

ABSTRACT
KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICE OF
ANTIBIOTICS DISPOSAL AMONG HOUSEHOLD IN
SURABAYA

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Antibiotic is one of medicine that patients usually stop to use it when symptoms improved. The leftover antibiotics sometimes were treated incorrect that may lead to antimicrobial resistance, environmental problems, and poisonings. The government has taken several actions to create drug management program mainly through the family approach.

The study aimed to identify the knowledge, attitude and practice of antibiotics disposal among households in Surabaya and investigate the differences and correlation between variables. The data was collected using a self-administered questionnaire which developed based on the Indonesian Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization, the Food and Drug Administration guidelines and from the previous studies. This study is designed as a cross-sectional study with accidental sampling technique.

About 236 respondents agreed to participate in the study. The results show that the majority of participants respondents have a good level in terms of knowledge 169 (71,6%), attitude 213 (90,3%) and practice 184 (78,0%). This study showed that four participants did not keep medications in their house. The types of medications that mostly kept by the participants were antibiotics, vitamins and analgesic or antipyretics, in which 132 (55,9%) of them stated that they kept antibiotics at home. There was a significant difference in terms of knowledge and practice between male and female participants ($p < 0.05$). There was also a significant difference is found in terms of practice between each educational level ($p < 0.05$). A coefficient of correlation between knowledge and practice is found to be, which was significant ($p < 0,05$).

Keyword : Antibiotics, Attitude, Drug Disposal, Household, Knowledge, Practice