**A cross sectional anthropo-clinical study of antimicrobials prescription pattern in goat patients at Chittagong, Bangladesh**



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Khulshi, Chittagong-4225, Bangladesh

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**A clinical report submitted as per approved style and content**

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**A cross sectional anthropo-clinical study of antimicrobials prescription pattern in goat patients at Chittagong, Bangladesh**

 **ABSTRACT**

In the last three decades use of antibiotics in livestock sector has grown tremendously. The uses of these antibiotics have profound impacts on animal health, farmer income and public health. From April, 2016 to March, 2017, a hospital based retrospective study was conducted using clinical record sheet of goat patients (N=1405) at Teaching Veterinary Hospital (TVH) of Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU), Bangladesh; to assess the groups of antimicrobials used, perception of goat owners’ on antibiotics and the annual therapeutic costs for antibiotics that had been used for the treatment of goats at TVH. At TVH, the most prescribed antibiotic was streptomycin-penicillin [437 (31.10%)], whereas the least used antibiotic was tylosin [7 (0.49 %)]. From anthopo-clinical analysis, only 24% farmers said they are familiar with the term “antibiotic”, but no farmer had any ideas about antimicrobial resistance and its withdrawal period. The highest money (968.18 USD/annum) was expenditure to purchase Gentasone plus**®** (gentamicine-sulfadiazine-trimithoprime) and the lowest (5.37 USD/annum) was for tylosin. Ensuring and dissemination of proper knowledge to the farmer regarding antibiotics will prevent them from self purchase and irrational use therefore will help us to reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance in food animal.

**Key Words**: Antibiotic, anthropology, goat patient data, therapeutic cost

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