

SEMINAR NOTICE

Topic: *Antibiotic Treatment for Short Term Morbidity in India.*

Speaker: **Dr. Thiagu Ranganathan, Institute of Economic Growth**

Date & time: Friday, September 09, 2016 at 3.30 p.m.

Venue: A.M. Khusro Room, Institute of Economic Growth,
University of Delhi Enclave, North Campus, Delhi - 110 007

Chair: Professor Indrani Gupta

All are welcome.

(Sabyasachi Kar)
Seminar Convenor

Abstract:

This paper estimates the proportion of patients receiving antibiotic treatment for short term morbidity in India using a nationally representative survey data. It then presents the variations in antibiotic usage across different parameters – the types of symptoms, the primary source providing medical advice/treatment, number of days the patient was ill, age group of the patient, and the month in which the survey was conducted. I find that around 23% of patients across the country had received antibiotic treatment. In the metros, the proportion of patients receiving treatment by antibiotics was 29% while it was 21% in villages. Even among those who were ill for 1-3 days in the 30 days before the survey, 24% had received antibiotic treatment. 31% of patients who got advice from chemists received antibiotic treatment. In metro cities, 33% of patients in the age group of 4 to 14 years received antibiotic treatment.