Name of the study area: Urban

Data Type: IDI with Household

Length of the interview/discussion: 31mint.

ID: IDI\_AMR107\_HH\_U\_25July 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 | 35 | Class-V | Caregiver | 15000 | NO | 65 Years-Female | Bangali | Total=6; Husband-Wife(Res), Son, Mother-in-law, Brother-in-law and sister-in-law |

Interviwer: Assalamualaikum, I have come from Dhaka, Mohakhali Cholera Hospital. My name is …... I have come here because we are doing a research on pathways of antibiotic use in humans and animals. We are trying to understand that if the people and animals are getting sick, then where we used to go, to whom we are going, what kinds of advices we have taken, what kinds of treatment do we take, and did we take antibiotics for these illness. Basically, we would like to know and work on the proper use of antibiotics in future, so that it will focus and endorse to the government to take it at policy level. Apa, what we are talking about that are in the written form here, if you are agree to talk with me please put a signature here. So, are you willing to talk to me?

Respondent: Start please.

Interviwer: Well, thank you apa. Could you please let me know, who are the family memebr live here?

Respondent: My mother-in-law, my son, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law and my husband live here.

Interviwer: What do you do?

Respondent: I am doing household activities.

Interviwer: What does your mother-in-law do?

Respondent: What will she do? She had a stroke that’s why her son's do not let her do anything.

Interviwer: How is your income in month? How is your family member's earning in a month?

Respondent: Income roughly equal, expense for foods and pay to the house rent, it is equal. (inkum mutamuti, khaiya loiya, ghor vara diya soman soman)

Interviwer: Who are the earning members?

Respondent: There are two members who are earning. One of them who pay house rent from his income and another member is responsible for daily food supply.

Interviwer: So, it it roughly equal by expenses and earning, but waht is your total/cumulatative income by these two persons?

Respondent: I told you that by paying house rent and food expenses it is equal. Nothing is remaining.

Interviwer: It's ok. It is equal. So, how much the salary?

Respondent: Younger one gets six thousand, and he expenses his daily income daily by purchasing foods and necessary things.

Interviwer: What is his daily income?

Respondent: If it is rain then he can earn less amount.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: If it is dry and warm weather then he can earn.

Interviwer: Hmm,hmm

Respondent: He can earn two to three hundred per day.

Interviwer: So, how much it would be the total?

Respondent: Fifteen thousand in total.

Interviwer: House rent and other things included with this, isn't it? How much does the house rent?

Respondent: Five thousand and five hundred taka only.

Interviwer: Does anyone else sometimes come here and live here?

Respondent: No

Interviwer: What?

Respondent: No.

Interviwer: Ok, now tell me, which materials do you have in your house?

Respondent: What will be there, there is a fridge, television and a wardrobe.

Interviwer: And what about cot?

Respondent: We have a cot made by steel.

Interviwer: Now, I would like to know about your health especially healthcare seeking behaviors. Tell me the health condition about your family, how are you all in your family? Does anyone get sick often?

Respondent: By the grace of almighty there is nobody is sick right now. In the rainy season sometimes second one (mezo jon) gets sick from cold. My mother-in-law already had a stroke, we don't know what she gets sick again.

Interviwer: Who gets sick in the rainy day?

Respondent: He who is not present in the room right now.

Interviwer: Is anyone sick at this moment in your household? Is there anybody is suffering from cold, fever or cough?

Respondent: No, nobody is suffering like that.

Interviwer: Ok, while doing your household activities, did anyone of your family member is getting sick suddenly, what happened at that time?

Respondent: No, it was happened. Sometimes my mother-in-law used to get sick. She felt dizziness with sweating.

Interviwer: Where do you usually go during this illness? What do you do?

Respondent: We used to take some medicines and give her at that time.

Interviwer: From where you collect this?

Respondent: We used to collect these drugs from near doctor. (*Khola daktar duktarer kach theke ene khaoyai)*

Interviwer: Who takes this decision that she will needs drug?

Respondent: That is eldest person who is a driver usually takes this decision.

Interviwer: When and how he takes this decision?

Respondent: He who is present in the home at that time and takes decision, who usually comes first he took decision. Who comes later he cannot take decision.

Interviwer:Who do you visit when someone is ill?

Respondent: When my mother-in-law got sick and we have visited hospital at Dhanmondi, it was when she had stroke , after that she is feeling good. It was since two years ago that she had stroke.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: Now there is nothing happened like that.

…………………….5.10 minitue………………………………………..

Interviwer: Ok, this is for one person, what about other family members? If anybody gets sick at this moment then where you will go?

Respondent: As soon as possible we will visit doctor's chamber (bahirer daktar khana) in the outside.

Interviwer: What do mean by outside doctor? Where is it?

Respondent: This is very close to us, these types of doctor are surrounding by us. By giving money we take medicines, without money they do not give medicine.

Interviwer: Who goes there for buying medicines?

Respondent: We used to go there, who is available at that time and go to the drug shop. Usually male used to go there if they are not present then female used to go to the drug shop.

Interviwer: Why go to them?

Respondent: Where we will go?

Interviwer: This is a good question that where you will go, but why you go there?

Respondent: Why we go there, we go there for get well from diseases. We used to go there for get well from disease.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: They give medicine for disease, that's why we go there.

Interviwer: If you go there, did you get good advice or treatment from them? What happent when you visted to them?

Respondent: Once I went there and took medicine from them and I have cured.

Interviwer: Who are they?

Respondent: There is a doctor on this side, I forgot the name of that doctor, I can't recall the name. He is known and familiar to us. We used to visit him frequently whatever we suffer.

Interviwer: When you visit him, what do you say to him?

Respondent: When we visit him we usually describe our diseases condition and say to him please give me medicine. If we take the medicine then we get well.

Interviwer: How do they give those medicines?

Respondent: They listen to us and gave medicine.

Interviwer: Does it mean to write or prescribe a paper?

Respondent: No…….. they give it to write in a slip.

Interviwer: Do they have charged any visit?

Respondent: No, they do not have any visit, they just give it.

Interviwer: Are they MBBS doctor?

Respondent: No, they have not enough education. Good doctor/qualified doctor are not available here.

Interviwer: Doesn't get good doctor?

Respondent: No

Interviwer: Where can you find a good doctor?

Respondent: We can find that doctor at station road, when my daughter was get sick we have visited there at government hospital. There is a big doctor (qualified) and he write (prescribe) the medicine and we take medicine from the outside. Most of the drug we get from there, and there is a qualified doctor.

Interviwer: Then who is a good doctor?

Respondent: Qualified doctor is a good doctor. (*oi je boro daktar herai to valo daktar*)

Interviwer: This is gone for doctor, if you need any medicine then where you will go?

Respondent: We used to visit government hospital for doctor and they prescribe it in the slip then we used buy it from outside drug shop.

Interviwer: Hmm, where is it?

Respondent: It is station road at tongi, is it known to you? Doctor sit there, sometimes they provided free medicines (government medicine/free), if they do not have that medicine then they write a slip and give us the slip then we used to buy it from outside drug shop.

Interviwer: Where is that outside?

Respondent: It is located adjacent to the hospital, there is a road and most the drug shops are there.

Interviwer: What are the shops at station raod?

Respondent: These are the compounder's medicine shop, they give drug when we give them slip. And, we came from the government hospital after visiting the doctor, they are qualified doctor. First, we visit qualified doctor at government hospital if they have free medicine they will provide to us if not then they give a slip then we buy it from outside pharmacy shop.

Interviwer: Who visited from the household to this doctor last time?

Respondent: My mother-in-law and my daughter visited there last.

Interviwer: Who visited there last?

Respondent: I have visited there my child. His health is not keep always good. He is suffering from clod and fever frequently. He had a dairrhea and we have visited mohakhali for his treatment.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: From there they provided medicine and he cured at that time.

Interviwer: So, what medicine do you usually get this drug shops?

Respondent: I cannot say this, how can I say this, there are lots of medicine there.

Interviwer: You can not tell the medicine name, it's ok. But did you get what for you go there?

...................................10.00 Minute..........................................

Respondent: Doctor gives the slip then we go to the drug shop and show them this slip then they give medicine. We cannot find the all drugs here except station road.

Interviwer: So, what do you do if you do not get this side?

Respondent: Then we take it from station road.

Interviwer: How do you go there? How much expenses for go there?

Respondent: We used to go there by riding auto richskaw, it is cost eight taka for one trip.

Interviwer: For buying only these medicine, did you visit that place by spent so much money?

Respondent: Go there for good treatment.

Interviwer: Why do you chose to visit that place (drug shops)?

Respondent: We can get all medicine there and also get good treatment.

Interviwer: Did you not get it your near shops?

Respondent: No.

Interviwer: So, when you go there and when you buy from here?

Respondent: If it is severe then we used to go there if it is mild then we used to go near drug shop.

Interviwer: Hmm, which are mild?

Respondent: It is like cold and fever.

Interviwer: And severe?

Respondent: Pneumonia is severe. If anybody suffer from pneumonia then s/he must visit qualified doctor.

Interviwer: So, from your house who is the person last visited like theses doctor?

Respondent: If anybody gets sick then I go there, if my mother-in-law gets sick then her son's used to go there.

Interviwer: Now, can you tell me what an antibiotic is?

Respondent: Antibiotic, it is for fever. That's it. Is it for fever, isn't it?

Interviwer: Did you heard about antibiotic? What is it?

Respondent: Yes, I heard about of antibiotic.

Interviwer: What are antibiotics used for?

Respondent: It is used for fever.

Interviwer: Does it only for fever?

Respondent: Hmm

Interviwer: For how many days for given and how it is given, can you tel me please?

Respondent: If anybody suffering from fever then it is given for two days, sometimes it is given for three days. If it has been cured then no need to go there again if not then we used to visit there again and they raise two days medicines.

Interviwer: Why we take antibiotics? What are illnesses are they good for?

Respondent: Someone says, it is good for fever.

Interviwer: Is it for fever?

Respondent: Hmm.

Interviwer: Does it good for other illnesses?

Respondent: No.

Interviwer: What do they do in your body?

Respondent: When shivering with fever if we take this then we feel better, when we take this medicine we feel comfort.

Interviwer: When do doctors give this?

Respondent: It is usually give when anybody feel fever.

Interviwer: Do you need to have prescription to procure antibiotics?

Respondent: No.

Interviwer: So, how do you bring it?

Respondent: They give this, we cannot understand about it. We used to visit them and tell them that I feel fever then they give medicine.

Interviwer: So, how did you know that it is antibiotics? How does that know about antibiotics?

Respondent: People used to say about it.

Interviwer: That means you listen it from people mouth.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviwer: Did you know from another source?

Respondent: No. If we feel fever and visit to doctor then they give it, isn't it?

Interviwer: Well, could you explain how it works in the human body?

Respondent: If we take then decrease the fever, I just know it. I do not know how it works in the body. I took it and my fever decrease.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: If it is not decrease then we will visit them again and they will change the medicine and will give another medicine.

Interviwer: How long does it give, how does it?

Respondent: If it is severe then they give it for three or four days, they give it on the basis of disease condition it is like two or three days or hardly for five days.

Interviwer: Who took antibiotic last in your family?

..................................15.10 Minute.........................................

Respondent: It was for my child that he had fever. It was syrup.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: Napa syrup.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: When we have started syrup then the fever was decreased.

Interviwer: Napa syrup?

Respondent: Hmm.

Interviwer: Is it antibiotic?

Respondent: No.

Interviwer: It is not antibiotics. So, did you brought antibiotics for him?

Respondent: No, I do not buy antibiotic.

Interviwer: Did you buy antibiotic at the time of suffering fever?

Respondent: No

Interviwer: Did the doctor give antibiotic?

Respondent: No, doctor gave only Syrup, that is Napa.

Interviwer: How many files it was?

Respondent: Two files, one for fever and another for cold.

Interviwer: What is the name of cold drug?

Respondent: I don't know the name.

Interviwer: What was that?

Respondent: I can't say the drug name. It was like white powder and Napa was red color. It was syrup too.

Interviwer: So, how many days did he say to eat?

Respondent: Hmm, it was for three days. He told me if the fever was decrease and visit to him again. But after giving the medicine he gets well and I did not visit him. Gets well and didn't visit him.

Interviwer: Did you ate to him whole?

Respondent: No, do not complete the whole, if the fever decrease then I never give him more, if he gets well then we do not give him.

Interviwer: You mentioned that you have given to your child white color drug, is itpowder?

Respondent: No, it was not powder. It is like syrup too.

Interviwer: Was it white syrup?

Respondent: Hmm.

Interviwer: Why it was given for?

Respondent: For cold.

Interviwer: Hmm, you said that you were not eat to them if it is decrease or cure from disease

Respondent: Hmm

Interviwer: Why you not to give them if it is decrease?

Respondent: There is no fever and do not eat to more.

Interviwer: Suppose a doctor told you to eat for five days, but after three days you have stopped it, why you do not eat to them?

Respondent: We think that fever has decreased and he gets well why we eat to them, if we complete whole it is good.

Interviwer: So, do you think, is it need to complete?

Respondent: Children do not want to eat, they eat so much medicines.

Interviwer: Then, what do you do that?

Respondent: We do not eat to them anymore.

Interviwer: So, what do you do with that remaining medicine?

Respondent: We dropped it, when it has pass many days then we dropped it. We never eat to them remaining medicine.

Interviwer: Did you keep medicines from previous illness that you keep in case you will need it again for another ocasion?

Respondent: No, no

Interviwer: Do you keep it for future use?

Respondent: No, I do not keep any medicine in my house. Moreover it will pass it's expire date. If it has expired then we do not eat that medicine.

Interviwer: What happen if it is cross the expires?

Respondent: If you eat it again, then people can die, we will not eat anymore.

Interviwer: Do you store any medicine in your home?

Respondent: No, I do not keep any medicine in my house.

Interviwer: Do you know what an expiry date of medicine?

Respondent: If it has passed many days then it will not eat.

Interviwer: Hmm

Respondent: If it is passed many days then we dropped it, we never eat it.

Interviwer: What do you mean by period of medicine?

Respondent: That is like prescribe for seven days, after taking few days if we feel better then we will not eat more.

Interviwer: If you feel better then you do not continue it.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviwer: Do you think, is it necessary to eat?

Respondent: Silence

Interviwer: Is it necessary to complete the whole?

Respondent: For the child, most of the cases we are busy with our household activities and forget to it to them. Some cases, we see that they feel better and do not continue or finish it. That's why it is remain unused.

Interviwer: Do you follow the doctor's instruction that he suggested to take?

Respondent: They used to give for one week but we eat for three or four days after that days and he feels better we do not continue it.

…………………………………………20.00Minutes……………………………………………………………

Interviwer: So, whoever sick in your family after having the medicines, was this person happy to take this medicine?

Respondent: It's good to him.

Interviwer: Are you happy to eat these things? What do you think by eating drugs?

Respondent: It is good, though they feel unwell and takes medicines after taking it they feel good otherwise they need to go back again.

Interviwer: When you back and what did you say to them?

Respondent: If we do not cure then we have to go back and say to them that I am not cure and give me medicine again. Once the child had pneumonia and we bring medicine from theses doctor but he was not cure then we have visited Tongi hospital and doctor prescribe two syrup for him. One for nasal drop and another was for cold, after using these child gets well.

Interviwer: How many days ago, it was happen?

Respondent: It was last year

Interviwer: Do antibiotics ever harm humans?

Respondent: How can I say?

Interviwer: What do you think?

Respondent: When human suffer from fever they take it, whether taking it will harm or not I can not say it.

Interviwer: Does medicine harm to the people?

Respondent: No, doctor prescribe it after diagnosis the diseases, it should be good advice and good medicine. If it has been prescribed by the doctor then how it will harm for human?

Interviwer: Do they give good medicine?

Respondent: Yes, we are good to have these medicine.

Interviwer: When you have visited doctor, what do the doctor do?

Respondent: After diagnosis they prescribe medicine.

Interviwer: How they diagnosis?

Respondent: They use pipe for pressure checking, after checking the pressure they give medicine.

Interviwer: How they give medicine?

Respondent: They prescribe the medicine, it is called slip.

Interviwer: They used to write it in the slip, so how you can understand which one is antibiotic or not?

Respondent: They identified it, they also describe how to eat and how many times it will take, it is like two times for two three times for three. And if it is for night then it is for night they show to us separately.

Interviwer: So, the doctor describe the medicine and give instruction to follow.

Respondent: Hmm

Interviwer: How they explain it?

Respondent: They write it in the slip and explain it.

Interviwer: Can you read this, understand it?

Respondent: If I am unable to read then show to other people, then they explain.

Interviwer: Do you follow that instruction?

Respondent: Yes, we do.

Interviwer: What happens afterg eating?

Respondent: We get well.

………………………………………25.00Minutes……………………………………………..

Interviwer: So the antibiotic that I was talking about, do you have any choice of medicines, which you like to eat, will you have to buy it?

Respondent: We do not take any medicine without doctor's consultation. We do not take any medicines on anticipation.

Interviwer: So how do you take medication?

Respondent: We used to take medicine consult with doctor. Whatever doctor suggest we take it.

Interviwer: You take advice from doctor, so where is docotr usually sit?

Respondent: That is qualified doctor sit at station road.

Interviwer: Where you usually go? Is it near or station road?

Respondent: If we get fever then we visit near doctor, if not recover then we visit that place (Station road).

Interviwer: When you visit qualified doctor after getting the sick?

Respondent: First we do not go there, after one or two days we used to visit qualified doctor, if we do not cure then visit qualified doctor.

Interviwer: Why you not go early?

Respondent: It is far away to my home. If we find near who are interested to go far, when we do not cure then we have to visit there because there is no way.

Interviwer: Why you go to the adjacen doctor shop? Why you choose them?

Respondent: They are selling the drugs only, but qualified doctor prescribe it in the slip then we used to go the near drug shop if it is not find here then we have to go station road for buying medicine.

Interviewer: Have you heard anything about antimicrobial resistance or antibiotic resistant illness?

Respondent: No, I never heard this.

Interviewer: Do you know what it is?

Respondent: No

Interviewer: Do you know, what causes antimicrobial resistance?

Respondent: No, I do not know about it.

Interviewer: Antimicrobial resistant means you have to maintain regular dose of antibiotic it is like course and duration, if we do not maintain proper time and duration then it will not work and it will make resistant in the body, if it is resist once then no antibiotic will work for our body. Do you know these? Did you ever hear anything about this?

Respondent: No, I do not know. I have not heard anything about this.

Interviwer: If we do not maintain the dose and duration, will it be problem for us? What do you think?

Respondent: Nothing will be happen,

Interviwer: Will this make any kind of problem? If we do not complete the whole course?

Respondent: No,

Interviwer: If we do not complete this antibiotic course, will it cause any harm to us?

Respondent: No

Interviwer: Will this make any kind of illness?

Respondent: People say that if you get well then do not give it anymore, we do not give it or continue it after getting well.

Interviwer: You talked about people but what do you think?

Respondent: We do not eat to them by following people's instruction.

Interviwer: Is it alright that we are not doing it?

Respondent: Though he gets well, why it is needed? That's why we do not eat to them more.

Interviwer: Do you think is it needed to continue?

Respondent: No need.

Interviwer: Last question to you, if we do not complete this antibiotic course, will it cause any harm to us?

Respondent: We used to take sometimes do not take the whole, if we do not complete then what will be the problem, I think nothing will be happen.

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