

# LAMPIRAN

## Kuesioner online

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QUESTIONS RESPONSES 240

Section 1 of 4

### Pengetahuan dan Perilaku terhadap Antibiotik

Saya Kevin Liora, mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Tarumanagara angkatan 2016 saat ini sedang menjalani tugas akhir skripsi dengan melakukan penelitian yang berjudul "Pengetahuan dan Perilaku terhadap Antibiotik pada Mahasiswa Uintra". Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat kelulusan Pendidikan Kedokteran dan juga untuk mengevaluasi masing-masing responden mengenai pengetahuan tentang antibiotik dan kerasionalan penggunaannya. Hasil pengisian kuisisioner akan digunakan sebagai sumber data untuk penyusunan skripsi. Untuk itu, saya memohon ketersediaan Anda untuk mengisi kuisisioner ini dengan jujur dan sukarela. Atas kerjasamanya, saya ucapkan terima kasih.

After section 1 Continue to next section

Section 2 of 4

### I. Data Diri

Description (optional)

Nama Lengkap :  
Short answer text

After section 2 Continue to next section

Fakultas :

- Ekonomi
- Hukum
- Teknik
- Teknologi Informasi
- Kedokteran
- Psikologi
- Seni Rupa dan Desain
- Ilmu Komunikasi

Angkatan :

- 2014
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018

II. Pengetahuan tentang Antibiotik

Dibawah ini terdapat 10 butir pernyataan mengenai antibiotik. Jika menurut anda pernyataan tersebut benar, maka pilihlah jawaban benar, begitu pula sebaliknya.

- Antibiotik efektif untuk penyakit yang disebabkan oleh bakteri \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Antibiotik efektif untuk penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Penyakit yang berbeda memerlukan antibiotik yang berbeda pula \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Antibiotik dapat mempercepat proses penyembuhan sebagian besar batuk pilek \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Pengobatan antibiotik harus dihentikan segera jika terjadi efek samping \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Jika terjadi semacam reaksi alergi pada kulit saat menggunakan antibiotik, \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Penggunaan antibiotik yang irasional dapat meningkatkan resistensi bakteri \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Resistensi antibiotik adalah masalah yang mendunia \*  
 Benar  
 Salah
- Penggunaan antibiotik pada hewan dapat mengurangi efektivitas antibiotik pada \*  
 Benar  
 Salah

10. Manusia dapat menjadi resisten terhadap antibiotik \*

Benar

Salah

After section 3 Continue to next section

Section 4 of 4

### III. Perilaku terhadap Antibiotik

Dibawah ini terdapat 10 butir pernyataan mengenai penggunaan antibiotik. Mohon pilih jawaban anda sesuai dengan keterangan dibawah ini :

⊖ 1 : sangat tidak setuju  
⊖ 2 : tidak setuju  
⊖ 3 : netral  
⊖ 4 : setuju  
⊖ 5 : sangat setuju

1. Saya meminum obat antibiotik sampai habis sesuai dengan dosis dan lama terapi \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

2. Saya meminum antibiotik untuk batuk yang lamanya Lebih dari seminggu \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

3. Saya meminta dokter untuk meresepkan antibiotik ketika saya sakit batuk pilek \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

4. Saya meminum antibiotik untuk demam dibawah 38,5C \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

5. Saya lebih memilih untuk mendapatkan antibiotik dari keluarga atau teman tanpa \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

6. Saya lebih memilih untuk bisa membeli antibiotik dari apotek tanpa resep dokter \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

7. Saya menyimpan antibiotik di rumah untuk jaga-jaga jika seandainya diperlukan di \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

8. Jika saya merasa lebih sehat beberapa hari setelah meminum antibiotik, saya \*

1 2 3 4 5

sangat tidak setuju      sangat setuju

## Kuesioner jurnal:

1. Awad AI, Aboud EA. Knowledge, Attitude and Practice towards Antibiotic Use among the Public in Kuwait. PLoS ONE. 2015; 10:2.

**Table 3. Respondents' Attitudes towards Use of Antibiotics (n = 680).**

	Strongly disagree n (%)	Disagree n (%)	Neutral (Uncertain) n (%)	Agree n (%)	Strongly agree n (%)	Median* (IQR)
<b>Positive attitude item</b>						
1. I always complete the course of treatment with antibiotics even if I feel better	46 (6.8)	117 (17.2)	126 (18.5)	246 (36.3)	145 (21.3)	4.0 (1.0)
<b>Negative attitude items</b>						
2. It is good to be able to get antibiotics from relatives or friends without having to see a medical doctor.	279 (41.0)	242 (35.6)	82 (12.1)	63 (9.3)	14 (2.1)	2.0 (1.0)
3. I prefer to be able to buy antibiotics from the pharmacy without a prescription.	236 (34.7)	217 (31.9)	116 (17.1)	93 (13.7)	18 (2.6)	2.0 (2.0)
4. I prefer to keep antibiotics at home in case there may be a need for them later	162 (23.8)	217 (31.9)	97 (14.3)	164 (24.1)	40 (5.9)	2.0 (2.0)
5. If I feel better after a few days, I sometimes stop taking my antibiotics before completing the course of treatment	174 (25.6)	200 (29.4)	83 (12.2)	183 (26.9)	40 (5.9)	2.0 (3.0)
6. I prefer to use an antibiotic if I have a cough for more than a week	96 (14.1)	196 (28.8)	150 (22.1)	203 (29.9)	35 (5.1)	3.0 (2.0)
7. When I have a sore throat I prefer to use an antibiotic	49 (7.2)	132 (19.4)	162 (23.8)	281 (41.3)	56 (8.2)	3.0 (2.0)

n: Number of participants;

\*1: Strongly disagree; 2: Disagree; 3: Neutral (uncertain); 4: Agree; 5: Strongly agree; IQR: Interquartile range.

**Table 2. Respondents' Knowledge regarding Antibiotics (n = 680).**

	Strongly disagree n (%)	Disagree n (%)	Neutral (Uncertain) n (%)	Agree n (%)	Strongly agree n (%)	Median* (IQR)
<b>A. Action and use</b>						
<b>Correct statements</b>						
1. Different antibiotics are needed to cure different diseases.	13 (1.9)	29 (4.3)	132 (19.4)	373 (54.9)	133 (19.6)	4.0 (1.0)
2. Antibiotics are effective against bacteria	14 (2.1)	42 (6.2)	172 (25.3)	304 (44.7)	148 (21.8)	4.0 (1.0)
3. Antibiotics can kill the bacteria that normally live on the skin and in the gut	22 (3.2)	46 (6.8)	265 (39.0)	265 (39.0)	82 (12.1)	4.0 (1.0)
<b>Incorrect statements</b>						
4. Antibiotics speed up the recovery from most coughs and colds	47 (6.9)	102 (15.0)	161 (23.7)	295 (43.4)	75 (11.0)	4.0 (1.0)
5. Antibiotics work on most coughs and colds	44 (6.5)	127 (18.7)	142 (20.9)	303 (44.6)	64 (9.4)	4.0 (2.0)
6. Antibiotics are effective against viruses	122 (17.9)	81 (11.9)	163 (24.0)	246 (36.2)	68 (10.0)	3.0 (2.0)
<b>B. Side effects</b>						
7. If you get side effects during a course of antibiotics treatment you should stop taking them as soon as possible	11 (1.6)	21 (3.1)	81 (11.9)	369 (54.3)	198 (29.1)	4.0 (1.0)
8. If you get some kind of skin reaction when using an antibiotic, you should not use the same antibiotic again	29 (4.3)	29 (4.3)	93 (13.7)	327 (48.1)	202 (29.7)	4.0 (1.0)
9. Antibiotics can cause imbalance in the body's own bacterial flora	7 (1.0)	28 (4.1)	244 (35.9)	296 (43.5)	105 (15.4)	4.0 (1.0)
<b>C. Resistance</b>						
<b>Correct statements</b>						
10. The unnecessarily use of antibiotics can increase the resistance of bacteria to them	15 (2.2)	77 (11.3)	255 (37.5)	249 (36.6)	84 (12.4)	3.0 (1.0)
11. Resistance to antibiotics is a worldwide problem	15 (2.2)	49 (7.2)	293 (43.1)	222 (32.6)	101 (14.9)	3.0 (1.0)
12. The use of antibiotics among animals can reduce the effect of antibiotics among humans	31 (4.6)	55 (8.1)	443 (65.1)	130 (19.1)	21 (3.1)	3.0 (0)
<b>Incorrect statement</b>						
13. Humans can be resistant to antibiotics	16 (2.4)	35 (5.1)	246 (36.2)	309 (45.4)	74 (10.9)	4.0 (1.0)

n: Number of participants;

\*1: Strongly disagree; 2: Disagree; 3: Neutral (uncertain); 4: Agree; 5: Strongly agree; IQR: Interquartile range.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0117910.t002

## 2. Huang Y, Gu J, Zhang M, Ren Z, Yang W, Chen Y et al. Knowledge, attitude and practice of antibiotics: a questionnaire study among 2500 Chinese students. BMC Medical Education. 2013;13:163.

**Table 2 Students' knowledge on antibiotic use**

Question (correct response)	Total % (n/N)	Whole % (n/N)				1st year % (n/N)				Final year % (n/N)			
		MS	NS	$\chi^2$	p	MS	NS	$\chi^2$	p	MS	NS	$\chi^2$	p
Can antibiotics cure bacterial infections? (yes)	88.4 (1818/2057)	92.9 (1130/1216)	81.8 (688/841)	59.87	<0.0001*#	88.2 (231/262)	85.7 (120/140)	0.50	0.4813	93.5 (215/230)	79.6 (129/162)	16.96	<0.0001*
Can antibiotic cure viral infections? (no)	55.9 (1146/2050)	64.5 (782/1212)	43.4 (364/838)	89.35	<0.0001*#	49.7 (130/262)	48.2 (67/139)	0.07	0.7871	69.1 (159/230)	39.1 (63/161)	34.73	<0.0001*
Do you think the use of antibiotics will speed up the recovery of cold, cough? (no)	25.7 (531/2064)	27.4 (333/1214)	23.3 (198/850)	4.48	0.0344*	23.1 (60/260)	19.2 (27/141)	0.83	0.3622	31.0 (72/232)	20.7 (34/164)	5.20	0.0226*
Have you heard of antibiotics resistance? (yes)	91.4 (1873/2050)	94.7 (1146/1210)	86.6 (727/840)	41.88	<0.0001*#	89.7 (235/262)	93.6 (132/141)	1.73	0.1879	89.2 (215/241)	78.2 (129/165)	9.21	0.0024*
Do you think frequent use of antibiotics will decrease efficacy of treatment when using the antibiotic again? (yes)	84.9 (1744/2055)	87.9 (1063/1210)	80.6 (681/845)	20.42	<0.0001*#	85.8 (223/260)	83.7 (118/141)	0.31	0.5769	85.2 (196/230)	76.4 (123/161)	4.90	0.0268*
Is the efficacy better if the antibiotics are newer and more costly? (no)	77.7 (1606/2066)	81.5 (993/1219)	72.4 (613/847)	23.84	<0.0001*#	72.5 (190/262)	72.9 (102/140)	0.01	0.9423	79.3 (184/232)	70.7 (116/164)	3.85	0.0497*

\*p < 0.05; #Significance after multiple test correction.

**Table 4 Students' behavior of using antibiotic**

Question (response)	Total % (n/N)	Whole % (n/N)				1st year % (n/N)				Final year % (n/N)			
		MS	NS	$\chi^2$	p	MS	NS	$\chi^2$	p	MS	NS	$\chi^2$	p
Use antibiotics when having fever (temperature lower than 38.5°)	45.8 (957/2088)	49.8 (616/1236)	40.0 (341/852)	19.57	<0.0001*#	37.8 (99/262)	39.7 (56/141)	0.14	0.7041	55.6 (134/241)	38.8 (64/165)	11.08	0.0009*
Common cold (always, often)	11.5 (240/2088)	13.6 (168/1236)	8.5 (72/852)	13.11	0.0003*#	10.3 (27/262)	6.4 (9/141)	1.73	0.1879	14.5 (35/241)	9.7 (16/165)	2.08	0.1496
Acute bronchitis (always, often)	22.9 (479/2088)	29.5 (364/1236)	13.5 (115/852)	72.60	<0.0001*#	17.6 (46/262)	14.2 (20/141)	0.76	0.3829	39.8 (96/241)	15.8 (26/165)	27.01	<0.0001*
Coughing up yellow/green sputum (always, often)	27.6 (576/2088)	37.9 (468/1236)	12.7 (108/852)	160.18	<0.0001*#	18.3 (48/262)	14.9 (21/141)	0.76	0.3837	56.4 (136/241)	12.1 (20/165)	81.28	<0.0001*
Sore throat (always, often)	15.3 (320/2088)	18.9 (233/1236)	10.2 (87/852)	29.01	<0.0001*#	14.9 (39/262)	10.6 (15/141)	1.43	0.2326	20.8 (50/241)	10.9 (18/165)	6.80	0.0091*
Cough with fever (always, often)	19.9 (415/2088)	24.5 (303/1236)	13.2 (112/852)	40.93	<0.0001*#	11.5 (30/262)	12.1 (17/141)	0.03	0.8565	28.6 (69/241)	7.3 (12/165)	27.98	<0.0001*
Congested nose with headache (always, often)	12.5 (261/2088)	15.0 (185/1236)	8.9 (76/852)	16.86	<0.0001*#	9.9 (26/262)	10.6 (15/141)	0.05	0.8209	15.8 (38/241)	5.5 (9/165)	10.18	0.0014*
Coughing up white sputum (always, often)	9.4 (196/2088)	10.9 (135/1236)	7.2 (61/852)	8.39	0.0038*	4.6 (12/262)	6.4 (9/141)	0.60	0.4374	17.8 (43/241)	9.7 (16/165)	5.23	0.0222*
Cough lasting 2 weeks or more (always, often)	27.6 (576/2088)	32.6 (403/1236)	20.3 (173/852)	38.20	<0.0001*#	23.7 (62/262)	20.6 (29/141)	0.50	0.4782	35.7 (86/241)	18.2 (30/165)	14.70	0.0001*
Asked doctors to prescribe antibiotics when you catch a common cold (yes)	16.4 (335/2042)	19.2 (231/1206)	12.4 (104/836)	16.99	0.0002*#	9.6 (25/261)	8.6 (12/140)	0.11	0.7397	29.8 (68/228)	11.5 (18/157)	18.07	<0.0001*

\*p < 0.05; #Significance after multiple test correction.

3. André M, Vernby A, B Johanna, Lundborg CS. A survey of public knowledge and awareness related to antibiotic use and resistance in Sweden. *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*. 2010; 65(6):1292-6.

**Table 2.** Percentage of respondents agreeing with statements in a random sample of the Swedish population aged 21-80 years and CIs for the percentages

Topic	Percentage agreeing	CI for percentage
<b>Indication and efficacy</b>		
common colds are cured more quickly with antibiotics	19.1	16.2-21.9
antibiotics are effective against bacteria	77.2	74.1-80.2
antibiotics are effective against viruses	26.8	23.6-29.9
ear infections in children 3-6 years old almost always require antibiotics	49.5	45.9-53.1
<b>Antibiotic access</b>		
it is good to keep leftover antibiotics at home in case of future need	7.6	5.7-9.5
it would be good to be able to purchase antibiotics in pharmacies without prescription	10.9	8.7-13.2
<b>Antibiotic resistance</b>		
if you feel well after half the treatment you can end a prescribed dose	4.5	3.0-5.9
humans can become resistant to antibiotics	84.7	82.1-87.3
bacteria can become resistant to antibiotics	80.7	77.8-83.5
<b>Patient-doctor relationship</b>		
doctors often take the time to provide information on antibiotic use	50.7	47.2-54.3
pharmacy personnel often provide information on antibiotic use	74.0	70.9-77.2
I trust the doctor prescribing an antibiotic	81.0	78.2-83.4
I trust the doctor not prescribing an antibiotic	87.0	84.9-89.7

## **BIODATA PENULIS**

### **Data Pribadi**

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### **Pendidikan Formal**

2005-2011 : SD WR SUPRATMAN 1 MEDAN  
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2013-2016 : SMA WR SUPRATMAN 1 MEDAN

### **Pengalaman Organisasi**

2011-2013 : OSIS SMP WR SUPRATMAN 1 MEDAN  
2015-2016 : OSIS SMA WR SUPRATMAN 1 MEDAN