

Questionnaire on antibiotics

1. Antibiotic consumption

Antibiotics are medications which are sometimes used to treat infections. There are several different types of antibiotics; penicillin is the most common.

1.1 Please name some of the antibiotics you have heard of below.

1.2 Which of the following medications are antibiotics? Please tick one or more options.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paracetamol | <input type="checkbox"/> Bricanyl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seloken | <input type="checkbox"/> Selexid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kåvepenin | <input type="checkbox"/> Alvedon |

1.3 Have you ever taken antibiotics? Please tick only one option.

- Yes
 No → Proceed to 1.5
 Don't know → Proceed to 1.5

1.4 How many times have you consumed antibiotics during the past 12 months? Please tick only one option.

- Never
 Once
 2-5 times
 More than 5 times

1.5 How many times has another adult in your household (over 18 years old) received antibiotics during the past 12 months? Please tick only one option.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Once | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-5 times | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More than 5 times | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are no other adults in the household | |

1.6 How many children under the age of 18 live in your household on a regular basis (part-time or more)? Please tick only one option.

- 0 → Proceed to 1.8
 1
 2
 3 or more

1.7 How many times have children in your household received antibiotics during the past 12 months (in total)? Please tick only one option.

- Never Don't know
 Once
 2-5 times
 More than 5 times

1.8 Is anyone in your household taking antibiotics at the moment? Please tick only one option.

- Yes, for what reason? _____ Please specify the person's age _____ years
 No
 Don't know

2. Antibiotic accessibility

The following questions should be answered using the scale below. Use this scale to indicate to what extent you agree with the question/statement. Please tick only one option.

	Totally agree					Don't agree at all		Don't know
2.1 Leftover antibiotics can be saved for personal future use or to give to someone else.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2 Leftover antibiotics should be taken back to the pharmacy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.3 I think that it is good that one needs a prescription to acquire antibiotics from pharmacies in Sweden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.4 I think that it is good to be able to buy antibiotics online, without having to see a doctor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.5 I think that it is good to be able to acquire antibiotics from relatives or acquaintances, without having to be examined by a doctor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.6 It is good that one can buy antibiotics without a prescription in pharmacies within certain countries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Antibiotic use and its effects

	Totally agree					Don't agree at all	Don't know
3.1 Antibiotics make one recover faster when having a cold.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.2 If one's mucous becomes coloured when having a cold, one always need antibiotics to get rid of the cold.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3 The body can usually fight mild infections on its own without antibiotics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.4 A persistent cough (longer than one week) always needs to be treated with antibiotics to disappear.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.5 It is appropriate to take antibiotics when having a sore throat and a cold, otherwise one may suffer complications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.6 It is appropriate to take antibiotics for tonsillitis, otherwise one may suffer complications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.7 An ear infection in a 3-6 year old child always needs to be treated with antibiotics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.8 Cystitis/lower urinary tract infections in women can heal themselves without antibiotics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.9 By taking antibiotics one can often avoid staying home from work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.10 Antibiotics are supposed to kill all bacteria in the body.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Side effects and resistance

	Yes	No	Don't know
4.1 Antibiotics often cause side effects such as diarrhoea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.2 Antibiotics cause negative effects on the body's own bacterial flora.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.3 If one's feels better after only partially completing an antibiotic course, one can terminate the therapy immediately.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4 Bacteria can become resistant to antibiotics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.5 The more antibiotics we use in society, the higher is the risk that resistance develops and spreads.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.6 People can become resistant to antibiotics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No	Don't know
4.7 Antibiotic use for animals can reduce the possibility of effective antibiotic treatment for humans.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.8 Resistance can spread from animals to humans.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.9 Resistance can spread from person to person.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.10 People travelling outside Sweden risk bringing resistance to Sweden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Totally agree				Don't agree at all		Don't know
4.11 Today, antibiotic resistance is a big problem in Sweden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.12 Today, antibiotic resistance is a big problem in the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Patient experiences, patient-doctor relationships and infection prevention

	Totally agree				Don't agree at all		Don't know
5.1 Doctors always conduct a thorough examination regarding whether a patient is in need of antibiotics or not.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.2 Doctors prescribe antibiotics when a patient expects it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No	
5.3a I have experienced antibiotic prescription for myself or my kin.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Proceed to 5.5a
5.3b When antibiotics are prescribed, the doctor takes time to provide information on how they should be used, in an understandable manner.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.4 I usually know how antibiotics should be taken, even if I was given information about their use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.5a I have experience, as a patient or as kin, of acquiring prescribed antibiotics from a pharmacy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Proceed to 5.6
5.5b Pharmacy staff take their time to inform me on how antibiotics should be used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Totally agree					Don't agree at all	Don't know
5.6 I often know before I visit a doctor, whether I need antibiotics or not.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.7 I am confident in a doctor's decision if s/he does not prescribe antibiotics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.8 A doctor who does not prescribe antibiotics when the patient thinks that they are needed, is not as good a doctor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.9 I am confident in a doctor's decision if s/he prescribes antibiotics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.10 I usually know how infections should be treated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.11 If I get an infection, I often wait and see, i.e. rest and take it easy, and see if the infection goes away on its own.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.12 Hand hygiene (hand washing or alcohol hand rub) reduces the risk of spreading common infections, such as influenza.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No
5.13 I usually get vaccinated against seasonal influenza.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Totally agree					Don't agree at all	Don't know
5.14 I am confident in the work that Swedish healthcare in carrying out to minimise the development of resistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.15 I am confident in the work that the EU is carrying out to minimise the development of resistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.16 I am confident that pharmaceutical companies will be able to develop new medicines which will solve the problem of antibiotic resistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.17 Do you have any other comments/views about antibiotics, infections, resistance or how to prevent infection?

6. Background information

6.1 Sex

- Female
 Male

6.2 Age

_____ years old

6.3 Education. *Please tick the highest level of the education that you have begun.*

- Primary and secondary school (or equivalent) Upper secondary school (or equivalent)
 University (or equivalent)

6.4 Country where you educated (for the most part).

6.5 Do you have a medical/healthcare-related education? *Regardless of level.*

- Yes. What education? _____
 No

6.6 Income. *Please tick only one option.*

- Up to 14,900 SEK/month
 15,000-25,900 SEK/month
 26,000-40,900 SEK/month
 More than 41,000 SEK/month

6.7 Post code
