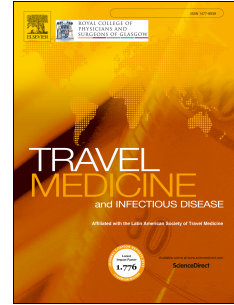


Accepted Manuscript

Antibiotics use among Palestine refugees attending UNRWA primary health care centers in Jordan – A cross-sectional study

Maysun Al Baz, Michael R. Law, Rawan Saadeh



PII: S1477-8939(18)30015-2

DOI: [10.1016/j.tmaid.2018.02.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tmaid.2018.02.004)

Reference: TMAID 1219

To appear in: *Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease*

Received Date: 23 November 2017

Revised Date: 9 February 2018

Accepted Date: 13 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Al Baz M, Law MR, Saadeh R, Antibiotics use among Palestine refugees attending UNRWA primary health care centers in Jordan – A cross-sectional study, *Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.tmaid.2018.02.004.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Antibiotics use among Palestine refugees attending UNRWA primary health care centers in Jordan – A cross-sectional study

Maysun Al Baz*¹, Michael R. Law², Rawan Saadeh³

¹ *Institute of Tropical Medicine and International Health, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany*

² *Centre for Health Services and Policy Research, School of Population and Public Health, The University of British
Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

³ *United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, UNRWA HQ (A), Amman, Jordan*

*Corresponding author: Institute of Tropical Medicine and International Health, Charité –
Universitätsmedizin, Augustenburger Platz 1, 13353 Berlin Germany; e-mail: maysun.al-baz@charite.de

Abstract

The irrational use of antibiotics is increasing in Jordanian refugee camps and consequently so too is bacterial resistance. About one-third of health expenditures at UNRWA health centers in Jordan are attributed to antibiotics. **Objective:** We studied knowledge, attitude and behaviour of Palestine refugees attending UNRWA health centers in Jordan regarding antibiotic use in order to plan public health interventions accordingly. **Methods:** A cross-sectional, interviewer-administered survey among 250 adult Palestine refugees at four different health centres was conducted. **Results:** Irrational antibiotic use was widespread: 63% of patients share antibiotics at home, 38% use left-over antibiotics and 60% purchase antibiotics directly from the pharmacy without prescription (OTC) ¹. At the same time, knowledge about antibiotics side effects, resistance, and target agent was low. 90% of patients trust their doctor, however long waiting hours prevent them from seeking medical advice, which significantly increased self-medication. **Conclusions:** Our findings suggest a strong need for public education about antibiotics. In

¹

OTC: over-the-counter

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8743894>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8743894>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)