

## **Fifth research**

### **Assessment of knowledge, attitude and behavior towards antibiotic use in primary health care patients in Fayoum Governorate, Egypt**

**Background:** Antibiotics are the most frequently prescribed drugs; they are often used for the treatment of upper respiratory tract infections, including a sore throat, common cold, and rhinitis, even though viruses cause most of these illnesses.

**Methods:** A cross-sectional descriptive study was carried out in Fayoum Governorate with a total sample size of 385 persons using a self-administered questionnaire.

**Results:** About (54.8%) stop taking antibiotics by themselves if feeling no improvement, more than half (53.7%) prefers initially to ask the pharmacist when getting sick and about (32.7%) do self-medication. About (59.3%) thought that antibiotics can cure any diseases. There was a statistically significant difference between the Mean knowledge score and four different characteristics; namely; age, occupation, income, education with  $p < 0.05$

**Conclusion:** This model can be a stepping-stone for stakeholders is used as a guide targeting areas of increasing public awareness about the proper use of antibiotic, promoting the attitude and changing the misbehavior towards antibiotic.

**Keywords:** Antibiotics, misuse, attitude, behavior