

Documents

Aslam, A.^a, Gajdács, M.^{b,c}, Zin, C.S.^a, Rahman, N.S.B.A.^a, Ahmed, S.I.^d, Jamshed, S.Q.^{a,e}

Public awareness and practices towards self-medication with antibiotics among the Malaysian population. A development of questionnaire and pilot-testing

(2020) *Antibiotics*, 9 (2), art. no. 97, . Cited 1 time.

DOI: 10.3390/antibiotics9020097

^a Department of Pharmacy Practice, Kulliyah of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang 25200, Malaysia

^b Department of Pharmacodynamics and Biopharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Szeged, Szeged, 6720, Hungary

^c Institute of Medical Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Semmelweis University, Budapest, 1089, Hungary

^d Department of Pharmacy Practice, School of Pharmacy, International Medical University, Kuala Lumpur, 57000, Malaysia

^e Qualitative Research-Methodological Application in Health Sciences Research Group, Kulliyah of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang 25200, Malaysia

Abstract

It is well documented that injudicious antibiotic use and practicing self-medication with antibiotics (SMA) can lead to antibiotic resistance. The objective was to validate and develop an instrument in Bahasa Melayu to assess the awareness and practices towards SMA in the Malaysian population. A pilot study was conducted among 100 Malaysians participants. Reliability testing in terms of test-retest, internal consistency, and content validity was performed. One-way ANOVA and t-test were applied to determine significant differences between groups. A panel of nine experts evaluated the research instrument for content validity and it was found to have strong content item validity (Indices = 1). Each domain (level of knowledge and understanding about antibiotic use and antibiotic resistance: Practice towards self-medication) showed good internal consistency of Cronbach's alpha 0.658 and 0.90. While test-retest reliability value for each domain was 0.773 ($p = 0.009$), and 0.891 ($p = 0.001$). The mean \pm standard deviation (SD) for level of knowledge about antibiotic use and antibiotic resistance was 21.8 ± 7.02 and for practice scores (SMA) 6.03 ± 2.30 . The instrument established sound reliability and validity and, therefore, can be an effective tool for assessing public awareness, and practices toward self-medication with antibiotics in the Malaysian population. © 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.

Author Keywords

Antibiotics; Reliability; Self-medication; Validity

Index Keywords

antibiotic agent; adult, antibiotic resistance, Article, attitude to health, awareness, cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney failure, clinical practice, content validity, drug use, education, ethnicity, female, health survey, household income, human, hypertension, internal consistency, knowledge, major clinical study, Malaysian, male, non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, pilot study, priority journal, questionnaire, reliability, self medication

Correspondence Address

Jamshed S.Q.; Department of Pharmacy Practice, Kulliyah of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia Malaysia; email: shazia_jamshed@iiu.edu.my

Publisher: MDPI AG

ISSN: 20796382

Language of Original Document: English

Abbreviated Source Title: Antibiotics

2-s2.0-85079865309

Document Type: Article

Publication Stage: Final

Source: Scopus

Access Type: Open Access

ELSEVIER

Copyright © 2020 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

 **RELX** Group™