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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

QUESTIONNAIRE

Information for the patient

Dear client, this questionnaire is being asked to you to obtain the information about the “Reasons for noncompliance of treatment among sputum smear positive tuberculosis patients.” I need your answers that would be helpful for my research. Your identification and answers will be kept confidential.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Section 1

Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics of the patients.

1. Age in years (at the time of interview): -----years.

2. Sex:

1 Male 2 Female

3. Marital status:

1 Single 2 Married 3 Divorced 4 Separated

5 Widowed

4. What is your status of education?

1 Illiterate 2 Primary 3 Secondary 4 College

5. What is your occupation?

1 Day labor 2 Farmer/agriculture 3 Service 4 Self business

5 House wife 6 Others

6. Religion:

1 Muslim 2 Hindu 3 Christian 4 Buddhist

7. How much monthly household income does your family have?

----- Takas/month.

Section 2

Factors associated with noncompliance of treatment.

(Access barrier factors)

8. How far was your home from the hospital? (During the treatment period).

-----Kilometers.

9. Had you to face difficulty in getting treatment due to this distance from the hospital?

1 Yes 2 No

10. How much time did it take for you to visit the hospital from your home?

-----hour(s).

11. At what intervals did the health worker visit to you during the course of your treatment

1 Once daily 2 Once a week 3 Once biweekly

4 Once monthly 5 Never visited at all

12. How many times you missed the appointment with the doctor/staffs during the course of your treatment?

1 One time 2 Two times 3 Three times

4 Four times 5 Never missed.

13. What type of problem you faced from the hospital authority during that treatment?
- 1 Felt no problem/cooperated completely
- 2 Did not behave well 3 Charged money for treatment
- 4 Supplied drugs irregularly and poorly 5 Others------(Specify).
14. Had you to buy anti tubercular drugs sometimes that is prescribed by the hospital authority?
- 1 Yes 2 No
15. What type of physical problem you developed due to intake of anti-tubercular drugs during your treatment?
- 1 Develop no physical problem 2 Loss of appetite
- 3 Nausea and vomiting 4 Yellow color of urine and eyes
- 5 Others ----- (Specify)

(Need factors)

16. Did you feel better during the course of your treatment?
- 1 Yes 2 No
17. (If yes) What had you done when you feel better during that treatment period?
- 1 Continued taking drugs 2 Stopped taking drugs sometimes
- 3 Others ----- (Specify).
18. Did you feel failure of improvement of clinical symptoms during that treatment?
- 1 Yes 2 No

19. (If yes) What had you done when you feel no improvement of your symptoms due to that treatment?
- 1 Stopped taking drug sometimes 2 Continued taking drugs
- 3 Others------(Specify)
20. How many times you forgot to take drugs during that treatment?
- 1 Once a day 2 Once a week 3 More than once a week
- 4 Never forgot
21. What had you done after forgetting to take a dose of drug?
- 1 Took next day 2 Extended duration of treatment
- 3 Did not take at all
22. Did you have confidence on the hospital treatment?
- 1 Yes 2 No
23. Did you take drugs from any other place/physician for the same disease during your treatment from the hospital?
- 1 Yes 2 No
24. (If yes) From where you received that treatment?
- 1 Other hospital 2 Village doctor 3 General physician

(Social barrier factors)

25. Did you change your residence during that course of treatment?
- 1 Yes 2 No
26. Did you receive support from your family to continue the drugs?
- 1 Yes 2 No

27. (If yes) Who supported you in taking drugs regularly?

- 1 Father/mother 2 Husband/wife 3 Children 4 Brother/sister
 5 Others ----- (Specify)

28. What was the attitude of the family members in taking drugs regularly?

- 1 Encouraging 2 Discouraging

Section 3

(Observation from hospital records)

29. Sputum smear examination result (at the time of diagnosis)

- 1 One time + ve 2 Two times + ve 3 Three times + ve

30. Result of sputum conversion (from+ve to-ve) at different weeks of treatment.

- 1 At 2 months 2 At 5 months 3 At 8 months
 4 Did not convert (DNC)

31. Category of noncompliant patients

- 1 Missed drugs for 2 weeks or more than 2 weeks
 2 Missed doses of drugs sporadically
 3 Patient missing an appointment and never return again

32. Treatment outcome:

- 1 Patient had complied treatment
 2 Patient failed to comply treatment

APPENDIX 2

Item correlation scoring for content validity of the research instrument.

Score +1=relatively valid item. 0= not sure. -1= relatively irrelevant.

| Items | Expert 1 | Expert2 | Expert 3 | Total score | IC= $\Sigma R/N$ |
|-------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 2. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 3. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 4. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 5. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 6. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 7. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 8. | +1 | +1 | 0 | 2 | .66 |
| 9. | +1 | +1 | 0 | 2 | .66 |
| 10. | +1 | +1 | 0 | 2 | .66 |
| 11. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 12. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 13. | +1 | +1 | 0 | 2 | .66 |
| 14. | +1 | 0 | +1 | 2 | .66 |
| 15. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 16. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 17. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 18. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 19. | +1 | +1 | 0 | 2 | .66 |
| 20. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 21. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 22. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 23. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 24. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 25. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 26. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 27. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 28. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 29. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 30. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 31. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |
| 32. | +1 | +1 | +1 | 3 | 1 |

VITAE



Dr. Mohammad Hedayetul Islam was born on December 30, 1956 in the district of Satkhira, People's Republic of Bangladesh. He graduated from Mymensingh Medical college under Dhaka University in 1980 after accomplishment of five years course and earned the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery. He completed one year internship in Mymensingh Medical College Hospital. Since then he was working as a Mid-level manager in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He also obtained the degree of Master of Public Health from National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM) ,Dhaka, Bangladesh in 1987. Since June 1998, he has been admitted in the Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. He was selected and supported in this course jointly by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Bangladesh and the World Health Organization.