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“Level of Knowledge, Individual Characteristics, and Antibiotics Consumption Behavior in Desa Tanakaraeng Kabupaten Gowa”

ABSTRACT

Background : Antibiotics are drugs used to treat bacterial infections. Antibiotics that are used excessively or inappropriately can cause resistance which can develop the genetic ability of bacteria to become less or insensitive to antibiotics through mechanisms of acquired resistance, spontaneous mutation, and transferred resistance. Antibiotics are increasingly becoming ineffective because drug resistance is spreading globally, infections are increasingly difficult to treat and will cause death. However, if society has not changed the way they consume or use antibiotics rationally, the new antibiotics will suffer the same fate as the current ones and become ineffective.

Objective : Knowing the distribution of knowledge levels, individual characteristics, and antibiotic consumption behavior in the community in Desa Tanakaraeng Kabupaten Gowa.

Method : This research is descriptive research, which describes the conditions that will be examined by researchers using a questionnaire.

Results : In this study there were 124 respondents who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. There were 74 respondents (59.7%) from the age group 20-35 years, the majority were female, namely 91 respondents (73.4%) with the most chief complaints being toothache and headaches, namely 25 respondents (20.2%) . Most places to buy antibiotics are pharmacies with 62 respondents (50%), the majority from universities, namely 43 respondents (34.7%). There are 70 respondents (56.5%) with good knowledge. Based on the behavior of consuming antibiotics, there were 110 respondents (88.7%) who had irrational behavior.

Conclusion : The people of Tanakaraeng Village already have good knowledge about antibiotics, but the majority have irrational behavior in consuming antibiotics.

Keywords : Antibiotics, behavior, knowledge