

Why carry out this study?

- Paracetamol is the most widely used medication in the Greek market.
- This was the first pharmacoepidemiological study on over-the-counter medication in Greece during the years of the financial crisis.
- Generic paracetamol products were more well-known than the original.

What was learned from the study?

- A significant percentage of participants confuse certain medicines (mainly non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) with paracetamol, and age, level of education, and gender seem to predict this false belief.
- Interestingly, 11.1% of participants believed that the maximum allowed daily dose of paracetamol was higher than the correct one.
- Better educated individuals were less likely to consume alcohol in parallel with paracetamol.

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