

Patient's knowledge and awareness regarding antimicrobial use and resistance in Saudi hospitals.

The aim of this survey is to evaluate the knowledge and awareness regarding antimicrobial use and resistance among hospital patients in Saudi hospitals. Please do not identify yourself or other individuals.

By completing and returning this questionnaire you are giving your consent to participate in the study and for your responses to be used for the purpose of this research project.

The questionnaire should take **around (10) minutes to complete**.

Part A

1. Gender? O Male O Female

2. What is your age group?

- O 21-30 years
- O 31-40 years
- 41-50 years
- 51-60 years
- 61-70 years
- 71-80 years

Q3. What level of education have you achieved?

- O Less than high school
- O High school
- O Bachelor
- O Master
- O PhD

Part B

1. Access to antibiotics: Please read carefully each statement regarding access to antibiotics and tick, Agree, Don't agree or Don't know.

	Agree	Don't agree	Don't know
1. Left-over antibiotics are good to keep at home in case they might be needed later on.	0	0	0
2. If a family member is sick, I will give him/her my antibiotic.	0	0	0
 It is good to be able to get antibiotics from relatives, friends or pharmacy without having to see a doctor. I will give my antibiotic to a family 	0	0	0
member if needed.	0	0	0

2. Effect of antibiotics: Please read carefully each statement regarding effect of antibiotics and tick, Agree, Don't agree or Don't know.

	Agree	Don't agree	Don't know
1. When I get cold, I will take antibiotics to help me get better quickly.	0	0	0
2. If I feel better after a few days, I will stop taking my antibiotics before completing the course of treatment.	0	Ο	0
3. Antibiotics are indicated to relieve pain/inflammation.	0	Ο	0
4. Antibiotics are used to stop fever.	0	0	0
5. Antibiotics are effective against			
bacteria.	0	0	0
6. Antibiotics are effective against viruses.	0	0	0

3. Antibiotics resistance: Please read carefully each statement and tick, Agree, Don't agree or Don't know.

	Agree	Don't agree	Don't know
1. Antibiotic resistance can be due to using antibiotics when they are not necessary.	0	0	0
2. Antibiotic resistance can be due to not completing the full course of antibiotic.	0	0	Ο
3. Antibiotic resistance can be due to using antibiotics without physician prescription (self-medication).	Ο	Ο	Ο
 Antibiotic resistance can be due to using the same antibiotic with a different brand. 	Ο	Ο	Ο
5. Antibiotic resistance is a problem in Saudi today.	Ο	Ο	Ο
6. Antibiotic resistance is a problem in the rest of the world today.	0	0	0

4. Doctor's habits and the patient/doctor relationship: Please read carefully each statement and tick, Agree, Don't agree or Don't know.

	Agree	Don't agree	Don't know
1. I trust the doctor decision if she or he decides not to prescribe antibiotics.	0	0	0
 I trust the doctor decision if she or he decides to prescribe antibiotics. 	Ο	Ο	0
3. Doctors often take time to consider carefully whether antibiotics are needed or not.	0	0	0
4. Doctors often prescribe antibiotics because the patient expects it.	Ο	0	0
5. A doctor who doesn't prescribe antibiotics when the patient thinks s/he should, is a bad doctor.	Ο	0	0
6. I consult another physician to prescribe antibiotics if my physician disagreed to do so.	0	0	0

5. Patients' use of antibiotics during hospital stay: Please read carefully each statement and tick, Agree, Don't agree or Don't know

	Agree	Don't agree	Don't know
1. My doctor/pharmacist told me that I am being treated with antibiotics.	0	0	0
2. I was told about how to take the antibiotic.	Ο	Ο	Ο
3. This hospital is strict when it comes to prescribing antibiotics.	0	0	Ο
4. This hospital provides information on antibiotic resistance.	0	0	0
5. My hospital stay improved my awareness of antibiotic resistance.	0	0	0

Thank you for completing this survey.