

Fifth research

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

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Background: Antibiotics are the most prescribed drugs. Inappropriate and excessive use of antibiotics arises from a complex interaction between many factors related to the patient's knowledge and attitude; the use of antibiotics without medical guidance leads to widespread spread of resistance.

Objectives: This study was conducted to evaluate the current knowledge, attitude and behaviors regarding the use of antibiotics among primary health care patients in Fayoum governorate, as well as to explore the various factors leading to the misuse of antibiotics.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was carried out in primary health care facilities in five selected districts in Fayoum Governorate, which included 600 patients. A questionnaire on antibiotic uses was used.

Results: The knowledge of the study group was generally good at an average of 5.3 ± 1.8 . Nearly 53% are taking antibiotics in the wrong way. About 55.7% believe that new / more expensive antibiotics will have a better effect.

Conclusions and recommendations:

There is a lack of knowledge about the use of antibiotics, as well as the use of many of the bad practices of antibiotics. Public awareness should be raised about the proper use of antibiotics. Bad behavior can also be changed by carrying out awareness campaigns to protect against negative consequences.

Keyword: Use of antibiotics, Antibiotic resistance, KAP, Fayoum Community