



Document details

1 of 1

Export Download More... >

Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy
Volume 17, Issue 4, 3 April 2019, Pages 275-284

A cross-sectional study evaluating the knowledge and beliefs about, and the use of antibiotics amongst Malaysian university students (Article)

Haque, M., Rahman, N.A.A., McKimm, J., Binti Abdullah, S.L., Islam, M.Z., Zulkifli, Z., Saidin, N.B., Azhar, N.I.K., Binti Lutfi, S.N.N., Binti Othman, N.S.A.

View additional authors >

Save all to author list

^aFaculty of Medicine and Defence Health, Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia (National Defence University of Malaysia), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

^bKulliyah of Allied Health Sciences, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Malaysia

^cSwansea University School of Medicine, Grove Building, Swansea University, Swansea, United Kingdom

^dEastern Medical College, Comilla, Burichang, Bangladesh

^eSultan Haji Ahmad Shah Hospital, Temerloh, Pahang Darul Makmur, Malaysia

View additional affiliations >

Abstract

Background: The introduction of antibiotics into modern medicine has changed clinical care by saving millions of lives. However, misuse of antibiotics has led to their benefits being overshadowed by the development of antimicrobial resistance. Aims of Study: This study aimed to assess university students' knowledge and beliefs about and their use of antibiotics. Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted among 674 medical and non-medical students of the National Defence University of Malaysia, using universal and convenience sampling methods. The data was collected using a validated questionnaire and analyzed using IBM SPSS 24, and the MANOVA test and Logistic Regression were used to explore the associated factors. Results: More than half of the respondents' knowledge was low and their health beliefs outdated. Age, race and program were significantly associated with up-to-date knowledge and beliefs about antibiotic use, factors associated with finishing a course of antibiotics were studying medicine, personal health, and ethnicity. The significant factors associated with antibiotic self-prescribing were beliefs having been prescribed antibiotics during the last one year, and trusting the doctors who did not prescribe antibiotics. Conclusion: This study has identified a concerning low knowledge about antibiotics amongst some Malaysian university students, reflected in use of un-prescribed antibiotics and a lack of adherence to treatment. There is a need for educational interventions for students regarding antibiotic usage and resistance issues. © 2019, © 2019 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group.

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Anti-Bacterial Agents | Respiratory Tract Infections | Outpatient antibiotic

Prominence percentile: 97.829 ⓘ

Author keywords

Antibiotic consumption cross-sectional study Malaysia medical students non-medical students resistance university student use

Indexed keywords

Cited by 3 documents

Godman, B. , Haque, M. , McKimm, J.

Ongoing strategies to improve the management of upper respiratory tract infections and reduce inappropriate antibiotic use particularly among lower and middle-income countries: findings and implications for the future

(2020) *Current Medical Research and Opinion*

Vakili-Arki, H. , Aalaei, S. , Farrokhi, M.

A survey of perceptions, attitudes and practices regarding the antibiotic prescription among Iranian physicians

(2019) *Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy*

Haque, M. , Rahman, N.A.A. , McKimm, J.

Self-medication of antibiotics: Investigating practice among university students at the Malaysian national defence university

(2019) *Infection and Drug Resistance*

View details of all 3 citations

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert > Set citation feed >

Related documents

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

Authors > Keywords >

EMTREE medical terms:

adult age antibiotic therapy Article Chinese common cold convenience sample
 coughing cross-sectional study doctor patient relationship drug use ethnicity female
 health belief health status human Indian infection Malay (people) Malaysian
 male medical education medical student normal human patient compliance
 physician attitude questionnaire race difference self medication skin injury
 sore throat student attitude treatment duration university student
 urogenital tract infection young adult attitude to health clinical practice Malaysia
 medication compliance student trust university

MeSH:

Anti-Bacterial Agents Cross-Sectional Studies Female Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice
 Humans Malaysia Male Medication Adherence Practice Patterns, Physicians'
 Students Surveys and Questionnaires Trust Universities Young Adult

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers:

Anti-Bacterial Agents

ISSN: 14787210

CODEN: ERATC

Source Type: Journal

Original language: English

DOI: 10.1080/14787210.2019.1581607

PubMed ID: 30761920

Document Type: Article

Publisher: Taylor and Francis Ltd

Haque, M.; Faculty of Medicine and Defence Health, Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia (National Defence University of Malaysia), Kem Sungai Besi, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;

© Copyright 2019 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

About Scopus

What is Scopus

Content coverage

Scopus blog

Scopus API

Privacy matters

Language

日本語に切り替える

切换到简体中文

切换到繁體中文

Русский язык

Customer Service

Help

Contact us

ELSEVIER

Terms and conditions ↗ Privacy policy ↗

Copyright © Elsevier B.V. ↗. All rights reserved. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content. By continuing, you agree to the use of cookies.

RELX