**SURVEY: LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF HOW TO DISPOSE OF MEDICINES IN HOUSEHOLDS.**

**Section A: Sociodemographic Factors**

1. Sex:
   1. Female **b**) Male
2. Age:
3. Marital status:
   1. Single b) Married c) Divorced d) Widowed
4. Level of education:
   1. Primary b) Secondary c) Higher technical d) University
5. Profession or occupation:
   1. Self-employed b) Dependent "employee" c) Student d) Housewife

e) Other

# Section B: Level of knowledge of how to dispose of medicines in households in the district of San Juan de Miraflores.

1. Can all medicines be disposed of in the household waste, laundry and/or toilet?
   1. Yes.

# (b) No. \*

c) I don't know.

1. Is it a medicine that cannot be disposed of in the rubbish?
   1. Antibiotic.
2. Paracetamol.

# a and b. \*

d) I don't know.

1. Which of these alternatives is a waste medicine to discard or dispose of?
   1. Expired medicinal product only.
   2. Impaired medicinal product only.

# (c) Expired medicinal product and spoiled medicinal product. \*

d) I don't know.

1. How are unused and/or expired solid medicines (pills) disposed of?
2. Flushing in the toilet or sink.
3. I don't know.
4. Throwing in the common rubbish.

# Deposit at fixed collection points for expired and unused medicines from the household. \*

1. How are unused and/or expired semi-solid medicines (ointments) disposed of?
   1. I don't know
2. Flushing in the toilet or sink.

# c) Deposit at fixed collection points for expired and unused medicines from the household. \*

(d) By dumping in ordinary refuse.

1. How are unused and/or expired liquid medicines (syrups) disposed of?
   1. Throwing in the common rubbish.
2. Flushing in the toilet or sink.

# Deposit at fixed collection points for expired and unused medicines from the household. \*

1. I don't know.
2. How are unused and/or expired gaseous medicines (inhalers) disposed of?

# Deposit at fixed collection points for expired and unused medicines from the household. \*

* 1. I don't know.

1. Flushing in the toilet or sink.
2. By dumping in ordinary refuse.
3. Is it a consequence of the way medicines are improperly disposed of?
   1. Pollute the environment.
   2. Danger to public health.

# (c) Polluting the environment and endangering public health. \*

d) I don't know.

1. Is it a cause versus a means of improper disposal of medicines?
   1. Lack of knowledge about the existence of fixed collection points for expired and unused medicines from the household.
   2. Lack of advice from the pharmaceutical chemist on how to dispose of medicines.
2. The lack of laws or regulations on the disposal of medicines in households.

# All of the above. \*

**Section C: Attitude scale on how to dispose of medicines in households in the district of San Juan de Miraflores**

Instructions: mark with an (X) the option you think is most appropriate according to your experience. there is no right and wrong answer.

* 1. Strongly disagree
  2. Disagree
  3. Neither disagree nor agree
  4. Agreed
  5. I fully agree

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| ITEMS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15. Unused and expired medicines are a risk to your health. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. Children are most likely to use unused and expired medicines that are within reach in the home. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. Adequate information allows for safe disposal of the medicinal product. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. The return of unused and expired medicines should be mandatory in a pharmacy and apothecary's shop. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19. Outreach and awareness programmes on how to dispose of unused or expired medicines should be initiated. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20. The pharmaceutical chemist should give advice on how to dispose of unused and expired medicines. |  |  |  |  |  |