Care-Seeking and Antibiotic Use Over Time in Children Under 5 in Vietnam

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Funded by CHW under the Health Grand Challenges

Purpose
To investigate changes in time in antibiotic use and care-seeking for acute respiratory infection (ARI) in Vietnam
Time period: 2006 - 2014

Background
❖ What is Acute Respiratory Illness (ARI)?
- Respiratory infection, with “fast breathing” and “lower chest wall withdrawing”
❖ Vietnam Healthcare System?
- Free health insurance for children under 5
- Government Hospitals span central provincial, district and commune levels
- Private hospitals/pharmacies not part of central level

Methods
❖ Baseline Logistic Regression Models using R

Social Determinant
| Care-Seeking | Antibiotic Use | Misuse of Antibiotics |

Results

Antibiotic use over time

Socioeconomic Level

3.32 Greater odds of correctly using antibiotics for very increase in socioeconomic level

Gender of Household Head

3.2 Greater odds of using antibiotics for child
2.7 Greater odds of using government hospital for child

Gender of Child

3.16 Greater odds of obtaining antibiotics for ARI
2.6 Greater odds of seeking help from government hospital

Conclusions
❖ Social Disparities in antibiotic use and misuse
❖ Inadequacies in care resources
❖ Balance still needed: adequate resources vs. drug overuse