

# Antibiotic Stewardship for Acute Respiratory Infections

## The Milstein Toolkit for Ambulatory Care Practices

### Patient Survey (English)

The patient survey assesses patients' knowledge and attitudes around antibiotic use and resistance, as well as their perceptions about patient-provider communication when they present with acute respiratory infection symptoms. The patient survey is also an educational tool—the responses to the survey questions about antibiotic use and resistance are provided back to the patient after they return their response.

The patient survey is available in seven languages: Bengali, French Creole, English, Korean, Mandarin, Russian, and Spanish. **This file includes the patient survey and answer key in English.**

For more information on the background and usage of this tool, or versions in different languages, see the full toolkit at the UHF website, [www.uhfny.org](http://www.uhfny.org).

The strategies, recommendations, and tools included in this publication are intended to provide a basic framework for improving outpatient antibiotic prescribing practices that can be customized to meet the needs of individual practices regardless of size, academic teaching status, staffing model, patient population, or available resources. United Hospital Fund makes no representations or warranties of any kind regarding the toolkit, including, without limitation, as to the accuracy of the information provided. The information provided is not medical or legal advice and should not be relied upon as such, nor should the information be used as a substitute for clinical or legal judgment. UHF does not assume liability for any damage or injury from the use or misuse of any information provided herein. We ask that you please acknowledge United Hospital Fund in the use of this resource, even if you modify or adapt it. Any use, modification, or adaptation of this resource is done at the user's discretion and the user assumes responsibility for the outcome.

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## Patient Survey

Antibiotics are medicines prescribed by a healthcare provider to treat some illnesses. Examples of common antibiotics are penicillin, amoxicillin, and Z-Pak.

[Insert Hospital Name] is committed to improving our patients' health and ensuring that antibiotics are used properly. Your responses to the survey below will help us as we work on patient education around antibiotic use. Your responses are anonymous.

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1. Please select the reason for your visit.
  - a.  Upper respiratory infection symptoms (e.g. cough, runny nose, sore throat)
  - b.  Other condition
2. If you are here today because of upper respiratory infection symptoms (e.g. runny nose, cough, sore throat), do you think you need an antibiotic?
  - a.  Yes
  - b.  No
  - c.  I don't know
  - d.  Not applicable (I am here for something else)
3. Antibiotics fight infections caused by:
  - a.  Viruses
  - b.  Bacteria
  - c.  Viruses and bacteria
4. Most coughs and colds get better without antibiotics
  - a.  True
  - b.  False
5. Which of these illnesses should be treated with antibiotics? (Note: more than 1 answer may apply)
  - a.  Runny nose
  - b.  The flu
  - c.  Cold
  - d.  Strep throat
  - e.  Bronchitis
6. In general, if antibiotics are used too much they may not work in the future.
  - a.  True
  - b.  False
7. I can use leftover antibiotics to treat infections in the future
  - a.  True
  - b.  False
8. If I feel better after a few days, it is OK to stop my antibiotics early
  - a.  True
  - b.  False
9. It is OK to take antibiotics from relatives or friends or others without having to see a healthcare provider
  - a.  True
  - b.  False
10. Please select your age
  - a.  18-29
  - b.  30-49
  - c.  50-64
  - d.  65 or older
11. Please select your gender
  - a.  Male
  - b.  Female
  - c.  Other
12. Please select your preferred language
  - a.  English
  - b.  Spanish
  - c.  Russian
  - d.  Chinese
  - e.  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**If you are here for something other than upper respiratory infection symptoms (e.g. runny nose, cough, sore throat), your survey is complete. Thank you for completing this survey.**

If you **ARE** here today because of upper respiratory infection symptoms (e.g. runny nose, cough, sore throat), please complete the next five questions **AFTER** your visit.

1. Did your healthcare provider prescribe an antibiotic for you today?
  - a.  Yes
  - b.  No
  - c.  I don't Know
2. My healthcare provider took the time to explain how the antibiotic prescribed should be used
  - a.  Yes
  - b.  No
  - c.  Not applicable (I did not receive a prescription for an antibiotic)
3. My healthcare provider took the time to explain why an antibiotic was not prescribed
  - a.  Yes
  - b.  No
  - c.  Not applicable (I received a prescription for an antibiotic)
4. I understood my healthcare provider's decision to either prescribe or not prescribe an antibiotic
  - a.  Yes
  - b.  No
  - c.  I don't know
5. If no antibiotics were prescribed, my healthcare provider gave me other treatment options for my symptoms
  - a.  Yes
  - b.  No
  - c.  I don't know

## United Hospital Fund and [Insert Hospital Name] Antibiotic Use Survey

Thank you for completing this survey.

**Underlined below are the correct responses to the general questions you were asked about antibiotics.**

1. Antibiotics fight infections caused by:
  - a. Viruses
  - b. Bacteria**
  - c. Viruses and bacteria
  
2. Most coughs and colds get better without antibiotics
  - a. True**
  - b. False
  
3. Which of these illnesses should be treated with antibiotics? (Note: more than 1 answer may apply)
  - a. Runny nose
  - b. The flu
  - c. Cold
  - d. Strep throat**
  - e. Bronchitis
  
4. In general, if antibiotics are used too much they may not work in the future
  - a. True**
  - b. False
  
5. I can use leftover antibiotics to treat infections in the future
  - a. True
  - b. False**
  
6. If I feel better after a few days, it is OK to stop taking my antibiotics early
  - a. True
  - b. False**
  
7. It is OK to take antibiotics from relatives or friends or others without having to see a healthcare provider
  - a. True
  - b. False**