Name of the study area: Urban (Tongi)

Data Type: IDI with Unqualified seller/prescriber

Length of the interview/discussion:

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Demographic Information:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gender | Age | Education | Seller/prescriber | Category | Year of service | Ethnicity | Remarks |
| Male | 30 | HSC | Unqualified seller/prescriber | Unqualified | 7 Years | Banglai |  |

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

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Thank you. Now I will listen to you first that when you open your drug shop and when shut it down?

Respondent: Actually I open it at 8.00am and continue it till 12.00pm in the morning and in the evening to 10.00pm at night.

Interviewer: What are your usual activities in your drug shop in the morning (opening time)?

Respondent: At first I open my drug shop as usual time. Many times people have not seen in the morning then I have to wait, some peoples used to come, sometimes some peoples knock at my house for opening the drug shop if I late to open the shop.

Interviewer: Why? Why they knocked your door?

Respondent: It seems that some people who did not buy medicines last day but they have to take it in the morning. So, they knocked early in the morning, moreover they have another dose in the evening too. Sometimes I found that some peoples may have night dose. Some people who have seven days dose but they took for two or three days and it was finished so they come early morning and knocked my door for taking the medicines because they have to take it this morning. So, I open the drug shop and give them medicines.

Interviewer: Do they come in your usual time which routine you are maintaining?

Respondent: No, it has variation. It’s depends, sometimes customer used to come morning more and sometimes less. When they will come nobody will knows.

Interviewer: Who usually visit to you?

Respondent: Low income group people visit here most. Rich people goes far away like city corporation area (means that big drug shop), Lower income group like poor, day labour peoples visit my drug shop most and take medicine from me though it is a rural area.

Interviewer: You are saying that it’s a rural area, is it not under Tongi city corporation area?

Respondent: City Corporation. Yes, it is.

Interviewer: Well, do you tell me the address?

Respondent: Tongi, Gazipur.

Interviewer: Tongi, Gazipur. Well, brother. Could you please let me know what types of medicine do you have in your drug shop?

Respondent: Here, actually keep maximum drugs. Could I tell the name of all drugs?

Interviewer: Why you keep? What type of drugs for which diseases?

Respondent: I keep drugs for fever, cold and for cough. I have kept some drugs for diabetic patients and for blood pressure patients. Basically they (regular/fixed customer) give me order their medicines. I have collected doctor’s prescription then I arrange for them and they take it from me later.

Interviewer: You have mentioned some disease name, so from where you collect these medicines?

Respondent: We collect it from wholesaler drug shop.

Interviewer: Only from wholesale drug shop?

Respondent: No, different pharmaceutical company’s representative visits us, they used to take order from me and give supply to us timely.

Interviewer: Ok, Now I want to listen from you though you have a drug shop. How long have you been practicing as a dispenser/seller of medicines?

Respondent: It is about to ten years.

Interviewer: You are practicing here since ten years, so everybody is well known to you. Isn’t it?

Respondent: Yes. Most of the peoples are known to me.

Interviewer: So, which types of patients do you visit for their treatment?

Respondent: People of all ages come here. If you mean by service then we want to serve them, basically we usually prepare to give them sales service most. We are ban for giving treatment because treatment will provide by the qualified physician/government doctor. They have own rules. It was written in words in the label/body of drugs that unauthorized practitioners like me will not give any drugs without doctor’s consultation. So, we have limitation or boundary that we will not cross that boundary. So, based on this boundary we do not prescribe anything to the patients. But if they want by name then we gave those like some people wants Seclo or gastric medicines, some people who suffered from cold they wants getting relief from cold like histacin. Some people wants Napa then we give them those drugs.

Interviewer: If we think about their age, so which category of ages people sued to visit most?

Respondent: Different age group of people used to come here. People of all ages come here

Interviewer: If we think about children then which age’s child usually comes?

Respondent: Small children means six month of baby. Their parents come with the baby and said that their baby got cold and they want Syrup for baby. Then we told them your baby age is only six buy you want syrup. Sometimes they take own risk for taking selective medicine and want from us. They told that they will give it to the baby. Then I replied to them how you confirm that your baby will need that particular medicine though you did not take his weight and diseases condition and you were not consulted with any pediatric. I also tell them it will harm for baby in the long run. But they take risk due to money problem because if they go the qualified doctor then they will have to pay at least five hundred taka to the doctor. Sometimes it will charge one thousand taka also. So they think that if they take medicine from us without visit fee and they need only thirty taka medicine cost so why they will pay five hundred taka. They said to us for giving. Sometimes they were bargaining with us for taking the medicines. But we told them without prescription I will not buy/provide medicine to you.

Interviewer: You are telling about restriction, what types of restriction it is? Why you are not capable to give those medicines to the patient though you have a drug shop? How people acknowledge you?

Respondent: People acknowledge us as a rural practitioner. It is like primary treatment. We can give only primary treatment but not full treatment as like as qualified practitioner’s treatment. Some people come for headache medicine, some comes for cold drug, and some comes for diarrheal medicine like saline. That’s it. If they had diarrhea then I give suggestion for taking green coconut or a saline. For headache I give suggestion for taking Napa. I know it only. For severe cases we referred them to another doctor. In our training session it was gave instruction that never try to take any risk with patient. There are some practitioners like me who give antibiotic to the patient. If you prescribe antibiotic then you have to be care full about it’s dose, duration and time. May be doctor gave them for seven days dose but many of us who gave only for three days medicines instead of seven days course. They gave it for money income. But he does not know by consuming three days medicines it will cure or not. That’s why we have restriction to give antibiotics to the patient.

Interviewer: What type of training it was?

Respondent: There are many drug companies like Square, Beximco who used to come and provide us training on their product. We usually go their conference. In that conference they said to us for avoiding the medicines which may harm for body. Because patient’s come to us as a friend why we will use/apply harm full drug to them. From getting these advice I am very much care full to give antibiotic to the patients.

Interviewer: How frequently arrange conference by the drug companies?

Respondent: It may be held once in month for two or three hours training when they arrange it they invite all pharmacist from local area and gather in a place and giving two or three hours long training

Interviewer: We are talking about antibiotic. Do you see and increase or decrease in antibiotic use over the years?

Respondent: Actually, now people usually takes or wants antibiotic easily. Now it is very common. It is very common that everybody use Napa/paracetamol. In the past people wants Napa very commonly now they wants antibiotic like that. When patient come to us they want antibiotic. When they come with fever or anything else they want antibiotic. If they suffered from fever or diarrhea they want antibiotic. When they suffered from diarrhea they want antibiotic along with Flagil. What we see? We see that they act like as a doctor, they took medicines from their own suggestion/knowledge. Now we see patients take it very frequently. So, when they do not cure they come back and we found them severe stage then we referred to them. We usually referred them cholera hospital for diarrhea and for fever I referred them MBBS doctor, we have government hospital and community clinic here. So, we gave suggestion to go there for better treatment.

Interviewer: Patients who act himself as a doctor, from where they get this knowledge?

Respondent: Actually, when patients visit to the doctor once in a time and doctor gave them any prescription and got well by using that medicine they kept it in their memory. By using this memory (old prescription) they wants medicine and they belief that if they consume that medicines they will be cured because previously they cured by consuming that type of medicines. So, they want that medicine from their memory.

Interviewer: When they want antibiotic, what do you do at that time? Do you give them?

Respondent: No, no we do not give them. If they want from me then I want to know why you need this. It is massive use for painkiller, they take it easily. When I asked them for whom you have bought this painkiller they replied to me that for his child who got wound. But when we got training they said to us it was strictly restricted that no children will get/use any painkiller. Even they gave suggestion for not selling the painkiller to the guardian if they want it for their child. When customer wants painkiller I usually asked them for whom you will buy it, if they said for their baby then I asked his age, and they replied it is two or one year of age. When I get these I feel worry/concern about it. If I do not provide then he will visit another drug shop and will get this medicines easily. So, I am worried about its use.

Interviewer: When patient comes to you, do people come with prescription or without prescription?

Respondent: Without prescription it is very common.

Interviewer: When they come without prescription, what do they say?

Respondent: They want medicines by name. When they visit to me they said please give me the medicine (name). It is very common. If we asked for prescription then they reply it is in my home. Sometimes they create arguments/bargaining with us, if I do not provide then they take it from another drug shop.

Interviewer: Why you do not give?

Respondent: We have rules that without prescription we will not give any drug. We have to follow this.

Interviewer: So, you are following this rule but people can take it from another drug shop if you will not give them, isn’t it?

Respondent: Humm

Interviewer: You will not give but another drug seller will give it, why he will give?

Respondent: Why he will give, that is for his business, he will give for getting profit.

Interviewer: When you give them antibiotic, do you mention dose, direction, duration, side effects of antibiotic to the customers?

Respondent: Yes, when they buy it from their own suggestion or prescription then they know about it’s use. Instruction has wrote inside the antibiotic’s body, it is like how to prepare it, how many spoon of water will mixed it up for preparing. When doctor gave prescription he wrote drug name and dose only. But we describe the instruction to the patient how it will use or prepare etc. If we told it then they can prepared it easily at home.

Interviewer: Do you tell about antibiotic side effects?

Respondent: Side effects, they take it from doctor. They have prescription too. May be doctor told them if they feel any difficulties or problem during consumption period like seven days or three days whatever it is they will meet doctor immediately. They can talk with doctor. Sometimes they visit first and said that after consuming such medicine they feel problem or got reaction then I suggest to them for going government hospital.

Interviewer: Do you give theses instruction to the customer?

Respondent: No, basically when we sell drug we just maintain some roles like explaining instruction to the patient.

Interviewer: What are those?

Respondent: First we check and ensure about expire date when we will buy, after that we open the cover for checking whether it has any leakage, if you found any leakage then this antibiotic has no use, then I explain the instruction to the customer.

Interviewer: When you get any leakage or expired medicine then how do you do?

Respondent: For expired medicine we have instruction that we will not keep it in our shelf, if we got any expired medicine, we have to keep it separately. They also gave instruction to dispose it. Sometime we have deal with that drug company if any medicine has expired then they will return it from our shop. So we keep it separate place to give return to the company.

Interviewer: Where you keep it?

Respondent: Keep it in the hole.

Interviewer: Really?

Respondent: We have instruction.

Interviewer: How you will get medicine?

Respondent: We gave order to the company for small amount; we think as much as we ordered then it will not keep in my drug shop more than one year or six month.

Interviewer: Though you keep only small amount so how you think about expire date?

Respondent: I have no tension about it because it will sold out before expire date.

Interviewer: Do you ever found any expired medicine in your entire experience life?

Respondent: Yes, I got two or three medicines. When it has expired then I keep it separately and dispose it into the wastage like put in a hole and disposed there. So, children do not touch it and environment will not hampered by me so I keep it that way.

Interviewer: Now, we will listen from you that when a patient comes to you, how do you decide whether to prescribe antibiotic for a particular patient?

Respondent: I have told you that I do not prescribe any antibiotic to the patient. If I give something then I do not prescribe antibiotic.

Interviewer: If it is one or two patients who needs antibiotic, do you give them?

Respondent: No, it is not needed for one or two day’s ill person. If they wants for their commitment then we want their prescription, there is nothing to say with them.

Interviewer: There are some relatives and customer who comes to you with sickness, may be they come to you for their first visit at your shop, do you prescribe antibiotic to those who suffered from fever or cold?

Respondent: No, we give only primary treatment. We never give any medicines beyond our limits. If you ask me antibiotic then I will say never I give it.

Interviewer: Now we will listen about price, could you please let me know how much price of antibiotic is?

Respondent: Yes, it is costly. There are different types of generation and its price vary to others. There are different groups. Its price vary on different group.

Interviewer: Tell me please

Respondent: For those who have an Amoxicillin group, each tablet price is seven to eight taka. If it is for Ciprolfuxacillin then it’s price is fifteen taka per tablet. Azithromycin price is thirty five taka each. Cefixime price is thirty taka each.

Interviewer: Which group of antibiotic price is too high?

Respondent: There are different group like Cefixime, Cefuroxime group and its price too high, it is given for severe patient so price is much higher than other.

Interviewer: Can you please tell me which generation of antibiotic sells most?

Respondent: Basically, doctor prescribe it based on patient sing and symptom. But I can not say that Amoxicillin or Ciprocin is prescribing most. Doctor prescribes it after diagnosis of the patient and he knows only which one is best or suitable for the particular patient then he prescribe it. After getting the prescription from doctor then customer come to us for buying medicines because doctor do not sell medicine, we are the seller.

Interviewer: Ok, you are the seller, so I want to know from your experience that which generation’s of antibiotic is prescribe most by the doctor based on your sell.

Respondent: Doctor prescribing most those who has no side effects or harm full for human. If you ask me the name then I will say one or two name like Cifixime and Cefuroxime.

Interviewer: Which generation of Cefixim is?

Respondent: It is third generation antibiotic.

Interviewer: Another one?

Respondent: Cefuroxime

Interviewer: Which generation of that antibiotic?

Respondent: May be second generation. Actually qualified doctor follow this generation I can not say anything more.

Interviewer: So, I want to know, do you think the price of antibiotic is affordable in general? Do the consumers get the benefit as per their expenditure?

Respondent: Here is one thing that in our country who are the manufacturers can say better. I saw a briefing about drug where they showed medicine has to be maintaining a temperature and if we keep it in a particular temperature then it will work good. I always try to maintain that temperature in my drug shop. But we do not know when customer takes it from us then how they keep it or maintain it. We see that after taking the medicine some patient gets well and some do not gets well, but it is true that if anybody maintains the proper dose and direction then he will be cure.

Interviewer: So, do the consumers get the benefit as per their expenditure?

Respondent: Here is main problem is some patient who do not complete the dose, we got it most. It is like doctor gave them seven day’s course but they stop it after five day when they feel better. They do not consume remaining two days that’s the problem. They think that if they get well by consuming five days medicines so why they will expenses more money for another two days. In our Bangladesh we get these type of patients most. When customer used to come for buying medicine they will not buy the full course, if they have seven days course then they will buy for three days medicines. When we asked them here doctor prescribe for seven days and you want to buy for three days then they replied we will buy it later. But in our country we see that those who do not but the full course they never come to back in our shop for buying remaining drugs. I also see that who has taken three days drugs instead of seven days course, again they get sick after one or two month later. It is happen because they do not complete the full course. And maximum dose is for seven days, fourteen days and only few people take the full course.

Interviewer: What is the reason for not taking the full course?

Respondent: May be it is their financial crisis, some people think that drug shop is very adjacent to his house so he will buy it when required now I will take small amount.

Interviewer: If they take small amount but it should be complete.

Respondent: Yes, very few people who have complete the dose, maximum people do not complete the dose. When doctor prescribe antibiotic he said to the patient that you have to complete the course and told them for giving him feedback but patient do not go to follow up so doctor do not get the proper feedback from the patient.

Interviewer: What do you mean by feedback?

Respondent: Feedback means maintain the regular dose. Doctor does not get any feedback from the patient because once they get well they never go back to the doctor. When patient comes to us for buying drug they usually buy for one day or two days medicine if it is for seven days, sometimes they told us they will buy it tomorrow but we do not follow does he come or not, it is his matter.

Interviewer: Bhai, I want to know, why people do not take though they are ill.

Respondent: Actually it depends on human body some people have own prevention capacity, if anybody has that capacity then he will gets well within one or two days. Those type of people going to doctor by himself. They said to other that I have cured after taking two days medicines and influence to other people.

Interviewer: What type of mental satisfaction it is?

Respondent: He thought that he cured so he does not complete the full course.

Interviewer: Do not take medicine more?

Respondent: No, he does not take more.

Interviewer: Here I see lots of medicines with antibiotics, so how antibiotics are different compared to other medicines?

Respondent: Antibiotics are different compared to other medicines; antibiotic means a good support of prevention of disease. It is more powerful. It is use for kill the germ or destroys the germ. When people get sick they usually go to doctor after two or three days, they also come to us after two days suffering. If anybody suffered from fever then they come to us two days later. Fever is not a diseases, it is symptom of disease. After having the fever they come to us then we said to them for going to doctor, when they visit doctor gave a prescription and come to us again for buying antibiotics, sometimes doctor gave another drugs with antibiotic. That’s all.

Interviewer: When people come to you without prescription, what do at that time?

Respondent: No, when they visit us we asked them what happen because we wish to welcome them though they are my customer. When they come to me I hear about the disease condition because I can give primary treatment to the patient. After taking the history then I am trying to diagnosis the disease and try to send him proper place to get treatment. They usually come with gastric problem, urine track infection etc. They also come with chest pain and consult with us where to go. Sometime they come with fever like they feel fever at night but whole day s/he remain well then I asked them did you take any medicine? They replied they are taking Napa but they do not get any improvement by consuming Napa. Then I give advice to them for going to doctor. But they create force to us for giving the medicines. If I deny them then they say I am not capable to go doctor where the doctor has charged (visit fee), if I go there doctor will charge three to four hundred taka as visit fee and also pay for medicine cost, so if I buy that amount from you then I will be cure, So no need to go there.

Interviewer: When they create force to you, how you will prescribe them?

Respondent: No, actually I do not prescribe anything orally. Now, everybody is very much conscious about antibiotic. They tell it by name. They want it by name. Sometimes I get surprise that how they know it. How patient know about this antibiotic. Now it is very common and usual practice that everybody can say about antibiotic. Once upon a time it was very hard to say about paracetamol name but now they can want and say antibiotic name easily.

Interviewer: Do you prescribe verbal prescription for antibiotic?

Respondent: No, no. We do not prescribe antibiotic verbally. We have no right to prescribe anything like Napa verbally. Some days ago I have watched a television program that where they said without prescriptions no drugs will reach to the patient, if they are pharmacist or RMP doctor, they request to all for maintain the proper rules. So, I am trying to follow the rules.

Interviewer: So, you do not prescribe antibiotic verbally.

Respondent: No, I do not prescribe.

Interviewer: Now, I will listen from you that are antibiotics effective?

Respondent: Since last ten years I observed that when the patient visit to doctor and take some medicine from them and consumed but most of the time they do not cure. When they visit again to the doctor then doctor changed the antibiotic then it works and he gets well.

Interviewer: In what ways?

Respondent: As per I know that antibiotic works slowly, it is like patient will improve gradually.

Interviewer: Which group of antibiotics are the most effective?

Respondent: I already mentioned it previously. Groups of antibiotic are most effective. Doctor prescribes different groups of antibiotic for different disease. We keep all Bangladeshi drugs in my shop. Doctor prescribes those which is effective for patient. It is like good and quality drugs they prescribe. They prescribe from Square pharma, Beximaco, SK+F, Incepta, Radiant, Health care pharma etc. It’s price is so high and works good.

Interviewer: Among this company which groups of antibiotic are most effective?

Respondent: Each company has own several antibiotic. It is like five to six or seven to eight items of antibiotic they have. But I do not know which antibiotic works good or effective most. What we see some patient gets well by consuming forty taka’s antibiotic some gets well by consuming seven, eight or ten taka’s antibiotic. It’s totally favor of almighty but credit goes to doctor.

Interviewer: What do you understand by antibiotic resistance?

Respondent: I can not understand.

Interviewer: Antibiotic resistance. Sometimes we say that he got antibiotic resistance in his body, what does it mean?

Respondent: It means he got resistance. As my understanding it has no response in his body function.

Interviewer: You mentioned that people do not complete the dose, they suffered disease again and again, why they do not complete the dose?

Respondent: I think when they consume the medicines they do not maintain the proper time, it is number one cause. Secondly, they do not follow the doctor’s instruction accordingly. It is because their negligence that they do not follow the doctor’s advice. We have one major tendency that doctor told me take it three time in a day but we do not follow the accurate time like sometime we have instructed that it will consume after twelve hours but we delay to consume it like fourteen hours.

Interviewer: What will be happened if we consumed it fourteen hours instead of twelve hours?

Respondent: Actually I see that here is gap of consume time. Sometimes patient stop it after three days where it was for seven days course. Sometime they interrupted one or two days during consumption of medicines.

Interviewer: If they act like these what will be happen?

Respondent: If they doing it, they do not maintain the proper dose.

Interviewer: Then?

Respondent: If they do not maintain the proper dose then medicine may not work to him. It can lose balance.

Interviewer: What causes the antibiotic resistance?

Respondent: How it can be happened, it is out of my idea.

Interviewer: Why people do not maintain the proper dose?

Respondent: I think it is their ignorance of drug. I can not say anything more.

Interviewer: Are you aware of any regulatory body to monitor the use of medicines in general and antibiotics in particular?

Respondent: Yes.

Interviewer: Who are they?

Respondent: Some people come from drug administration.

Interviewer: How they monitor it?

Respondent: They monitor the drug shop, and cleanness of the drug shop. They also check where we keep the drugs and how it is keeping. They have some rules.

Interviewer: Which are those?

Respondent: It is like temperature of drug shop, roof system etc.

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

Respondent: No, I have no idea.

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

Respondent: Yes, of course we need it.

Interviewer: Why?

Respondent: Because if we have a policy then people we will aware of use of antibiotics. If they have any negligence before now they will have to follow it, it will help full for his body.

Interviewer: Do you think some practitioners unnecessarily prescribe antibiotics? Why do you think so?

Respondent: Yes, some people doing it.

Interviewer: How?

Respondent: It’s seems those who are practicing it they have lack of confidence so they prescribe more antibiotics at a times. They can give risky medicine to the patient because they have no training.

Interviewer: Why drug sellers do this?

Respondent: I can not explain it why they practice it but I know that they are doing this. Many times I observed that some people come to me with strip and I see that this is an antibiotic, and then I asked him where you get it. They replied they purchased it from another drug shop (named), but I know that that person was not complete his training but give antibiotic to the patient.

Interviewer: So, how customer wants it?

Respondent: Customer wants it by name.

Interviewer: Do you think that antibiotics may be prescribed for the financial benefit of the provider rather than the interest of the patients?

Respondent: Yes, there are some people who come from drug companies and they introduce their new products with us. They also said that doctor prescribe it so you can keep it in your shop. We do not know that doctor prescribe it or not but they told it because most of the time they visit doctor. If this product is selling good then they request to take it. Some time they influence us to keep it though doctor prescribing it and it will give more profit to us.

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

Respondent: No, they do not say anything to the patients.

Interviewer: Do they say anything?

Respondent: No

Interviewer: Are you aware of consumers’ right? What is that exactly?

Respondent: Consumers right means does people get the product on reasonable price. It is also means that discard the unnecessary price or ensure good quality of product.

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

Respondent: I will say an appropriate antibiotic prescription is whether it will include proper dose, direction and proper advice should be there. It should be mentioned there that from where patient will collect medicine because it should be a good drug shop.

Interviewer: In most cases, where do people prefer to get their medicines from?

Respondent: Maximum times they used to visit us like small drug shop.

Interviewer: Could you please tell me the name of antibiotic do you have in your drug shop?

Respondent: I have Gmax, Cef-3, then Oramycin, Flugal, Fimoxyl.

Interviewer: Which generation are they?

Respondent: There is paper where it has written in generation.

Interviewer: Do you know the generation?

Respondent: No, I have some gap here.

Interviewer: So, could you please tell me the name and generation whatever you know?

Respondent: There is Fimoxyl and flugal.

Interviewer: Flugal?

Respondent: Ciprocin

Interviewer: Ciprocin

Respondent: Tibox, Gmax and Cef-3

Interviewer: Ok, when you use Cef-3 and for what?

Respondent: Actually, I do not use it. We only sell it according to the doctor’s prescription.

Interviewer: Do you have any idea that when and which antibiotic use for which diseases?

Respondent: I see that doctor prescribe for cold and cough they use Azithromycin, for fever they use Cef-3, for rape and wound they use Cefradine or flucloxacillin,

Interviewer: What types of antibiotics are most commonly prescribed by the doctor?

Respondent: They prescribe Cefixime preparation most.

Interviewer: Cefixime preparation?

Respondent: Yes, it has maintained one group. Different company produces it differently. Like Cef-3, Afix etc.

Interviewer: How does know about it?

Respondent: I know it from doctor prescription.

Interviewer: Prescription?

Respondent: Hmm, when the patient comes to me with prescription then I asked them why you consume it. They said they suffered from fever or cough since five to seven days then they visit doctor and doctor prescribe him/her this antibiotic. So, I keep it in my memory, that’s the way I learn from many things.

Interviewer: How many years of school did you complete?

Respondent: I have completed diploma.

Interviewer: What type of diploma it is?

Respondent: I have completed it on electrical diploma.

Interviewer: Is it equivalence to SSC or HSC?

Respondent: HSC

Interviewer: Do you have a license for your drug shop?

Respondent: Yes, I have licensed.

Interviewer: What type of licensed it is?

Respondent: Drug licensed and trade licensed.

Interviewer: Both?

Respondent: Yes

Interviewer: Are you owner of this shop or working for someone?

Respondent: I am the owner of the drug shop.

Interviewer: How long have been practicing as a seller of antibiotics?

Respondent: Almost seven and half years.

Interviewer: Thank you so much. We have discussed many things and got lots of information from you. 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…………………………………………….