

Thank you for taking this survey. We are interested in what you have to say. Please provide your honest answers. This survey is not linked to you personally, and the answers cannot be traced back to you.

I: Basic information

1. Gender: _____

2. Age: _____

3. Which village do you live in? _____

4. Which is the last class you attended? _____

5. If you attended college, which field is your degree in?

6. What is your job?

7. Any there any doctors, pharmacists, nurses, paramedics, or other healthcare workers in your family?

Yes

No

8a. When was the last time you visited an MBBS doctor for treatment?

8b. Why? _____

9a. Are there doctors in your village?

Yes

No

9b. What are the doctors degrees? _____

10a. What is your **First** option for healthcare for a mild illness?

a) Homeopathy

b) Ayurvedic (Vaid)

c) Unani medicine (Hakeem)

d) Allopathy (MBBS Doctor)

e) Medical store

f) Other: _____

10b. What is your **Second** option for healthcare for a mild illness?

a) Homeopathy

b) Ayurvedic (Vaid)

c) Unani medicine (Hakeem)

d) Allopathy (MBBS Doctor)

e) Medical store

f) Other: _____

11a. Are you currently taking any medications?

Yes

No

11b. If 11a is yes, what conditions are your medications for? If 11a is no, then skip.

12a. Do you have any children?

Yes

No

12b. If 12a is yes, then how many? If 12a is no, then skip.

13. What is the approximate monthly income in your household?

>50,000 Rs

25,000 – 49,999 Rs

10,000 – 24,999 Rs

4,500 – 9,999 Rs

2000 – 4,499 Rs

<2000 Rs

14a. Have you heard of the term “antibiotics” before?

Yes

No

14b. If 14a is yes, give your best definition of antibiotics: _____

15a. Have you heard of the term “antibiotic resistance” before?

Yes

No

15b. If 15a is yes, give your best definition of antibiotic resistance: _____

Please turn in this form to receive part II of the survey.

Thank you for taking this survey. We are interested in what you have to say. Please provide your honest answers. This survey is not linked to you personally, and the answers cannot be traced back to you.

II: Using medications

Antibiotics are medications that kill or slow the growth of bacteria, resulting in the treatment or cure of an illness. For example, Penicillin, Ciprofloxacin etc.

Bacteria are germs in the environment that cause sickness. Sometimes bacteria change, so that normal medicines can no longer kill them. This process is called antibiotic resistance. Resistance makes it harder to treat illnesses.

1a. What was the last type of infection you had (example: sore throat, loose motions, boils, ...)?

1b. How long ago was this infection?

1c. Did you take an antibiotic medication to treat this infection?

Yes

No

1d. If the answer to 1c is no, what medication did you take to treat this infection? Skip if answer to 1c is yes.

1e. If the answer to 1c is no, when was the last time you took an antibiotic medication when you had an infection? Skip if answer to 1c is yes.

If you have a child (skip if no children):

2a. How many times a year do you give your children antibiotics?

- a) Less than once a year
- b) Once a year
- c) Twice a year
- d) Every few months
- e) Once a month
- f) Once a week
- g) More than once a week

2b. For what type of sicknesses do you usually give your child antibiotics (example: sore throat, loose motions, boils, ...)?

3. For what type of sicknesses do you usually take antibiotics (example: sore throat, loose motions, boils, ...)?

4. Do you return unused antibiotics to the pharmacy?

- Yes
- No
- Sometimes

5a. For a mild illness, do you usually stop taking antibiotics when you start to feel better?

- Yes
- No
- C) Sometimes

5b. For a serious illness, do you usually stop taking antibiotics when you start to feel better?

- Yes
- No
- C) Sometimes

6. Would you ask your doctor to prescribe you antibiotics?

- Yes
- No
- Sometimes

7. Would you give your unused antibiotics to another family member for a mild sickness (example: sore throat, loose motions, boils, ...)?

- Yes
- No
- Sometimes

8. Would you take expired unused antibiotics for a mild sickness (example: sore throat, loose motions, boils, ...)?

- Yes
- No
- Sometimes

9a. How frequently do you use antibiotics that were not prescribed to you by an MBBS doctor?

- Always
- Often
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never

9b. Where do these medications come from?

- A supply of unused antibiotics at home
- Family
- Friends
- Pharmacy

10. Do you keep a supply of antibiotics at home?

- Yes
- No

III: Antibiotics

Antibiotics are medications that kill or slow the growth of bacteria, resulting in the treatment or cure of an illness. For example, Penicillin, Ciprofloxacin etc.

Bacteria are germs in the environment that cause sickness. Sometimes bacteria change, so that normal medicines can no longer kill them. This process is called antibiotic resistance. Resistance

makes it harder to treat illnesses.

1. If you had these conditions, would you need antibiotics to treat them? Answer your best guess.

Loose Motions	Yes	No
Fever	Yes	No
Common cold	Yes	No
Cough	Yes	No
Sore throat	Yes	No
Swelling	Yes	No
Malaria	Yes	No
Typhoid	Yes	No
Tuberculosis	Yes	No
Viral infections	Yes	No
Bacterial infections	Yes	No
Parasitic (worm) infections	Yes	No

2. If you take the same antibiotics repeatedly, could they stop working?

Yes
No

3. Does it bother you when your doctor prescribes you antibiotics but does not explain why?

Yes
No

4. For a mild illness, is it okay to stop taking an antibiotic earlier than recommended if you feel better?

Yes
No
Sometimes

5. For a severe illness, is it okay to stop taking an antibiotic earlier than recommended if you feel better?

Yes
No
Sometimes

6. Do antibiotic resistant bacteria exist in India?

Yes
No

7. Antibiotic resistance is caused by:

Taking antibiotics before meals	Yes	No
Using different brands of the same antibiotics (generics)	Yes	No
Using antibiotics too frequently	Yes	No
Stopping antibiotic use when you feel better	Yes	No
Using antibiotics without a MBBS doctor's prescription	Yes	No
Taking antibiotics while also taking other medications	Yes	No

8. Do antibiotics kill the healthy bacteria that normally live on your skin and gut?

Yes
No

9. Where do you store your antibiotics? (Circle more than one response if applicable)

Place with some sun exposure
Place away from the sun
Somewhere cold