Name of Study Area: Urban

Data type: IDI with Household

Length of the interview/discussion: 39:49 min.

ID: IDI\_AMR305\_HH\_U\_18 July 17

Demographic information:

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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 | 20 | Class-VIII | HDM | 25,000 BDT | 19 Months-Female | 70 Years-Male | Bangali | Total=4; Child-1, Wife (Res.), Husband, Father-in-law |

Interviewer: How are you apa?

Respondent: I am fine.

Interviewer: My name is [ ], I come from Mohakhali of Cholera Hospital and we are doing this research study on the use of antibiotic. For doing this I am talking with you about some matter. Ok, what is your occupation apa?

Respondent: Housewife.

Interviewer: Housewife. Ok. How many people are you living here?

Respondent: We are living here three people and including my daughter we are living four people.

Interviewer: Including your daughter you are four people. Could you tell me who are they?

Respondent: My father-in-law, myself and your brother.

Interviewer: Ok. That means you are three people and…

Respondent: And my daughter.

Interviewer: Does anyone else sometimes live in your house?

Respondent: No, only we are living here, my mother-in-law visits sometimes.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: But not frequently.

Interviewer: How many times she comes in a month?

Respondent: Not month, between two/three months gap she usually comes.

Interviewer: Two/three month’s gap. Why they (father-in-law and mother-in-law) live in different places?

Respondent: We have many properties in our village. We live in here because they are doing business in this area but here we face many difficulties such as eating.

Interviewer: Ok. Who are the income related people in this family?

Respondent: My husband and my father-in-law.

Interviewer: Ok, what types of work your husband does?

Respondent: “D” international.

Interviewer: Ok, does he do job?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: And your father-in-law?

Respondent: My father-in-law has a tea shop.

Interviewer: Ok, he has a tea shop. Approximately how much will be your family income in a month?

Respondent: It will be 20 to 25 thousand, you can say 25 thousand.

Interviewer: Is it 25 thousand?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok. Could you tell me is it your rental house?

Respondent: Rental.

Interviewer: What types of furniture do you have in this house?

Respondent: My brother-in-laws, my sister-in-laws …

Interviewer: No, I mean furniture?

Respondent: You can see, how I can say…

Interviewer: Freeze?

Respondent: We have fridge, cabinet, dressing table, rack, TV…

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: We only have these.

Interviewer: Ok, you four are living together, now how are you all?

Respondent: All are well.

Interviewer: Ok, your daughter, your husband or you all are all of you well?

Respondent: Yes, we all are well.

Interviewer: Ok, though you stay in the house and take care all of them so could you tell me how do you know when they fell sick doing their own work?

Respondent: Sickness happens suddenly not always.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: If we always stay alert then we will be well.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: That’s why we always stay alert and we also less suffer from illness.

Interviewer: Ok, suppose your father-in-law ever being ill then how can you know that?

Respondent: He says I have cold or fever, except these he will not suffer from other illness.

Interviewer: Ok. And your husband?

Respondent: My husband is now well for the mercy of Allah, till now we don’t see any big illness.

Interviewer: Suppose how do you know when he suffers from fever or other illness?

Respondent: He says then I know because he works 6 am to 9 pm.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: He backs from work at 9/10 pm then if he doesn’t say anything I don’t understand that.

Interviewer: Hmm,

Respondent: If they say then I understand.

Interviewer: Ok, you understand after they say.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: And your daughter?

Respondent: My daughter is now well for the mercy of Allah. After her birth she suffered two…one time in diarrheal and sometimes suffering from cold.

Interviewer: Ok, does she have any other illness like fever or other illness?

Respondent: No, doesn’t have. Many days age she suffered from fever only one time.

Interviewer: Ok, then say about yourself?

Respondent: My own illness?

Interviewer: Hmm

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Respondent: My sometimes…..inside of my nose increased muscles,

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Now that is not major problem. When I do cleaning work or clean house then I suffered with cold. (*nak diye pani pore)*

Interviewer: Hmm, after doing dust work?

Respondent: Hmm, dust work. Then I have this condition but now I am fine.

Interviewer: Ok, Suppose sometimes we suffer from illness but we never say when it will happen.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: When like that happen then where do you usually go?

Respondent: Then we go to the “A” hospital.

Interviewer: Ok, what types of doctor do you usually consulate there? Or do you have any doctor that you want to go most?

Respondent: We always go to D26 sir.

Interviewer: What is the name?

Respondent: D26 sir.

Interviewer: Ok, is he a MBBS doctor?

Respondent: Hmm, he is a medicine specialist.

Interviewer: Ok, do you go to him only for your child or for yourself also?

Respondent: We both go to him, my father-in-law and me. My father-in-law had a stroke.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: He had a stroke then we took him to heart disease section, then we took him to the “S” hospital. AT first we took him to the “A” hospital then Govt. Tongi hospital…

Interviewer: Hmm?

Respondent: After took him to the Government hospital they sent to the heart disease section, after this we don’t go to D26 sir for my father-in-law.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: Now we go to “S” hospital and they give treatment, after that we purchase medicine by own, we need three thousand taka’s medicine in a month.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: We purchase medicine by ourselves.

Interviewer: That is only for you father-in-law, isn’t it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: At first you went to “A” hospital, and then you went to the “S” hospital.

Respondent: Hmm, They sent him.

Interviewer: Now you directly go to “S”, doesn’t it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: When your husband get sick then where do you usually go?

Respondent: My husband still now…he take medicine from pharmacy…till now he don’t suffer from any large illness.

Interviewer: Doesn’t face any….to go to such types of doctor….

Respondent: Till now he doesn’t face any situation for going to the doctor.

Interviewer: Ok, then for yourself what types of doctor you…

Respondent: I always consulate with D26 sir.

Interviewer: Ok, for your daughter?

Respondent: we take her to D27 who sees the patient ground floor of “A” hospital.

Interviewer: Go to the D27, is it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: What types of doctor he is?

Respondent: Child specialist.

Interviewer: Ok, Then you directly go to…when you feel sick go to the “A” hospital, maximum time you go there.

Respondent: Hmm, we go to there most of the time.

Interviewer: Who make that decision?

Respondent: Decision takes from your brother’s office, there have SA (office staff), and they tell where we get a good doctor. I mean I know information over phone from his office; we get information about where we get good doctor…after they give suggestion we go to that place.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: We always get help from his office whoever gets sick in our family then they said that doctor and doctor also take less amount of visiting fee from us.

Interviewer: Ok, he is working with Drug…

Respondent: Working with “D” international.

Interviewer: Hmm, working with “D” international, is this the reason?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: That means you all directly…I mean you go to “A” for a long time, even though decision…they show you…but decision always have to take by you all, isn’t it? What I mean is who make this decision from your house?

Respondent: I make the decision.

Interviewer: Your?

Respondent: It always my decision. I always take patient to the doctor whoever suffer from illness and our male persons of this family always busy with their work.

Interviewer: Busy with work.

Respondent: That’s why I have to make decision all the time.

Interviewer: Ok, you take the sick person but your husband makes the decision where you have to take the sick person, does it?

Respondent: No, he doesn’t say anything about this matter. If I ask where I take him, then he answered like you can take where you think and if you need money I’ll give you.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: Then I asked my surrounding or I took sick person to the hospital and asked from counter who is the good medicine doctor? According to their answer I go to those places and my husband doesn’t have any tension about this matter.

Interviewer: Yes, That means do you make decision from here?

Respondent: Hmm, I make decision not only my daughter and my father-in-law but also for all.

Interviewer: Ok, when you went to doctor and that doctor gave you a prescription, my question is how you did purchase those prescription’s medicines and who made that decision?

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Respondent: I took those prescriptions to our known pharmacy of us and took the medicine from there.

Interviewer: Ok, suppose they don’t write only one name of medicine usually they write two or three names then how can you make the decision which medicines you will buy or which one you don’t buy?

Respondent: Usually I make that decision. I usually buy ten days medicine. After completing ten days medicines if patient will get well then I’ll buy all medicines.

Interviewer: Ok, that means as long as doctor prescribes you, have you only taken ten days medicine?

Respondent: At first I take ten days medicine if patient gets well with that medicine then I’ll buy more medicines.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: If patient will not get well then why I’ll have to buy more medicine which is not necessary for me.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: That’s the reason I always take medicine like this way.

Interviewer: Ok, suppose you suddenly need medicine in your house, ok?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Then from where you get those medicines?

Respondent: From station road.

Interviewer: Hmm?

Respondent: From station road.

Interviewer: Do you have any specific shop or pharmacy in the station road?

Respondent: Hmm, I have.

Interviewer: What’s the name?

Respondent: His name is Mr. M.

Interviewer: Ok, from Mr. M’s shop.

Respondent: We get medicine from there and sometimes we also get medicine from Tongi bazaar.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: We get medicine from two different places.

Interviewer: Ok, from which place do you get more medicine?

Respondent: From Mr. M’s shop.

Interviewer: From Mr. M’s shop. For the last time……who make the decision to go to Mr. M’s shop? Why do you buy medicine from Mr. M’s shop?

Respondent: Mr. M is the friend of your brother that’s why we buy medicine from him.

Interviewer: Oh, well, do you have any other facilities except that?

Respondent: No, we don’t get any other facilities.

Interviewer: Ok, he is a known person is that the only reason to buy medicine from him?

Respondent: Known that’s why.

Interviewer: Can please remember, for whom you last buy medicine from his shop?

Respondent: Last I have taken medicine for my father-in-law. Every month I have to take three thousand taka’s medicine for him.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: He had a stroke so that he needs medicine.

Interviewer: Do you buy medicine every month?

Respondent: It’s not possible to buy medicine once, your brother’s salary is not enough and my child don’t feed breast milk for this reason we need three to four thousand taka every month and we have to think about our future, isn’t it?

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Again I can’t give birth anymore this is the last one.

Interviewer: Oh! Ok.

Respondent: That time I faced many difficulties…

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: Doctor said that this is the last child and I can’t conceive anymore.

Interviewer: Oh!

Respondent: If ever Allah will, then I can conceive or it could not be possible.

Interviewer: Ok. Do you take medicine for ten days consecutively?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: For the last time you have taken medicine for your father-in-law. For how many types you have taken?

Respondent: We have a prescription so I can’t remember now. Maybe it would be ten or eight types.

Interviewer: Ok, who gives him those medicines?

Respondent: I give him at night and he takes in day time by own.

Interviewer: Ok, what types of illness he suffered from?

Respondent: He had a stroke.

Interviewer: How many days ago?

Respondent: … November.

Interviewer: November. That means last year?

Respondent: Hmm.

Interviewer: Ok, Now 2017.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Now how does his condition?

Respondent: Now he is well and he said that now his condition is better than previous time. If now he feels pain in the chest pain then he takes gastric medicine and become normal.

Interviewer: Ok. So you have bought ten days medicine for your father-in-law for the last time. How many days ago you bought those?

Respondent: Yesterday.

Interviewer: Yesterday. Ok. That means does he sometimes miss any medicine when he takes?

Respondent: No, he doesn’t miss.

Interviewer: However, you bring ten days medicine at once.

Respondent: I bring this ten days medicine when he has already two days medicine in the house.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: While his disease already found out by the doctor so we will continue buy his medicine as long as he will live and as long as we will have ability. We can’t say what will happen in future.

Interviewer: Yes, we can’t say about future. Ok, you have brought medicine from…what is the name of drug shop owner?

Respondent: Mr. M.

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Interviewer: How many types of medicine you get from that Mr. M’s drug shop?

Respondent: He has a signboard, where he write, in his shop national and international all types of medicine we will get.

Interviewer: Ok, that means you can get all types of medicine from his shop because he has national and international medicine, does it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Do you heard about antibiotic medicine?

Respondent: I heard.

Interviewer: Could you tell me about this? What is this?

Respondent: I heard that we can get two types of advantages after taking antibiotic medicine. One is for diarrheal and another is for fever. If we suffer from these two types of illness then we will get well after taking antibiotic, I heard this. I don’t know anymore except these two.

Interviewer: Hmm, I mean what types of medicine is antibiotic medicine? Could you tell me about this?

Respondent: No, I don’t know.

Interviewer: Could you tell me?

Respondent: I only know these two since diarrheal and fever can recover by this medicine. I only know about these two illnesses. After high fever if we take this then we will get well.

Interviewer: Is that means only for high fever not for less fever?

Respondent: For less fever it will be Napa, then Ace syrup also equally useful, that’s why those are more necessary, but we don’t have to take more antibiotic.

Interviewer: Hmm, but do you mean for high fever we have to take antibiotic?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok, according to your statement we can say, you heard that for high fever and for diarrheal we have to take antibiotic.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok, do you know why doctor prescribe antibiotic?

Respondent: No, I don’t know. I heard from doctor that after taking antibiotic illness will be cured. I don’t know more than this.

Interviewer: Ok, you said antibiotic uses for diarrheal and fever. Now tell me how it works in our body?

Respondent: Suppose it will…yeah…after taking; this child is only 2/1 years so they don’t instruct to give two spoons maybe they instruct to give one or half spoon. Fever can decrease instantly after taking this. Again for the diarrheal doctor writes thrice daily no maybe it’s twice daily such as- once in night, another is morning. By following this instruction it will work after one day actually immediately it’ll less effective.

Interviewer: Hmm, immediately it’ll less effective.

Respondent: You know Ciproxin syrup, I saw in previous time it worked immediately. I only gave one time then I saw she cured.

Interviewer: Ok, That means how it works in the body?

Respondent: It works in the body like….

Interviewer: You said you gave Ciproxin one time.

Respondent: Yes, this Ciproxin, I only gave one time and it worked immediately, I gave thrice daily and I got advantage immediately.

Interviewer: Did you give this medicine to your child?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Ok, Is that Ciproxin was tablet?

Respondent: No, syrup.

Interviewer: How many days ago?

Respondent: How many days…when she was nine months, many days ago.

Interviewer: Many days ago. Now how old is she?

Respondent: Now she is 19 months.

Interviewer: Ok, 19 months, that means many days ago about 10 months ago. Ok, you said antibiotic worked accurately at first later did you give this medicine again?

Respondent: She only suffered once with fever. Our home town’s water is not fit for her so that after drinking water she keeps vomits, gets cold and fever.

Interviewer: Ok, this water?

Respondent: Not this water. This water fits with her because she births her. After going our home town…

Interviewer: Ok, where is your home town?

Respondent: It’s Noyakhali. At that place’s water source is called deep tube wall, I gave that filtered water but yet that’s not fit for her.

Interviewer: Does she get cold?

Respondent: She keeps vomited by mouth and noses. So that, I don’t stay there for a long time. When I go there now I buy drinking water from here and that place you can also find Mum or Fresh drinking water so I brought those for giving my child.

Interviewer: Oh, Ok.

Respondent: After dinking that water she doesn’t get sick and also doesn’t need more medicine.

Interviewer: Do you need a prescription for purchasing antibiotic medicine where from you always bring medicine?

Respondent: Prescription? He was doctor’s…yeah…in the past. Then he has own pharmacy. I went to him and said Bhai my child is suffering with diarrheal. I don’t need to go to doctor for her. In her childhood, I had taken her to D27 only for one time because her navel had not cured.

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Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: Since 19 months I go to him not other places….

Interviewer: Is that Mr. M?

Respondent: Yes, I went to pharmacy not other places. I went to him for everything.

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: Illness got well. After giving his medicine, my daughter cured immediately by the mercy of Allah.

Interviewer: So does your child get sick whenever it is you go to Mr. M?

Respondent: Hmm, it’s usually happen you know, when my family members are suffering with less headache or neck pain or for high fever I always take them to him and you know we get benefited (cured).

Interviewer: Ok.

Respondent: We don’t need to go to doctor most of the time.

Interviewer: Ok, that means at first you always go to Mr. M for any types of illness whatever it is. Ok, why do you go to Mr. M’s shop at first?

Respondent: I get benefited by his medicine when my child was sick so that, we all now go to him for treatment.

Interviewer: You benefited once in the past that’s why you belief him.

Respondent: After going to him my daughter cured, so that, we all go to him even I have sent my brother-in-law and my sister-in-law. We all benefited by the mercy of Allah and in the past we all went to the D27. Now we get benefit here so we don’t go to D27.

Interviewer: Ok,

Respondent: Now we go to Mr. M’s shop.

Interviewer: Is he MBBS doctor?

Respondent: No. He only HSC passed, educated person not more also. Maybe for a few days he practiced with doctors. Behind his pharmacy has a doctor’s practice room. He gained experience from doctors. So he knows what types of medicine needed for different diseases.

Interviewer: How many years of his experience?

Respondent: I can’t say that. I just know him from the last four years.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: Four years also long time. You know him Last four years but maybe he started before four years.

Interviewer: That means, he doing this business since many days.

Respondent: Hmm.

Interviewer: Does he write prescription?

Respondent: No, he doesn’t write prescription.

Interviewer: Doesn’t write, does he give medicine when you go to him and say?

Respondent: He gives medicine when we tell and also instruct how we take medicine.

Interviewer: Does he also prescribe antibiotic medicine also?

Respondent: He gives.

Interviewer: Ok, do you have any specific antibiotic? Such as- you said a while ago about Ciproxin do you have any specific priority about antibiotic which you want to give your child? Suppose you give that for diarrheal. Maybe doctor gives you different antibiotic but you informed about your priority. Do you say like that? Do you have any choose?

Respondent: I said like that…only one time happened with me, I brought medicine by myself….

Interviewer: Only one time?

Respondent: Only one time and then I keep that syrup till now.

Interviewer: Ok, why you keep that?

Respondent: If I forget the name or if they give me other companies medicine so that I keep that. I also suggest that to everyone…

Interviewer: That one?

Respondent: Hmm, for us. I have two sisters in my home town, after my daughter had benefited by Ciproxin now my sister’s child, sister-in-laws child and others bring that for their children.

Interviewer: Is that means you said them before doctor say?

Respondent: I told them to bring for their child, children will be cured.

Interviewer: Is that why they give Ciproxin?

Respondent: Hmm, they give.

Interviewer: Is that means you like Ciproxin most? Is it?

Respondent: Hmm.

Interviewer: Ok, now tell me for whom you bring antibiotic medicine for the last time? Antibiotic medicine?

Respondent: My father-in-law also consumes.

Interviewer: Is he also consuming antibiotic?

Respondent: I don’t understand, I only know I gave this type of medicine to my daughter.

Interviewer: Ok, you understand your daughter’s medicine but you don’t understand your father-in-laws medicine which one is antibiotic, isn’t it?

Respondent: He has given different types of medicine that’s why.

Interviewer: That means don’t you understand any of those which one is antibiotic or which one isn’t antibiotic?

Respondent: I don’t understand and also I don’t study more.

Interviewer: You can’t say about your father-in-laws medicine and you only remember about your daughter’s medicine. So did you have prescription when you gave Ciproxin to your daughter?

Respondent: No.

Interviewer: That means you don’t have any prescription. Do you remember how much money you needed?

Respondent: 100 taka.

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Interviewer: 100 taka. Could you tell me how did you feel after giving that medicine to your daughter?

Respondent: Feels good. My daughter got well,…

Interviewer: Did you happy?

Respondent: That’s why I gave suggestion to consume that medicine for getting cure like my daughter.

Interviewer: Ok, can I say like this- you are happy by using this antibiotic. You also said that your daughter cured after consuming that medicine. Now tell me do you keep any antibiotic into the house? I mean, suppose your child will get sick or any of your family members will get sick and you will give that antibiotic again?

Respondent: I only give once and that one I kept. I kept that because maybe I forget the name. I’ll bring that medicine again when my child will get sick with that illness. But I don’t keep any medicine in the house.

Interviewer: Don’t you have any stored medicine?

Respondent: I don’t store any medicine in the house.

Interviewer: Ok, you only keep that Ciproxin medicine if you forget the name that’s why. Well, did you hear about the expired date of antibiotic medicine? Could you tell me about this?

Respondent: After opening that medicine we have to mixed with water then have to give the child and that medicine’s will be expired after seven days.

Interviewer: Ok, after opening you have to complete within seven days.

Respondent: Hmm, after that I don’t give any more; I only gave one day and she became well though I had instruction to give three days, now whole medicine still same.

Interviewer: Ok, you still have it?

Respondent: I mean I only keep; I don’t give that medicine anymore.

Interviewer: Don’t you give that anymore?

Respondent: No, that is opened medicine (*Vanga)* maybe I opened it ten months ago.

Interviewer: Ok

Respondent: I don’t use that medicine any longer.

Interviewer: Could you tell me why medicines have expired date? Where it could be written?

Respondent: it would be written on the strip of medicine or on the bottle and also on the packet of the bottle.

Interviewer: Is it the expired date?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok,

Respondent: He said, if I keep into the freeze then it’ll useful for 14 days and if I don’t keep into the freeze then only useful for 7 days and within 7 days it should be completed.

Interviewer: Hmm, after that can’t useful any longer?

Respondent: Hmm, can’t give that.

Interviewer: Now we are discussing about antibiotic medicine; now could you tell me does it harmful in human body after taking antibiotic? Any types of difficulties?

Respondent: I don’t know that.

Interviewer: Hmm?

Respondent: I don’t know about that.

Interviewer: Can’t say. Suppose after consuming antibiotic do you ever face any difficulties or did you hear about this matter?

Respondent: I heard but I am not sure about that. Suppose many people say like this medicine can’t consume because it’s harmful.

Interviewer: Antibiotic?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: What types of harmfulness was that?

Respondent: People say, sometimes it’s harmful for kidneys.

Interviewer: Kidneys?

Respondent: Hmm, I heard that kidneys will be damaged.

Interviewer: Is that means kidneys will be damaged?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Ok, is that means if we consume large amount of antibiotic then human kidneys will be damaged?

Respondent: I only heard this from people. But I gave my daughter once and maybe three years ago I suffered with Typhoid fever, for that I had to push 14 injections. With those 14 antibiotic injections I cured and I didn’t need any other medicines.

Interviewer: Ok. Is that means you also used antibiotic? Is it?

Respondent: Hmm, many days ago.

Interviewer: Many days ago but you used it.

Respondent: I used it according to doctor’s prescription. Here my illness had not decreased so we went to our home town. There I also consulted with a doctor after then I was cured.

Interviewer: How many days ago?

Respondent: Maybe three years ago.

Interviewer: Was that Typhoid?

Respondent: Hmm, Typhoid fever.

Interviewer: Did you go to doctor here?

Respondent: Hmm, I went here but I didn’t cure.

Interviewer: Did he said you disease was Typhoid?

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Respondent: No, didn’t say. This doctor said I had conceived.

Interviewer: Ok?

Respondent: That time I suffered with fever and kept vomit except that I can’t eat anything for vomit.

Interviewer: Hmm?

Respondent: I can’t eat and again I had problem with my ministration because I had so much bleeding. That’s why they said, you conceive. Then I said, I am bleeding so much but they said that you need rest and you are trying many days by the doctor. Now it happens suddenly that’s why you are having like this problem. But they tell lie. Then I here I didn’t have any take caring person so I went to my home town. I have…

Interviewer: Hmm?

Respondent: Then I went to my home town but there I recovered within seven days.

Interviewer: Oh, you actually suffered with Typhoid?

Respondent: Yes, actually I had Typhoid fever. Doctor gave me injections and I was cured.

Interviewer: Hmm. That means those injection were antibiotic, is it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: Hmm, that means you used antibiotic and also you gave to your daughter and now your father-in-law…

Respondent: I can’t confirm you about my father-in-law.

Interviewer: Ok, now could you tell me did you ever hear about antibiotic resistance?

Respondent: No, I didn’t hear.

Interviewer: Antimicrobial resistance, like this?

Respondent: No, I don’t hear like those terms.

Interviewer: Ok, doctors prescribe you, doesn’t it?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: and they instruct you that how you consume medicine daily. Maybe they prescribe you seven days course and they instruct you twice daily for consuming. If you don’t follow that instruction and don’t consume medicine like those instruction then do you think it would be happened anything?

Respondent: I don’t know this.

Interviewer: What you think just say that?

Respondent: I think like this, I gave once to my daughter. If I see she recovers so I don’t think it should be necessary to give more and I don’t give anymore.

Interviewer: Ok, you don’t think it could be necessary to give?

Respondent: No, I don’t give if recover.

Interviewer: Ok, that means you only give medicine….

Respondent: If they get well then why I have to give more medicine.

Interviewer: Ok, so how many days you usually give medicine? Suppose doctor gives you seven days medicine?

Respondent: When child get well then I stopped giving medicine.

Interviewer: If recovered by two days then what you do?

Respondent: I stopped giving medicine.

Interviewer: Ok, stopped medicine. That means you don’t give medicine anymore. But what you think, when doctor gives you a full course but you don’t give full course then what will happen?

Respondent: I don’t know more about that if there any problem will happen.

Interviewer: Ok, you don’t know what will happen.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviewer: What you think does it any problem?

Respondent: When I give medicine to my child she keeps vomit and many other activities so I stop giving medicine.

Interviewer: Stop giving medicine?

Respondent: I feel disturbed because she damaged my cloths by vomit. Children also gets weak after continuously vomit.

Interviewer: Hmm

Respondent: That’s why I don’t give medicine more than one time. When she recovered then I don’t give anymore.

Interviewer: You said you gave Ciproxin medicine then how many days you gave that medicine?

Respondent: I only gave one day; per day I gave two times. When I saw diarrheal didn’t get well then I called that (Mr. M) bhai and said she is not recovering. Then he said to give one more time and I gave. Then I saw stopped diarrheal.

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Interviewer: How many days doctor tell you to give?

Respondent: He said that when diarrheal will be stopped then I don’t need to give medicine anymore. If I give more she will suffer with constipation so that I stopped giving medicine.

Interviewer: Ok that’s for Ciproxin. Now tell me how would be given other antibiotic medicine?

Respondent: No, I don’t know and we don’t consume other medicine.

Interviewer: Ok, don’t you think anything would be happen if you don’t complete full course of antibiotic medicine?

Respondent: I gave. Now she is feeling well by the mercy of Allah. So I don’t think any other things.

Interviewer: Ok, that’s alright. This is antibiotic medicine and you child can’t consume medicine but what would be happen with adults? Now tell me about normal medicine, if you don’t complete the full course what doctor gives you what would be happen?

Respondent: When doctor gives us ten days medicine we normally buy five days medicine and complete those and don’t consume any other medicine.

Interviewer: Ok, don’t you complete full course of normal medicine also?

Respondent: No, we consume less medicine. People say it is not good to consume more medicine. Your brother also doing job at “D” International so we consume less medicine because we consume for one disease but this medicine will be generated another disease. I have previous experience about wrong treatment that’s why I try to don’t consume medicine by the mercy of Allah. When I intake medicine now I think it is not useful for my illness. I think it would be good if I don’t need any medicine. I also think that how doctor prescribe medicine it would be good if I lead a proper life then I would not be sick.

Interviewer: Ok,

Respondent: If I lead my life accurately then I would not be sick.

Interviewer: Right, that’s a good point if I don’t get sick then I also don’t need to consume medicine.

Respondent: I can’t intake medicine and my daughter also can’t. So that, we don’t want to consume medicine but we eat properly, also keep clean and we don’t get sick… (Child’s sound)

Interviewer: That means why doctor gives medicine? What you think why they give more medicine? Like 10 days.

Respondent: All doctors prescribe minimum 10 days medicine.

Interviewer: What I am saying…

Respondent: We go to doctor because of medicine. They give medicine and sometimes we benefited and sometimes we don’t. For that reason if we don’t get well with any medicine then we don’t consume that anymore. We actually lead our life safely so that we don’t get sick usually and that’s why we don’t need to go to doctor more.

Interviewer: Ok, that’s alright. What I want to know is why doctors give more medicine?

Respondent: Doctors give more medicine that’s why we lead a safe life and we go to doctor as less as possible.

Interviewer: Ok, what you think why they give more medicine?

Respondent: I think, I said to doctor I have this type of problem. But only for that problem why he give me more medicine, I think myself. So that I think myself that I don’t intake this much medicine also don’t go to doctor anymore.

Interviewer: Ok, that’s why you do like that?

Respondent: Hmm,

Interviewer: That’s alright apa, we take so much time to talk about this matter, Thank you.

Respondent: All right, thank you too.

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