical knowledge, so they can advice it easily.

Interviewer: Well

Respondent: If we take some suggestions from their experience, it is good for us. We don’t know it is good or bad but we think his decision is right. We follow his instructions and advice though it is good to us.

Interviewer: Are they known to you?

Respondent: Yes, they are known to us and live in our area.

Interviewer: What kind of familiar they are?

Respondent: There is a Bazar which is very close to me. We used to go there and meet with them at any time. We sit their shop and see how he sells drugs.

Interviewer: Why you decide that you will go there not go anywhere else, why not?

Respondent: There is no big hospital in our area, if there is a big hospital then we would visit that hospital directly and we never go to the other places. If we have to go the hospital directly then it is 17 k.m. away from my house, It is very difficult to go there because traffic is there and road is not good. There is no good clinic or good hospital in this area, so we have to go there for first treatment or emergency, moreover he can give us good suggestion for finding a good doctor. We thought that if we consult it with him first then he will give us a good advice for seeking a good doctor. If we took his advice then we will get best treatment at a small cost and it will save our money.

Interviewer: What do you mean nearby?

Respondent: Adjacent to the village, from here Bazar is two hundred yards far away, it is not so far, all of the time we go there and gather there.

Interviewer: Does it mean when you go to the Bazar, do you sit in the doctor's shop?

Respondent: I used to sit in the doctor's shop. I have cousin's shop who sells tube well and his shop is very close to doctor shop, I usually go there and sit the shop and discuss many things.

Interviewer: When did you go to the last time someone with your family?

Respondent: It was me who have visited there for the last time, it was one month ago.

Interviewer: What types of drugs available there?

Respondent: I do not have all drugs name. We can get drugs for fever, cold, headache and diarrhea. We also get drugs for stomach pain and gastric. We see that there is a lot of medicine is available here but I do not have their group name. Sometimes we see that customer visit the drug shops with prescription, there is a small clinic and they collect prescription from that clinic and buying the drugs. Villagers used to come here for buying medicine and if there is no available medicine they send them to neighbouring town or a neighbouring village bazar.

………………………………30.02 Minutes………………………………………

Interviewer: Who can give prescription?

Respondent: Few days ago, a doctor has come and sit at the clinic, he can gives prescription.

Interviewer: Did you go there?

Respondent: I didn't go there yet, if anybody got severe illness then s/he has to go there.

Interviewer: What about?

Respondent: No, I didn't go there till today.

Interviewer: Where do you like to go?

Respondent: I…………. I pray to Allah for not to give any illness. That's what I wish to Allah, Then if I go, then I will prepare to go neighbouring town, town hospital some distance away.

Interviewer: Where do you like to go for drugs?

Respondent: Nearby drug shops.

Interviewer: Why you go there? Why you will choose them?

Respondent: We go to nearby drug shop, if we go to nighbouring town then we need additional cost for transport, it is very close to us and we get them easily. If we suffer from serious diseases then we have to go neighbouring town because there is no alternative option If we can get proper treatment here then we will not have to go there.

Interviewer: Did you tell them for giving the medicine? Do you have any choice of medicine? How you tell them?

Respondent: Sometimes I told them the medicine name, sometimes I told them my health condition. When I told medicine they give it like if I have a headache then I told them for Cotrim tablet or Napa Extra then they give it. Usually, if I have headache then they give me Cotrim and Napa Extra.

Interviewer: How you tell them?

Respondent: I do not say the medicine name first. They diagnosis it by observe my health condition and symptom. I just told him I have a stomach pain or what I feel at that time I just describe it with doctor. Then they give medicine, if it is working then it is ok if not working then they suggested going to hospital quickly.

Interviewer: Which drugs did you consume last?

Respondent: Ciprocin, Maxpro and Motigut.

Interviewer: Do you know what is Ciprocin?

Respondent: Ciprocin may be antibiotic.

Interviewer: How many it was?

Respondent: It was ten tablets and advised me to take one table in a day.

Interviewer: Though the name of Ciprocin or antibiotic has been come, could you please tell me, what is antibiotic?

Respondent: I do not understand so much about antibiotics. I am not as educated as understood the antibiotics. Everybody say that antibiotics are good and cure the diseases and I also know about that. But I do not know so much about antibiotics.

Interviewer: Well, so you know about antibiotics cure the diseases? Isn't it?

Respondent: Hmm, but I do not know what is antibiotic. Though I am not a doctor or I have no education on that line so I do not know about antibiotic, moreover I have no sufficient education for understanding the antibiotics or drugs activities.

Interviewer: Do you know, why doctor prescribe antibiotics? Why have you been given? What do you think?

Respondent: My problem with my stomach and that was low digestion. If we consume it then my problem will be solve, stool pass will be clear that way they give antibiotics.

Interviewer: Do you know what do they do in your body?

Respondent: We do not understand so much what they do in our body.

Interviewer: Why antibiotic is given? Why does it?

Respondent: I can't say why it is given.

Interviewer: You told me earlier that you have taken Maxpro for gastric and that is work for you, I want to know what do antibiotic do in your body? You have already mentioned the antibiotic name that is Ciprocin, So why it was given, How it works in your body?

Respondent: I think that may be antibiotic is good for better digestion, if we have any problem in our abdomen then it may works.

………………………………………35 Minutes…………………………………………

Interviewer: Does it mean antibiotic cure the diseases? If I understood that I will consume antibiotic for getting well. What do you think?

Respondent: Yes, I think so.

Interviewer: There are many types of drugs are available in the market, are not it?

Respondent: Yes, there are many companies have many types of medicines.

Interviewer: So, why they called it antibiotic?

Respondent: We can't say this. Everybody called it antibiotic; we also called it as antibiotic. Doctor also called it antibiotic. It is never come to mind that why it is called antibiotics. We never give any importance for asking the antibiotic that what it is. We didn't ask them so they do not say anything.

Interviewer: Do you think this should be asked to them?

Respondent: Should be, but in reality we do not give importance on that. We are village people, we have no enough money if we give importance then we need more money.

Interviewer: What kind of?

Respondent: Those who are live in the town they can spend money for treatment, if they have some problem in their stomach then they used to go for a good doctor and get better treatment, they can get best test for diagnosis but we can't find anything that is good for us. We have to go to local doctor and take treatment at a small cost. Allah recovers us. Though their treatment cost is cheap rather than other doctor that's why we go there. If we go to specialized doctor then we have to pay more and it is expensive. From here to Dhaka it is not easy to go there moreover time always do not permit to go there. If we go with a patient from here to Dhaka we need time and money, even sometimes it will takes whole day for up and down moreover traffic and travel cost is also considered for travelling. So, where we will get money? We live in village, we have no enough money and we live in hands and mouth. That's it.

Interviewer: Did you understand my question, there are so many drugs, why we called it as antibiotic, did you asked it to doctor?

Respondent: No, we do not ask.

Interviewer: Why you do not ask?

Respondent: If we ask them then he will say about something but what I will understand. We do not have the power to understand. If we were educated in medicine then we can understand but we didn't. If they give any wrong treatment then another doctor can define what is wrong or right. But people like me will not able to understand, what is antibiotic. We only follow their instruction what they say and eat it.

Interviewer: Do you think it is needed for you or you have to understand about it?

Respondent: We need to understand about it but we are not capable to understand it, if we try to understand then they will describe it again and again but could we understand? How could we understand? We are not educated enough to capture this, so we are not showing our interest on it.

Interviewer: Why antibiotic is needed?

Respondent: Antibiotic is added with regular drugs then both will work together.

Interviewer: If we suffer from fever then doctor suggest us to take Napa tablet and we will cure but my question is why antibiotic is needed?

Respondent: They said only Napa will not work though they give antibiotic along with the Napa. In the past, we did not know about antibiotic, now can understand something about it.

Interviewer: How do you understand?

Respondent: In the past, doctor gives Napa but now they added antibiotic with it. They said both will work together. If we will take antibiotic then we will cure so quickly.

Interviewer: So, do you know what antibiotic do in your body?

Respondent: I did not ask

Interviewer: Why not asking?

Respondent: Because I will not able to understand this, if they describe about it what I will understand, why I have to know. We are not a doctor. We are ordinary people and we used to take usually what they give to us.

……………………………………..40.12 Minute……………………………………………….

Interviewer: Who will give you good advice about antibiotic use?

Respondent: We cannot discuss as much as with specialized doctor, they always busy with giving treatment to patients. We will discuss this type of discussion with whom, we do not have such people. We can discuss as much as who sell drugs and sit in the pharmacy shop. Even we do not think it is needed to be talked.

Interviewer: Why?

Respondent: We are satisfied with their advice

Interviewer: You have said that you get it in the pharmacy, do you need to have a prescription to procure antibiotics?

Respondent: No, when we go to the shop we just say about our health condition like fever, cold or headache whatever we feel then they give medicine and say go and take these two/three drugs. After taking these then they suggested going for testing and taking drugs later.

Interviewer: While he gives medicine for the first time, did he gives you antibiotics with that drugs?

Respondent: First, if we have problem with antibiotics then they give antibiotic. We do not understand enough on antibiotic, if we have headache then we used to go there and take Napa extra and Estimate tablet, after taking the both medicine I am getting well. Now, we do not know which one is antibiotic, is Napa extra or Estimate antibiotic or not, I am not sure. We know only they give it and we are getting well.

Interviewer: You said about Fimoxyl and Ciprocin, how did you understand that it is antibiotic?

Respondent: They give Fimoxicilin for baby.

Interviewer: So, how did you understand that is antibiotic?

Respondent: Everybody called it antibiotic.

Interviewer: Who called?

Respondent: Doctor said, at the time for prescribing I asked him and he said this is antibiotic.

Interviewer: Did you ask pharmacist directly that to give you two Ciprocin or antibiotic?

Respondent: No, I did not ask namely.

Interviewer: What do you usually say to them?

Respondent: I describe my health condition and problem.

Interviewer: Do you describe problem first?

Respondent: Describe problem first.

Interviewer: Who was given an antibiotic last time in your family?

Respondent: I have taken.

Interviewer: So, you have a baby named ….. and your mother, do they take any antibiotics?

Respondent: It was many days ago when my baby got cold.

Interviewer: When it was?

Respondent: It was many days ago like six or seven month ago.

Interviewer: Who take last?

Respondent: Lastly I have taken.

Interviewer: What were those drugs?

Respondent: Ciprocin, Maxpro and Motigut

Interviewer: How much does it cost?

Respondent: I could not say exact amount, I have forgot.

Interviewer: How much money did you spent at the time of your stomach pain? Try to recall and let me know.

Respondent: I do not pay in cash, how much they took…….(thinking), I have failed to recall, still he will get money. Still, 200/250 taka, he will get from me.

Interviewer: How much it was in total?

Respondent: It will be three or four hundred taka.

Interviewer: How much price of medicine?

Respondent: Price……..(laughing), price hike for everything and medicine!

Interviewer: Please describe briefly.

Respondent: In Bangladesh, the price of all things are growing rapidly, there is nothing in cheap, But we need medicine for our good health if it will take twenty taka for one tablet then we will have to pay for this. It is depends on our mind, if we get sick there is nothing seems good we try to get well soon and we are agree to pay any amount of money.

…………………………45.14 Minutes……………………………………………

Interviewer: How much cost of antibiotics that you have consumed?

Respondent: I do not know the specific price of them, they charged it along with other medicine. I do not remember how much it was. I do not pay it at one time. Sometimes I bring it and I do not pay at that time. Sometimes it takes long time then I pay to them. It's a continuous transaction with them. I have bought many drugs from that shop, some days ago my son was attacked by monkey and bitten to him.

Interviewer: When it was happened?

Respondent: It was since three or four month ago. I have taken injection from that doctor. So, I gave a large amount of money to him. But I didn't pay the full amount of money yet. Partially I have paid but remaining part I will pay to him later.

Interviewer: Where the monkeys come from?

Respondent: I and my son went to picnic with his school friend. There were a rubber garden and many monkeys were there, and bitten to him.

Interviewer: How many and what types of injection it was?

Respondent: I do not know the name of that injection, it is like when dog or any other animal bit to human than we have to push it. It was five.

Interviewer: How much it was?

Respondent: They charged it twenty thousand and three hundred taka.

Interviewer: And what is the cost of your medicine?

Respondent: They charged it combindly.

Interviewer: Did you your child consume the all drugs which you have taken from him?

Respondent: Yes

Interviewer: Are you happy to take this medicine?

Respondent: Happy means pleased. If I were sick then nothing is good to me, I think what I consumed and feel better that is good to me.

Interviewer: So you have been better to take these medicines?

Respondent: Yes, it is good to me. I got benefit from it.

Interviewer: Did you take all or keep something for future use?

Respondent: No, I take all medicines what he gave.

Interviewer: Did you keep some antibiotics for future use?

Respondent: No, I have taken all medicine what they gave.

Interviewer: How many antibiotics he gives you?

Respondent: I assumed that it was ten. No, no, it was seven for seven days, per day one. And also gave Maxpro, I have taken it more and it was fourteen.

Interviewer: Antibiotic was seven?

Respondent: Hmm, seven.

Interviewer: Did you consumed it all seven?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: I mean, did you complete the whole course?

Respondent: Yes, I did and I was cure and good.

Interviewer: Did you ever keep antibiotics from a previous illness in case they were needed again for illness on other occasion? It is like doctor give you antibiotics for seven days after taking three you see that you are well and you have stopped the medicine, now remaining four you will keep it for future use?

Respondent: No, no, I do not like this. I take medicine for only ill person and take to him nobody will take it. If s/he does not take all medicines then I through it or return to the shop.

Interviewer: Return? What kind of return?

Respondent: Suppose, if some medicine remained in the house or consumed half of the medicine because ill person were get well and stopped the medicine then rest of the medicine I will return to the shops and they will give the price.

……………………………….50.09 Minutes……………………………………………..

Interviewer: Tell me in brief, what is like that? When you keep half of the medicine and when you return half?

Respondent: It is like when we got fever and doctor suggested to take ten tablets, after taking the five we see we are well and stopped the medicine then rest five medicines we will give return to drug shop. If we keep it in our house then it will have a chance to damage. If we give return to drug shop then they can sell it to the customer.

Interviewer: Did you return antibiotics in the same way?

Respondent: In the previous, we did not understand about antibiotics. Now we can understand little. Now, whatever the course given we take it.

Interviewer: Why you take it now?

Respondent: We think we will get well having the antibiotics.

Interviewer: What kind of it?

Respondent: If we consume antibiotics I think it will cure from the root. If you take general drug then it will not cure completely, some disease it will takes long time so if we complete the whole course then we will cure completely.

Interviewer: Do you know the course the antibiotics and it will have to complete?

Respondent: Hmm, we have to complete the course. If we complete then it will better for us.

Interviewer: Didn't return it?

Respondent: No, I didn't return it to the shop even I consumed it half. It is not a good practice to return, we should follow the doctor advice what he suggest and that would be good for us.

Interviewer: Did you keep any medicine in your house that you stored for future use?

Respondent: No, no. I do not keep any medicine in my house. I do not store any medicine. If we keep some medicine then it is for headache or pain, sometimes I used to got headache and my wife also. That’s why I keep Napa Extra and Estimate in my house, sometimes I take more medicine at a time.

Interviewer: Now, do you have any of these in your house?

Respondent: I cannot say.

Interviewer: If you have I will observe it in your house what types of medicine are these? Do you have any problem?

Respondent: No problem.

Interviewer: Do you know what an expiry date of an antibiotic is?

Respondent: I know about the expire date, but we could not see the written word which is in the top of the box but not in every pages. If it is keep in the every page then we can see.

Interviewer: Where the date written by?

Respondent: It is keep inside the box or packet but we do not buy the whole packet, we only buy one or two strip. You know, in a one box there are ten or twenty strips medicine are there, I assumed that date may written inside the box but not in every page. How can we see the date, they give it from the box and they keep it in their rack or shelf. There is no scope to check the date in the box though we buy only pieces of medicine.

Interviewer: Do you ask about expiry date to doctor or drug sellers?

Respondent: Yes, I ask

Interviewer: So, where is the problem?

Respondent: My problem is, how I can check the expiry date, I do not buy the whole packet I only buy some medicine from the packet where no date is written by. When we used to go there we just say give me some medicine and they cut the strip and give us. If date is written by every strip then we can check the expiry date before buying.

……………………………55.07 Minutes……………………………………………….

Interviewer: Do you know the antibiotics expiry date?

Respondent: No, I do not know. Whatever they give we take it.

Interviewer: Do you see anywhere that there is no expiry date but they sell it?

Respondent: No, I do not know this. If we take expired medicine that will be problem for us.

Interviewer: ………. Bhai, did you observe anything something like that you may not need to take any medicine but they were providing? Did you observed giving extra medicine tendency?

Respondent: How could we understand that it is unnecessary medicine, we used to go there and they provide the medicine. We are not doctor that we will understand. If we have any experience then we can understand. Now, we are totally depends on their suggestion.

Interviewer: Do you understand when you will need antibiotic?

Respondent: No, what can we understand it? At the time of giving medicine they told us antibiotic has been given, take it and you will get well soon. They give us and we take it but we do not know what antibiotics are and what ingredient is there.

Interviewer: Do you think doctor give antibiotic intentionally?

Respondent: I already said I do not know what is antibiotic or which group it is, I do not know I need one or two, they give us and we take it. It is totally depends on the doctor.

Interviewer: Do you think they give extra medicine?

Respondent: No, I do not think it.

Interviewer: Do antibiotics harm human?

Respondent: How we will know it? I know that all medicine has some good or bad things, there are many companies and they have many drugs, we do not know the specific drug which is good for one company.

Interviewer: Do antibiotics ever harm human?

Respondent: How can I understand? We are not capable to understand it. I cannot say about it.

Interviewer: Now we will discuss about your livestock, what medicine do you give to your animal? Who makes this decision?

………………………………1.00.12 Minutes………………………………….

Respondent: If medicine is needed that I will take the decision. They are livestock and they have no word in mouth so have to understand. If they do not eat grass then we called doctor and he gives medicine.

Interviewer: So, who take the decision?

Respondent: I took the decision.

Interviewer: What types of medicine it is?

Respondent: My livestock did not suffer serious diseases yet. If she got fever or something else then we will give medicine for fever, saline or something like that.

Interviewer: Who called doctor?

Respondent: I called the animal doctor over phone.

Interviewer: Have you ever given antibiotics to an animal?

Respondent: No

Interviewer: Please try to recall to be sure.

Respondent: I do not understand about antibiotic for animal. Even they might provided the antibiotic to my animal but I do not understand, as I have no knowledge on it.

Interviewer: What happens when an animal is ill? Please tell me the process.

Respondent: There is no big problem for my cows, sometimes they got fever, sometimes they have watery stool then we called doctor and he gives tablet. After giving the tablet they cured. For human we use antibiotic I think he also use antibiotic for animal as well. But I do not know was it an antibiotic or not. Animal doctor give two tablets for two days and I feed to my animal. I think there were antibiotic but I did not understand.

Interviewer: Where you are usually go?

Respondent: Doctor

Interviewer: Which doctor?

Respondent: Animal doctor. There is an animal doctor and I called him over phone. After that he came and visits my animal and gives necessary medicine like injection if needed, tablet or saline etc.

Interviewer: Do they prescribe it?

Respondent: No, they bring it with their visit. Always they carry the medicine in their bag.

Interviewer: How much did you pay for it?

Respondent: It is expensive. At that time I have spent two hundred taka for my calf.

Interviewer: How many bunch of medicine is there?

Respondent: Six and six, twelve.

Interviewer: How you give to animal?

Respondent: I mixed it with the grass and oil cake.

Interviewer: How many times?

Respondent: Two times, morning and evening.

Interviewer: How many days?

Respondent: Three days.

Interviewer: Did these medicines help your animal to get better?

Respondent: Yes, she gets better.

Interviewer: Is it antibiotics?

Respondent: May be antibiotic. But I do not know which one is antibiotic for animal.

…………………………………1.05.08 Minutes……………………………….

Interviewer: How many days it takes for get better?

Respondent: Two days.

Interviewer: Do you keep any antibiotic in your house for future use?

Respondent: No, I do not keep any medicine.

Interviewer: Does it same drug for human and animal?

Respondent: No, it is not same. For cows tablet it looks big in size and when it give to the animal it is making powder.

Interviewer: Do antibiotics ever harm animals?

Respondent: No, my animals did not face any problem due to consuming medicines.

Interviewer: ……. bhai, have you heard anything about antimicrobial resistance, or antibiotic resistant illnesses?

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: Have you ever heard these?

Respondent: I knew that after taking the antibiotic if it will not work then dose will be increase. Suppose, doctor suggest for taking two tablets for first time if it do not work then he advice for taking four tablets then eight it s like multiply the first dose. If it does not work then he refereed it to another doctor.

Interviewer: If it does not work then what problem would be happened?

Respondent: Though we take medicine and we did not cure so it is a problem.

Interviewer: So, why it is happened? What do you think?

Respondent: I think that may be drug companies do not give proper ingredients to the medicine and that is why to not working against the disease. In that case if he went to another doctor then he gives good tablet and cure from this disease.

Interviewer: Does the doctor failed to diagnosis the diseases or drugs did not work?

Respondent: I think doctor did not give proper treatment, may be failed to diagnosis the disease or dose. There are some diseases which do not cure without good drug, even we need high power medicine to cure.

Interviewer: Are you worried about antimicrobial resistance?

Respondent: If it does not work then it should be worried or alarming for us. It is applicable for human and livestock too. If we do not cure then many things came up in my mind. Always we will keep tension in our mind, we do not understand what happens and what is going on in my body. If we get proper treatment first then we will cure so firstly if we do not get proper treatment first then we have to pay more money for that. If the disease does not curable then it is a big problem and it is applicable for human and livestock as well.

Interviewer: How do we think we should prevent antibiotic resistance?

Respondent: I don't know how it will be prevent. I think that maybe we were wrong or doctor have provided wrong advice at the time of treatment, neither we were not aware of taking the drugs regularly or did not maintain dose properly. May be we do not follow the instruction like it medicine will be take for two time but we have taken for one time. If we do not follow the rules then it will not work properly.

Interviewer: How we can improve it?

Respondent: If we maintain the course and taking the medicine properly then it will improve. We should follow the doctor's advice properly.

Interviewer: Many thanks. We have discussed many things, Thank you for giving your time. Hope, you will be fine and stay well. You have given a lots of information hope it will enriched our study.

Thank you.

……………………………………………The End…………………………………………….