

Questionnaire

Part 1 – Characteristics of participants

1. Sex male female
2. Age years old
3. What faculty are you from?
4. Do you have any illnesses?
 No
 Yes (Please indicate.....)
5. Do you have any family member working or studying health sciences?
 No
 Yes
6. Do you have any experience in taking care of the medications of family members?
 No
 Yes
7. What are your sources of medication knowledge? (Please tick all sources that apply.)
 Pharmacy/hospital
 Television
 Radio
 Print material
 Social network, e.g., Facebook, Instagram
 Website

Part 2 – Medication knowledge

Please choose only one answer.

Section 1: Indication of drugs and basic knowledge of drugs

1. What is paracetamol used for?
 - A. Reduce fever
 - B. Anti-inflammatory
 - C. Relieve pain, reduce fever
 - D. Relieve pain, anti-inflammatory

E. Relieve pain, reduce fever, anti-inflammatory

2. Which of the following is correct about antibiotics?

- A. Antibiotics are anti-inflammatory drugs.
- B. Antibiotics can reduce pain, swelling, and redness.
- C. Antibiotics can treat sore throat caused by a cold.
- D. Antibiotics are drugs used to treat bacterial infection.
- E. Examples of antibiotics are diclofenac, ibuprofen etc.

3. Which of the following is correct about anti-inflammatory drugs?

- A. It is another name for antibiotics.
- B. It is a drug that cannot relieve pain.
- C. It is a medication that must be taken until finished.
- D. It is a drug that reduces the body's production of inflammatory substances.
- E. Examples of anti-inflammatory drugs are amoxicillin etc.

4. When there is pain, swelling, redness or hotness around the ankle from sports, which medication is the most appropriate?

- A. Antihistamines
- B. Antacids
- C. Antibiotics
- D. Anti-inflammatory drugs
- E. Paracetamol

Section 2: Dosage regimen and precaution

5. When you need to take paracetamol tablets, which is the most suitable to take paracetamol tablets?

- A. Take one 500 mg paracetamol tablet every 2-3 hours (but not more than 12 tablets daily).
- B. Take one 500 mg paracetamol tablet every 4-6 hours (but not more than 8 tablets daily).

- C. Take two 500 mg paracetamol tablets every 2-3 hours (but not more than 24 tablets daily).
- D. Take two 500 mg paracetamol tablets every 3-4 hours (but not more than 16 tablets daily).
- E. Take two 500 mg paracetamol tablets every 4-6 hours (but not more than 12 tablets daily).

6. Which of the following is correct about antibiotics use?

- A. Only use when symptoms exist.
- B. Stop eating when symptoms improve.
- C. It is necessary to complete the amount of antibiotics prescribed by the doctor.
- D. It is not necessary to complete the amount of antibiotics prescribed by the doctor.
- E. Drug resistance is unrelated to the incomplete intake of antibiotics.

7. If paracetamol is overdosed or used for a long time, which disease may be most at risk of developing?

- A. Kidney disease
- B. Liver disease
- C. Heart disease
- D. Cancer
- E. Peptic ulcer disease

8. Which of the following is recommended when using anti-inflammatory drugs?

- A. Take this drug until finished.
- B. This drug should not be taken with milk.
- C. This drug should not be taken with alcoholic beverages.
- D. Drink plenty of water to help reduce stomach irritation.
- E. You should not drive a vehicle while using this drug because this drug can cause drowsiness.

9. Which of the following is correct about an ophthalmic drug?

- A. It can be shared with others.
- B. It is instilled in the eye only.
- C. It is a drug for external use only.

- D. After instilling eye drops, the eyes can be blinked immediately.
- E. Removing contact lenses before instillation is not needed.

Section 3: Storage and expiration

10. What factors should be considered when storing medicines to maintain the stability of a drug?

- A. Humidity, temperature, light
- B. Humidity, temperature, insects
- C. Temperature, humidity, insects
- D. Carbon dioxide, temperature, light
- E. Carbon dioxide, temperature, insects

11. Can medicines contained in an amber bottle be divided into a clear pill sachet or not?

Why or why not?

- A. No, because the clear pill sachet can prevent less moisture compared with the amber bottle.
- B. No, because the clear pill sachet cannot maintain an appropriate temperature.
- C. No, because the clear pill sachet cannot protect the light.
- D. Yes, because it can prevent moisture as well as the amber bottle can.
- E. Yes, because it can maintain the same temperature and protect it from light as well as the amber bottle can.

12. From the text on the medicine box, which of the following is correct?

- A. Drug was manufactured 18 August 2019.
- B. The drug expired 18 August 2019.
- C. The drug expired 19 August 2014.
- D. The drug began selling 19 August 2014.
- E. The drug began selling 18 August 2018.



13. After the first use of eye drops, how long can this drug be used? The expiration date on the bottle was 21 January 2017.

- A. Until January 21, 2017
- B. 2 weeks after the first use
- C. 1 month after the first use
- D. 2 months after the first use
- E. 3 months after the first use

14. If the drug changes in color, smell or taste, which of the following is correct?

- A. It can be kept for further use because it doesn't affect treatment.
- B. It can be kept for further use because the active ingredients do not deteriorate.
- C. It should not be kept for further use because it is considered a deteriorated drug.
- D. It should not be kept for further use due to an unpleasant taste.
- E. It should not be kept for further use due to an unpleasant odor.

Section 4: Appropriate drug use

15. Which of the following is not the correct principle of drug use?

- A. Use the drug for the right person because each person is different in body and age.
- B. Use the drug for the right disease following the advice from a doctor or pharmacist.
- C. Use the drug properly because each medication has a different dosage regimen.
- D. Use the drug at the right time because some medications need to be taken at a specific time.
- E. Choose the most expensive drug that we can afford because the more expensive drugs are more effective.

16. A mother has a boy aged 5 years who can take tablets. One day, her child was sick; the mother gave her medication to the child to treat the same symptom. Is this appropriate and why?

- A. Yes, because the mother has the same symptoms as her child.
- B. Yes, because it helps to save money.
- C. Yes, because the child can take tablets.
- D. No, because the mother and the boy are different in sex.
- E. No, because the therapeutic doses are not the same among children and adults.

17. A doctor prescribes a medication twice daily, 1 tablet before meal in the morning and evening for good absorption. If you forget to take a medication in the morning before breakfast, what should you do when realizing during your breakfast?

- A. Take the drug with breakfast.
- B. Take the drug immediately after breakfast.
- C. Take the drug at least 2 hours after breakfast.
- D. Take the drug 2 tablets before dinner.
- E. Take the drug before dinner as usual, ignoring the breakfast pills.

18. Which of the following is correct about taking medicine?

- A. Taking the drug before or after a meal had no effect on the efficacy of the drug.
- B. All medicines need to be taken before meals to increase the absorption.
- C. All medicines need to be taken after meals to prevent forgetting to take medicine.
- D. Some medicines need to be taken before meals to reduce stomach irritation.
- E. Some medicines need to be taken after meals to reduce stomach irritation.

19. How many milliliters are equal to one standard teaspoon?

- A. 3 milliliters
- B. 5 milliliters
- C. 7.5 milliliters
- D. 10 milliliters
- E. 15 milliliters

Answers

1= C, 2=D, 3=D, 4=D, 5=B, 6=C, 7=B, 8= D, 9= C, 10=A, 11=C, 12=B, 13=C, 14=C, 15=E, 16=E, 17=C, 18=E, 19=B