

Antibiotic Use Among Households Living In Selected Cities And Provinces In The Philippines

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ABSTRACT

Antibiotic resistance is a global concern contributing to the development of manageable ailments responsible for the increase in the country's morbidity and mortality rate. Irrational and excessive use of antibiotics primarily contributes to the progression of antibiotic resistance, occurring due to the lack of knowledge and awareness of antibiotic use. A cross-sectional analytic design was used to determine the correlation of the use of antibiotics between households in selected cities and provinces across Luzon, Philippines in terms of knowledge, attitude, and behavior as well as the correlation of these variables. Through snowball sampling, 388 participants answered a survey that gathered the responses needed for this study. The data were treated using descriptive statistics providing an overview of the data set and inferential statistics. Results showed no significant difference between the knowledge, attitude, and behavior of the respondents residing in the selected cities and provinces, which implies no significant antibiotic misuse was observed. Correlations between the variables, albeit no significant differences, showed a significant relationship between them.

KEYWORDS: Attitude, Antibiotic Resistance, Antibiotic Use, Behavior, Knowledge