

Antibiotic usage and antimicrobial resistance in indonesia Hadi, U.

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Stellingen

- 1. Doctors are the primary target for interventions to improve antibiotic use (chapter III & IV)
- 2. The doctor who treats hospitalized patients with infectious diseases, must do the proper antimicrobial tests before starting antimicrobial therapy (chapter IV & VII)
- To limit the use of antibiotics, the government must apply the regulations that prohibit the selling of antibiotics without prescriptions strictly (chapter V)
- A properly functioning clinical microbiology department in a hospital is indispensable for the treatment of infections up to the required standards (chapter VII)
- 5. To prevent the spread of (multi)resistant microorganisms in hospitals, adherence to standard precautions is mandatory (Duerink DO. J Hosp Inf 2006, Sep;64(1):36-43)
- 6. Mass campaigns should be held in Indonesia to inform the general public about the risks of inappropriate antibiotic use
- 7. To promote the prudent use of antibiotics, each hospital must have guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases
- 8. Pharmacists should monitor and evaluate antibiotic use according to the guideline and hospital formulary
- 9. Health is the most valuable property
- 10. Common sense only develops from wide experience
- 11. The best speaker gives his speech in short
- 12. If you are angry, please consider the consequences afterwards

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