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## Study on Drug Utilisation Pattern of Antibiotics: A Prospective View of People About Antibiotics in a Southern Village of Kerala



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### ABSTRACT

The objective of the study is to find out the prescribing pattern of antibiotics based on type and manufacturing companies. The knowledge of people about antibiotics was also assessed. The study was carried out in a community pharmacy in a southern village of Kerala. The study was carried out for a period of one week analyzing 681 prescriptions. Amoxicillin clavulanic acid combination was the most commonly prescribed antibiotics among the others (36.41%). Cefpodoxime is in the second position (19.01%). Amoxicillin alone is in the third position. Azithromycin was in the fourth position (10.43%). Cefixime clavulanic acid combination (4.11%) was in the fifth position. From the study it's assessed that about 50% of people even did not know whether there is any difference between antibiotics and other drugs. 40% of people did not even know that the antibiotics should be taken as a full course. Only 20% people have the knowledge that antibiotics are used to treat bacterial infections. 60% people believe that the antibiotics can be withdrawn whenever they want or if the disease is reduced. 20% people believe that they can take antibiotics more when they need more. 85% people believe that they are taking a new medicine when the trade name changes. 80% patients like their doctors to prescribe different trade names even though the content is same.



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## **INTRODUCTION**

Antibiotics are low molecular weight microbial metabolites that at high concentration and at low concentration exert bactericidal and bacteriostatic actions on microorganisms. Different types of antibiotics under different trade names are now available in the market.

## **OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the study is to find out the drug utilization pattern of antibiotics based on class and manufacturing companies.

To assess the knowledge of people about antibiotics and to find out their attitude towards antibiotic treatment.

## **EXPERIMENTAL METHOD**

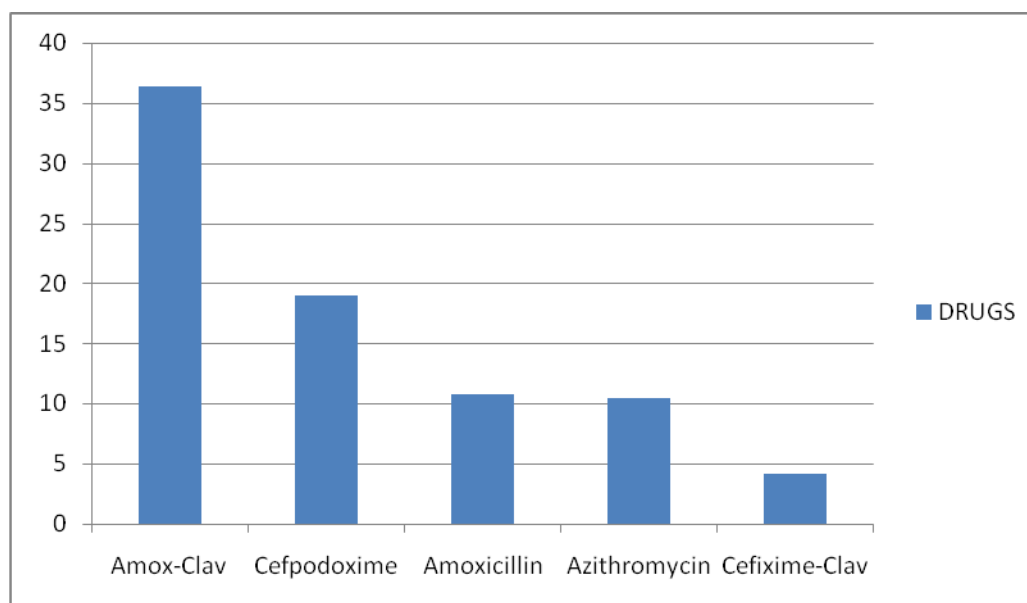
The drug utility pattern of antibiotics in southern part of Kerala was analysed. Questions were asked to the community pharmacist to assess the study. Questions are detailly prepared and tools are prepared for the study. Questions frequently asked to the patient and declared consent were prepared. 681 prescriptions were analysed and the study was carried out for a period of one week. Prescription all age groups were included and prescription without antibiotics are excluded.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

From the assessment the most commonly prescribed antibiotics were found to be Amoxicillin clavulanic acid combination (AMOXICLAV) [36, 41%]. Cefpodoxime is in the second position (19.01%). Amoxicillin is in the third position (10.72%). Azithromycin is in the fourth position (10.43%). Cefixime-Clavulanic acid combination in the fifth position.

From the study it's assessed that about 50% of people even did not know whether there is any difference between antibiotics and other drugs. 40% of people did not even know that the antibiotics should be taken as a full course. Only 20% people have the knowledge that antibiotics are used to treat bacterial infections. 60% people believe that the antibiotics can be withdrawn whenever they want or if the disease is reduced. 20% people believe that they can take antibiotics more when they need more. 85% people believe that they are taking a

new medicine when the trade name changes. 80% patients like their doctors to prescribe different trade names even though the content is same.



Category: Antibiotic Drugs

## CONCLUSION

Amoxicillin clavulanic acid combination is in the first position on the usage. Different manufacturers dominated on different class of antibiotics and there were no single domination of a manufacture over all the class of antibiotics. The public is not aware of the antibiotics including their mechanism of action course schedule or even the manufacturing companies.

Proper education of people regarding the usage of antibiotics is needed. The people should have knowledge at least to read their prescription.

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