Antimicrobials in Society (AMIS): a Global Interdisciplinary Research Hub

Question Guideline for Data Collection

A guide for an interview with medical staff

1. Background of the informant

a. How are the demographic features, family, career and professional experiences?

2. Role and responsibility (relating to solution to drug-resistance/rational use of medicines)

a. What are the roles of the informant, and how do they relate - directly or indirectly - to the solution to drug-resistance/rational use of medicines? (Treatment, infection control, outpatient/inpatient, fundamental work, medicine work, etc.)

3. Experiences on antibiotic use and drug-resistance problems

a. How does the informant evaluate the level and tendency of the problems about RDU/AMR? What are the key factors of the problem?

b. What are the informant’s contributions to work/projects against infection, irrational use of medicines, and drug-resistant infection?

4. Perception on severity and causes of drug-resistant infection, and its solution

a. Given their experience/duty, how does the informant evaluate the situation, tendency, and intensity of AMR? If a problem is considered severe, what are the key factors? What are the causes and stimulations of irrational use of medicines? What are the effects of AMR?

b. What are the informant’s future expectations on health service for patients and the public? If antibiotics were rendered completely ineffective, what would be good solutions to minimize possible complications?

A guide for an in-depth interview with patients and relatives

1. Social, economic, and family background

a. How are the informant’s demographic, economic, and family backgrounds? (sex, age, family features, career, income, origin)

2. Medical history and treatment

a. When was the latest sickness of the informant? How are the details of the sickness? (What disease, symptoms, causes, and treatments did they have? If they attended self-medication, where did they purchase the medicines, which medicines did they use, and how did they take the medicine?

b. If they went to a clinic or a hospital, which facility did they go to? Which medical scheme did they use? How much was the expense? How were they treated? Whether they received medicine or not, and what were the medicines?

c. If they took some medicines, were the medicines antibiotics/anti-inflammatories? If they were, what was the name of the medicine? How much did they get? And how was the appearance of the medicine (was it a capsule, tablet, or injection)? What were the instructions and suggestions they got from the doctor who prescribed the medicine?

3. Knowledge, comprehension, and belief regarding antibiotics

a. How does the informant describe the main features of antibiotics? (what it is, what it is for, how it works, how many types there are, familiar or not) What are the similarity or difference between antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, antimicrobials according to their understanding? Which of the aforementioned was the one the informant uses the most? What do they use it for?

4. Knowledge, comprehension, and belief regarding infection and drug-resistance

a. How does the informant perceive and describe pathogen, infection, inflammation, drug-resistant pathogen, microorganism, and other relevant jargons? (What is infection? What is a pathogen? What does a pathogen look like? Does the informant know bacteria? Are bacteria and viruses the same?)

b. In the informant’s opinion, how does drug-resistant infection occur? Is it a critical problem? How much do they think the infection relates to behavior, treatment, and medicine use of humans?