



Public Health
England

Evaluation of WAAW and Antibiotic Guardian campaign for Healthcare Students

Healthcare Students' perceptions of antibiotic resistance

This survey for undergraduate healthcare students (medicine, pharmacy, nursing and veterinary medicine/nursing) is part of our evaluation of activities for World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW) 2016. Participation is completely voluntary.

The survey should take five to ten minutes to complete. All responses are anonymous and will be stored confidentially.

Please complete before 31 October 2016.

Thank you

Dr Diane Ashiru-Oredope
Chair, Antibiotic Guardian Campaign and WAAW

1. At which University do you study?

- ☐ Kings College London
- ☐ UCL
- ☐ University of Manchester
- ☐ University of Nottingham
- ☐ Durham University
- ☐ Royal Veterinary College
- ☐ Liverpool John Moores
- ☐ Other, please specify

2. Which degree course are you studying?

- ☐ Dentistry
- ☐ Medicine
- ☐ Nursing
- ☐ Pharmacy
- ☐ Veterinary Medicine
- ☐ Veterinary Nursing
- ☐ Other, please specify

3. Which year of study are you in?

-- None -- ▼

4. What gender do you most identify with?

-- None -- ▼

5. Please indicate your age:

- ☐ 12-17 years old
- ☐ 18-24 years old
- ☐ 25-34 years old
- ☐ 35-44 years old
- ☐ 45-54 years old
- ☐ 55-64 years old
- ☐ 65 years or older
- ☐ prefer not to say

6. Do you have any preferred place to work in the future?

- ☐ Secondary care (e.g. hospital)
- ☐ Primary care (e.g. community settings, general practice)
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Academia
- ☐ Not sure
- ☐ Other, please specify

7. What is your email address? (We will share a summary of the results and love to get additional feedback after WAAW)



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Personal use of antibiotics

8. In the last 12 months, have you taken any antibiotics orally such as tablets, powder or syrup?

9. How did you obtain the last course of antibiotics that you used? (select one)

10. On which topics, if any, would you like to receive more information?

- ☐ How to use antibiotics
- ☐ Resistance to antibiotics
- ☐ Medical conditions for which antibiotics are used
- ☐ Prescription of antibiotics
- ☐ Links between the health of humans, animals and the environment
- ☐ Other, please specify



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Knowledge

11. How important do you think the following challenges are in the world today? (scale of 1 [not at all important] to 10 [extremely important] for each)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Climate change						<input type="text" value="6"/>				
Food security						<input type="text" value="6"/>				
Antibiotic resistance						<input type="text" value="6"/>				
Gender inequality						<input type="text" value="6"/>				
Obesity						<input type="text" value="6"/>				

12. Are the following statements true or false? (Options = True/False/I don't know)

	True	False	I don't know
Antibiotics kill both good and bad bacteria	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Antibiotics kill viruses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Antibiotics are effective against colds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Overuse of antibiotics makes them become ineffective	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking antibiotics often has side-effects such as diarrhoea	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bacteria can become resistant to antibiotics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Humans can become resistant to antibiotics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Animals can become resistant to antibiotics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A pig that has been treated with	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

antibiotics can be
slaughtered for meat
purposes the next
day [Vet students
only]

13. Where do you think most antibiotics in human healthcare are used?

-- None -- ▼

14. Please state whether you think each of the following drugs are antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, or other types of drug:

	Antibiotic	Anti-inflammatory	Other
Amoxicillin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Simvastatin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Thyroxine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cephadrine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Aspirin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Erythromycin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ibuprofen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. How many people die because of infections from resistant bacteria in Europe each year?

-- None -- ▼

16. How many human deaths are predicted to happen globally in 2050 due to antimicrobial resistance, if current trends continue?

-- None -- ▼

17. What is the difference between an antimicrobial and an antibiotic? (select one)

- ☐ Antibiotics refers to drugs that kill bacteria, whereas antimicrobials includes drugs that kill viruses, fungi or bacteria
- ☐ Antibiotics refers only to naturally occurring compounds, it does not include synthetic compounds
- ☐ There is no difference between an antibiotic and an antimicrobial
- ☐ Don't know

18. Have you ever heard of the term 'antibiotic stewardship' or 'antimicrobial stewardship'?

-- None -- ▼

19. Have you heard of the British Veterinary Association (BVA) 7 point plan for responsible use of antimicrobials in veterinary practice?

-- None -- ▼

20. Which of the following is NOT effective in preventing the emergence or spread of antimicrobial resistant organisms? (select one)

- ☐ Good hand hygiene
- ☐ Treating infections for a longer period to prevent resistance

- ☐ Isolation of patients colonised with resistant organisms such as MRSA
- ☐ Avoiding the use of antibiotics for treatment of colds and flu
- ☐ Take up the offer of the flu vaccine

21. How can antimicrobial-resistant bacteria spread to humans? (select one or all that apply)

- ☐ Contact with a person who has an antibiotic-resistant infection
- ☐ Contact with something that has touched a person who has an antibiotic resistant infection (e.g. a health-workers' hands or instruments in a health facility with poor hygiene)
- ☐ Contact with a live animal, food or water carrying antibiotic-resistant bacteria

22. What is the best way to clean your hands to stop the spread of bacteria? (select one)

- ☐ Rinsing with hot water
- ☐ Use a hand sanitising gel/foam
- ☐ Wash thoroughly with soap and water
- ☐ Wearing gloves means I don't need to



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Attitudes

23. Which of the following potential contributors are important to antibiotic resistance (for each one: very important / important / not important at all / unsure)?

	Very important	Important	Not important at all	Not sure
Too many antibiotic prescriptions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Too many broad spectrum antibiotics used	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Too long durations of antibiotic treatment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dosing of antibiotics too low	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Excessive use of antibiotics in livestock and food production	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poor infection prevention and control practices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Paying too much attention to pharmaceutical representatives/advertising	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public awareness of	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

antibiotic resistance

24. The following are statements some people have made regarding antibiotics. To what extent you agree or disagree with the following?

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree/nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics spread easily from person to person	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most coughs, colds and sore throats get better on their own without the need for antibiotics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Healthy people can carry antibiotic-resistant bacteria	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Biosecurity is important in food production	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When there is poor biosecurity, prophylactic antibiotics are an appropriate cover	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

25. Please answer each of the following questions:

	Yes	No	Unsure
Do you believe that prescribing, dispensing or administering inappropriate or unnecessary antibiotics is professionally unethical?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you think we have enough antibiotics under development at the moment to keep up with the problem of resistance?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you think that antibiotic resistance is a national problem?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you think that antibiotic resistance will be a problem for your future individual practice?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you think that antibiotic resistance will be a greater	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

problem later in your career
than it is today?

Do you believe that the
antibiotics you will
prescribe/administer/dispense
will contribute to the problem
of antibiotic resistance?

Do you feel you have
sufficient knowledge on
antibiotic use for your future
practice?



26. How important do you think resistance is as a problem among the following microbes: (scale 1 [not at all important] to 10 [extremely important])

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Bacteria (excluding tuberculosis)						<input type="text" value="6"/>					
Tuberculosis						<input type="text" value="6"/>					
Fungi						<input type="text" value="6"/>					
Viruses						<input type="text" value="6"/>					



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27. Thank you very much for completing survey. Please use this section to provide additional comments or questions. Please click DONE once complete