

My name is ....., I am working for the University of Gondar. We are collecting data on health professionals.

This self-administered questionnaire is designed to assess the knowledge and practices of health professionals about the prevention and control of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in Amhara region referral hospitals. You are selected randomly to participate in this study and you would be asked some questions about MDR-TB. The answers will be used only for the purpose of this study. You will not request to write your name nor your addresses. Hence, readers will not be able to find out who gave certain answers.

I would be pleased if you participated, but your participation is voluntary. If you don't want to participate, please feel free to say NO, and not complete this self-administered questionnaire.

Would you agree to participate in this study? Yes  No

If yes, signature\_\_\_\_\_

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<b>I. Socio-demographic characteristics of the respondent</b>		
000	Place of data collection	1. University of Gondar Referral Hospital 2. Felege Hiwot Referral Hospital
101	In which Ward/OPD do you currently work?	3. Internal medicine 4. Surgery 5. Gynaecology and Obstetrics 6. Paediatrics 7. Others (specify):- -----
102	What is your age?	_____ in years
103	What is your gender?	1. Male 2. Female
104	What is your religion?	1. Orthodox 2. Muslim 3. Protestant 4. Catholic 5. Others (specify)_____
105	What is your marital status?	1. Single 2. Married 3. Divorced 4. Widowed 5. Separated
106	What is your profession?	1. Medical Doctor 2. Nurse 3. Health Officer 4. Pharmacy 5. Medical Laboratory 6. Midwife 7. Others_____
107	What is your highest level of educational attainment?	1. Diploma 2. Bachelor degree 3. Medical doctor 4. Masters 5. Specialized 6. Sub specialized
108	Staff category	1. Teaching staff 2. Hospital staff
109	How long have you worked as a health professional?	_____ years
110	Have you ever been diagnosed for TB?	1. Yes 2. No
111	Have you been trained for TB or MDR-TB within the last 12 months	1. Yes 2. No
112	Have you been trained for infection prevention within the last 12 months	1. Yes 2. No

<b>II. Questions about knowledge of MDR-TB</b>		
201	What is multidrug-resistant tuberculosis or MDR-TB?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>TB that is resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin</b></li> <li>2. TB that is resistant to isoniazid and ethambutol</li> <li>3. TB that is resistant to rifampicin, ethambutol and pyrazinamide</li> <li>4. TB that is resistant to streptomycin and pyrazinamide</li> </ol>
202	How does MDR-TB transmit?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sexually</li> <li>2. <b>By droplet spread</b></li> <li>3. By direct contact</li> <li>4. By sharing needles</li> </ol>
203	How does MDR-TB occur?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When a person exposed to other TB patients</li> <li>2. When a person co-infected with HIV</li> <li>3. <b>When TB treatments are not properly administered</b></li> <li>4. When a person had not been infected with TB previously</li> </ol>
204	All people with MDR-TB infection show symptoms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. True</li> <li>2. <b>False</b></li> </ol>
205	What is the most common symptom of pulmonary MDR-TB?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>A cough or chest pain</b></li> <li>2. Abdominal pain</li> <li>3. Diarrhoea</li> <li>4. Loss of appetite</li> <li>5. High-grade fever</li> </ol>
206	What is the best diagnostic methods for MDR-TB?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Culture examination</li> <li>2. Sputum smear examination</li> <li>3. <b>Culture with drug susceptibility test (DST)</b></li> <li>4. Chest x-ray</li> </ol>
207	What is the major element to assess MDR-TB treatment cure?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Culture conversion</b></li> <li>2. Chest x-ray</li> <li>3. Skin test</li> <li>4. All of the above</li> </ol>
208	How long MDR-TB treatment takes?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 4 months</li> <li>2. 6 months</li> <li>3. 9 months</li> <li>4. <b>18 months and above</b></li> <li>5. Don't know</li> </ol>
209	Which one of the following is the nationally recommended MDR-TB regimen?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Pyrazinamide, Kanamycin, Levofloxacin, Prothionamide, Cycloserine, Ethambutol</b></li> <li>2. Rifampicin, Kanamycin and Levofloxacin</li> <li>3. Kanamycin, Prothionamide, Cycloserine, Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide, Kanamycin, Levofloxacin, Prothionamide, Cycloserine, INH</li> </ol>
210	Putting on N95 can reduce the risk of transmission of MDR-TB?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>True</b></li> <li>2. False</li> </ol>

<b>II. Questions about MDR-TB prevention and control practices</b>		
401	Do you have an access to the MDR-TB guidelines	1. <b>Yes</b> 2. No
402	Do you refer to the MDR-TB guidelines when caring for TB or MDR-TB suspected patients?	1. <b>Yes</b> 2. No
403	Is cross ventilation implemented in the wards at this hospital?	1. <b>Yes</b> 2. No
404	Do you open the windows when caring for the patient?	1. <b>Yes</b> 2. No
405	Do you collect a sputum specimen for the patient in the ward?	1. Yes 2. <b>No</b>
406	Have you ever participated in educating patients about MDR-TB prevention?	1. <b>Yes</b> 2. No
407	Does this hospital provide you with masks N95?	1. <b>Yes</b> 2. No
408	How often do you use them (N95)?	1. <b>Always when attending MDR-TB or TB suspected patients</b> 2. Frequently 3. Rarely 4. Never