



# Knowledge , attitude and practice regarding antibiotics use and resistance among healthcare professionals and general public in Oman

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# Table of content

- 01 Research topic >
- 02 Research methodology >
- 03 Data collection >
- 04 Research findings >
- 05 Implications >

**1**

## What is antibiotic resistance??

Antibiotics become ineffective because bacteria develop the ability to defeat the drugs designed to kill them .

**2**

## Why is it a problem??

- 1.increase the difficulty in treating infection.
- 2.longer hospital stay and increase cost.
- 3.Risk to medical procedure.
- 4.threat to global health security.



# Antimicrobial resistance



## What cause resistance??

- 1.overuse and misuse of antibiotic.
- 2.agriculture use.
- 3.poor infection control.
- 4.lack of new antibiotics.

**3**

## What can you do??

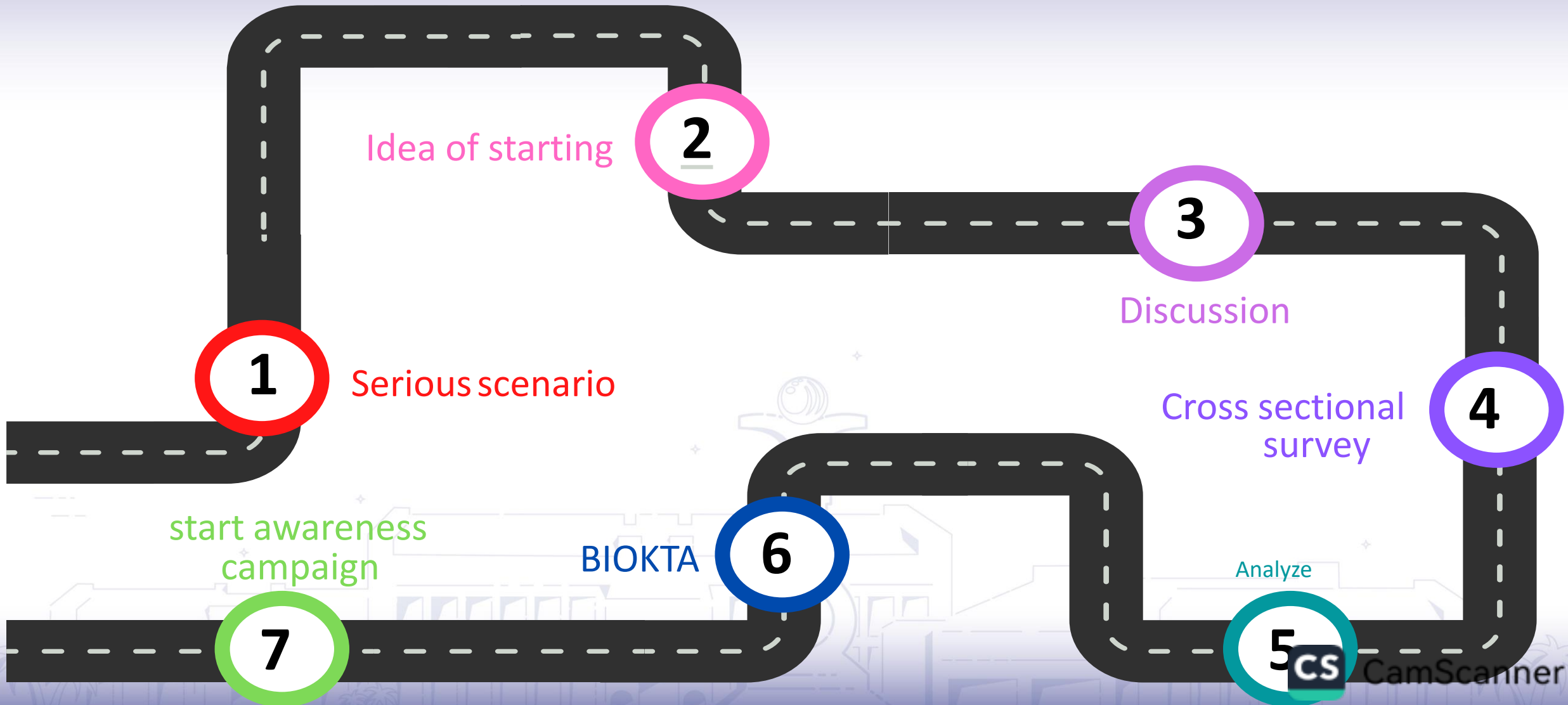
- 1.use antibiotics responsibly.
- 2.improve infection control.
- 3.support research and development.
- 4.advocate for policy change.

**4**

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# METHODOLOGY





## Data

participants

**239**



healthcare  
professionals  
participants

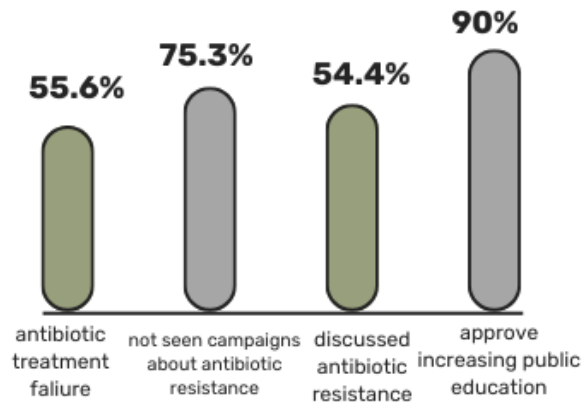
**35.2%**



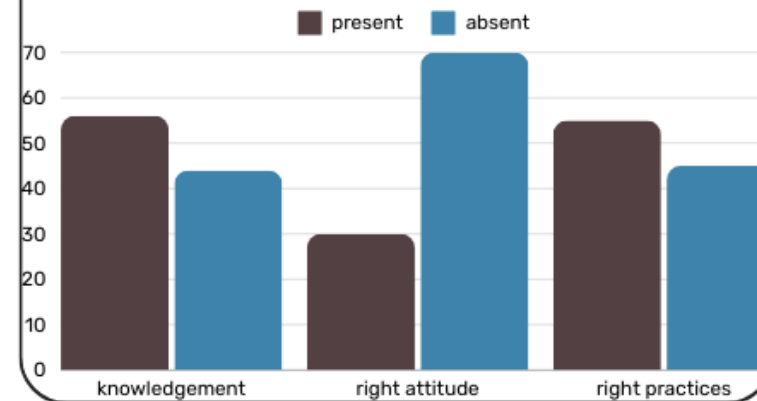
general public  
participants

**64.8%**

### significant numbers



### Annual Sales Development



# Findings

- Knowledge

1. The research revealed a significant gap among healthcare professionals and general public in Oman regarding the fact that antibiotic resistance is a global health crisis.
2. Among healthcare professionals were not fully informed about the magnitude of the problem, the impact of antibiotic resistance on patient outcomes, and the potential consequences for public health
3. Among the general public, there were misconceptions about the effectiveness of antibiotics for viral infections, leading to inappropriate self-medication practices.

# Findings

- Attitude

1. The study uncovered varying attitudes towards antibiotics use and resistance among healthcare professionals and the general public.
2. While many healthcare professionals recognized the importance of responsible antibiotics use, some expressed concerns about patient expectations and the fear of complications if antibiotics were not prescribed.
3. Among the general public, there was a tendency to demand antibiotics for minor illnesses, driven by the belief that antibiotics are a "quick fix" for all types of infections.



# Findings

- Practices

1. The research highlighted several concerning practices related to antibiotics use among both healthcare professionals and the general public.
2. Healthcare professionals reported prescribing antibiotics in cases where they were not necessary, often due to time constraints, patient demands, or diagnostic uncertainty.
3. The general public exhibited a high prevalence of self-medication with antibiotics, obtaining these drugs from pharmacies without a prescription and using leftover antibiotics from previous treatments.

# Findings

- **Factors Influencing Practices**

1. The study identified several factors influencing antibiotics prescribing practices and self-medication behaviors.
2. Time constraints, and patient demands were reported as significant challenges for healthcare professionals in adhering to appropriate prescribing guidelines.
3. Among the general public, factors such as easy access to antibiotics without prescription, limited awareness about the risks of antibiotic resistance, and cultural beliefs about the effectiveness of antibiotics influenced self-medication practices.

# Recommendations:

- Strengthen Educational Initiatives
- Implement Antibiotic Stewardship Programs
- Enhance Public Awareness Campaigns
- Strengthen Regulatory Measures
- Foster Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing



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# Summary

- The research findings revealed significant knowledge gaps, varying attitudes, and concerning practices related to antibiotics use and resistance among healthcare professionals and the general public.
- To address these challenges, it is recommended to strengthen educational initiatives targeting healthcare professionals, emphasizing responsible prescribing practices and the importance of combating antibiotic resistance
- Stricter regulatory measures, such as prescription-only policies and monitoring of antibiotic dispensing, should be enforced to prevent inappropriate access and self-medication



# Thank you all for listening

anyone have a question??????

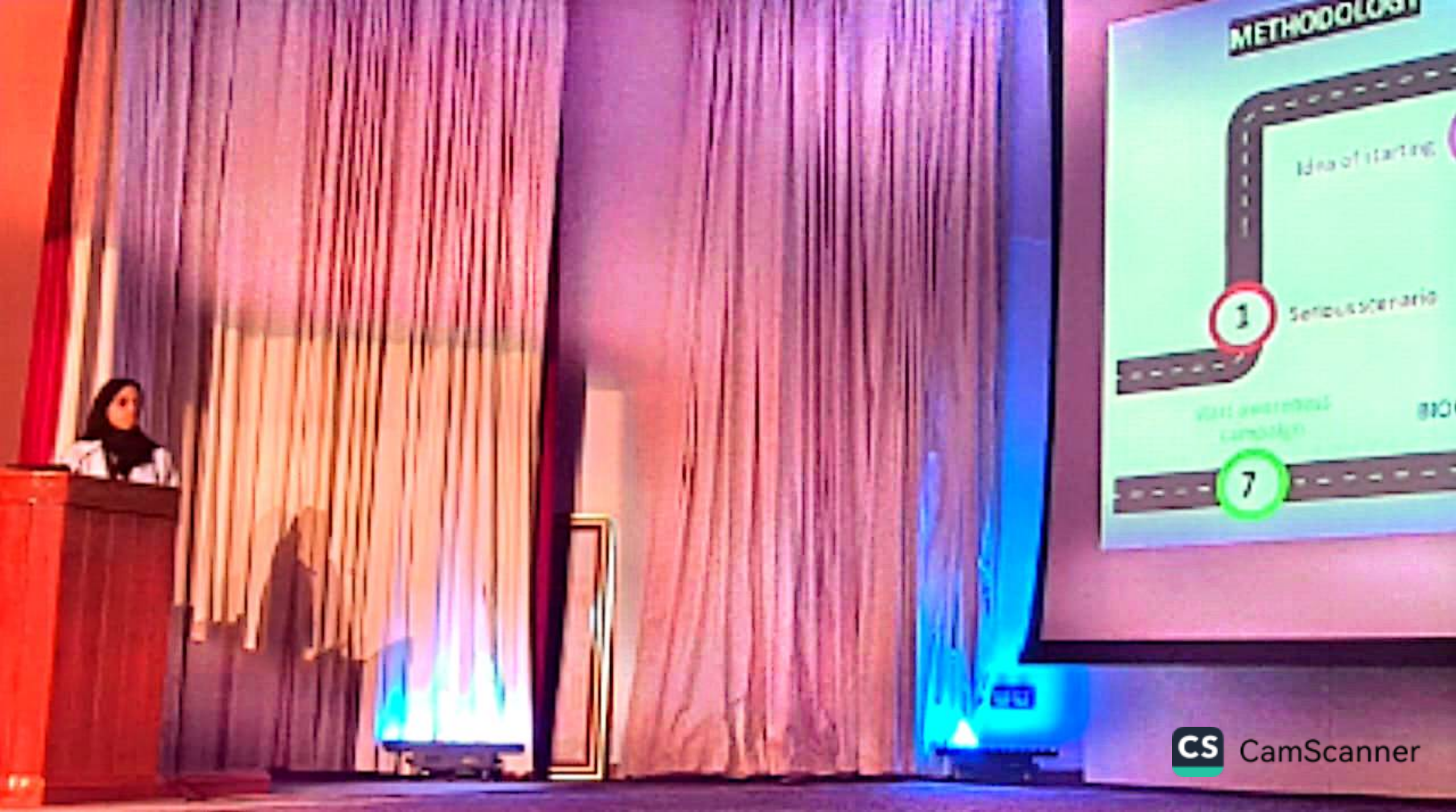


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# METHODOLOGY

Idea of starting

1

Serious scenario

Start awareness campaign

7