

※ [1-6] Please read the following questions and check the answer that applies to your current status.

1. What is your gender?
① Male ② Female
2. What is your age group?
① 20s ② 30s ③ 40s ④ 50s ⑤ 60s or older
3. In which region do you work?
① Seoul ② Gyeonggi-do (including Incheon) ③ Gyeongsang-do (including Busan, Daegu, Ulsan)
④ Jeolla-do (including Gwangju) ⑤ Chungcheong-do (including Daejeon, Sejong)
⑥ Gangwon-do ⑦ Jeju-do
4. How many years of experience do you have working in veterinary clinics?
① 1 year or less ② 1 - 5 years ③ 5 - 10 years ④ 10 - 20 years ⑤ More than 20 years
5. Please select your area of specialty.
① General Practice ② Internal Medicine ③ Surgery ④ Diagnostic Imaging
⑤ Emergency and Critical Care
6. What is your experience working in veterinary medical center (5 or more veterinarians)?
① None ② Less than 1 year ③ 1-3 years ④ 3-5 years ⑤ 5-10 years ⑥ More than 10 years

※ [7-11] This is a survey on awareness of antibiotic resistance. Please answer to the best of your knowledge.

7. Bacteria resistant to three or more categories of antibiotics are called 'multi-drug resistant bacteria'.
① True ② False ③ Not sure
8. Antibiotic-resistant bacteria can be transmitted between companion animals, between companion animals and their owners, and among healthcare workers.
① True ② False ③ Not sure
9. I believe that antibiotic resistance in companion animals is a serious public health issue for both humans and animals in our country.
① True ② False ③ Not sure
10. If symptoms completely improve during antibiotic treatment, it is okay to stop taking the prescribed antibiotics without completing the full course.
① True ② False ③ Not sure
11. Please check all the antibiotics that should be used cautiously in veterinary clinics due to their association with multi-drug resistant bacteria.
① Imipenem/Meropenem ② Tetracycline ③ Vancomycin ④ Cefotaxime ⑤ Not sure

※ [12-14] This is a survey on the practice of preventing antibiotic resistance. Please answer to the best of your knowledge.

12. Does your veterinary clinic have a separate isolation facility (ward) for treating patients infected with multi-drug resistant bacteria?
- ① Yes, we have a separate isolation facility and use it for patients with multi-drug resistant infections and other infectious diseases.
- ② We have a separate isolation facility, but it is mainly used for patients with infectious diseases (rather than multi-drug resistant infections).
- ③ We don't have a separate isolation facility, but we treat patients separately depending on the situation.
- ④ We don't have a separate isolation facility and don't treat patients separately.
13. Antibiotic-resistant bacteria can cause cross-contamination between humans and animals. Do you practice hand disinfection or disinfect equipment before and after treating animals to prevent bacterial infections in your clinic?
- ① Always ② Most of the time ③ Rarely ④ Almost never
14. Does your veterinary clinic provide training on personal hygiene, facility and equipment disinfection for staff to prevent bacterial infections?
- ① Yes ② No ③ Not sure

※ [15-26] This is a survey on factors influencing antibiotic prescriptions. Please answer to the best of your knowledge.

15. To what extent do you agree with the following statements when prescribing antibiotics?
- I play an important role in preventing antibiotic resistance: ____
 - I consider antibiotic resistance when treating patients: ____
 - I am confident in the evidence I use for antibiotic prescriptions: ____
① Less than 20% ② 20-40% ③ 40-60% ④ 60-80% ⑤ More than 80%
16. How often do you prescribe antibiotics in the following situations?
- When infection has not yet occurred but is expected in the future: ____
 - When there are clinical signs of infection before confirmation: ____
 - Based on treatment experience for the disease: ____
 - Due to owner's request: ____
① Less than 20% ② 20-40% ③ 40-60% ④ 60-80% ⑤ More than 80%
17. Does your veterinary clinic have guidelines or protocols for antibiotic prescriptions?
- ① Yes ② No
18. Please select your first and second most frequently used sources of information when prescribing antibiotics.
(1st choice: ____, 2nd choice: ____)
- ① Reference materials (textbooks, guidelines, etc.) ② Lectures and guidelines from academic societies/associations
- ③ Prescription standards of the clinic ④ Personal treatment experience ⑤ Internet ⑥

Opinions of colleagues

19. If you have ever prescribed antibiotics differently from the guidelines you refer to, please select all applicable reasons.

- ① The antibiotics in the guidelines are not effective against domestic pathogens
- ② Expectation that additional antibiotics will increase treatment effectiveness
- ③ Concern that the patient's condition may worsen if prescribed according to guidelines
- ④ Concern that the patient may not return for follow-up when needed
- ⑤ Pressure from owners' expectations and demands for rapid improvement
- ⑥ Concern about losing patients to competing veterinary clinics if unable to meet owners' demands
- ⑦ Difficulty in explaining to owners why antibiotics are not being prescribed
- ⑧ I always prescribe antibiotics based on guidelines or protocols

19-2. If you selected any of the reasons ①-⑦ above, what percentage of your total antibiotic prescriptions do these account for?

- ① Less than 10% ② 10-25% ③ 25-50% ④ 50-80% ⑤ More than 80%

20. Please select all items that you consider to be misuse or overuse of antibiotics.

- ① Owners giving antibiotics to their pets without a veterinary prescription (self-treatment)
- ② Prescribing empirical antibiotics without antibiotic susceptibility testing
- ③ Prescribing prophylactic antibiotics
- ④ Increasing the dosage when the current antibiotic treatment is ineffective
- ⑤ Extending the treatment period with the same dosage when the current antibiotic treatment is ineffective
- ⑥ Prescribing third-line antibiotics (e.g., cefovecin, enrofloxacin, marbofloxacin, vancomycin, carbapenems) as initial treatment
- ⑦ Discontinuing antibiotic treatment arbitrarily when symptoms improve

21. How often do you use antibiotic susceptibility testing when selecting antibiotics for treating companion animal diseases? (If you select 1 or 2, please proceed to question 22)

- ① I often request it
- ② I occasionally request it when treatment is not effective
- ③ I rarely request it
- ④ I have never requested it

21-2. If you rarely use antibiotic susceptibility testing, please select the most appropriate reasons (1st choice: ____, 2nd choice: ____)

- ① I don't know of any reliable testing facilities
- ② I don't feel the need for testing
- ③ Owners find the testing costs burdensome
- ④ I don't feel that prescribing based on test results is effective in treating diseases
- ⑤ Even if I want to prescribe based on test results, there are often no practical antibiotic options available for animals

22. How often do you use post-operative antibiotics in surgical cases? (If you select 4, please proceed to question 23)

- ① Always ② Sometimes ③ Rarely ④ Never

22-2. If you use them, please select the most appropriate reason for using post-operative antibiotics.

- ① As a standard procedure for infection prevention
 - ② Due to frequent experience of post-operative infection complications
 - ③ Only when there is a concern for infection due to extended surgery time, degree of invasiveness, or type of wound
 - ④ Other reasons (_____)
23. Have you received any education on reducing unnecessary antibiotic prescriptions or administration in the past year? If so, where did you receive it?
- ① Did not receive any ② At the veterinary clinic where I work ③ From published guidelines
 - ④ Group education
24. Do you think education is necessary to prevent the misuse and overuse of antibiotics?
- ① Very necessary ② Necessary ③ Not necessary ④ Not necessary at all
25. What do you think is the biggest factor hindering the proper use of antibiotics in companion animals?
- ① Lack of regulation and management of antibiotic use
 - ② Lack of awareness among veterinarians about the need for appropriate antibiotic use
 - ③ Lack of awareness among pet owners about the need for appropriate antibiotic use
 - ④ Lack of guidelines and education on antibiotic use
 - ⑤ Other opinions (_____)
26. What do you think is the most necessary policy support for appropriate antibiotic use by companion animal veterinarians? (1st choice: ____, 2nd choice: ____)
- ① Education and promotion of appropriate antibiotic use in companion animals
 - ② Establishment of guidelines for appropriate antibiotic use in companion animals
 - ③ Introduction of an appropriate antibiotic monitoring system
 - ④ Education and promotion of awareness about appropriate antibiotic use for pet owners
 - ⑤ Support for antibiotic susceptibility testing cost
 - ⑥ Operation of reliable microbial testing facilities
 - ⑦ Other opinions (_____)

※ [27-30] This is a survey on antibiotic monitoring. Please answer to the best of your knowledge.

[Overview: As antibiotic resistance becomes a serious global issue, countries are implementing antibiotic resistance monitoring systems to prevent antibiotic resistance. In the veterinary field in South Korea, the Veterinary Prescription Management System (e-Vet) is being used to identify inappropriate antibiotic use by veterinarians.]

27. Have you heard of the Veterinary Prescription Management System (e-Vet)?
- ① Yes ② No
28. Have you ever used the Veterinary Prescription Management System (e-Vet)?
- ① I always use it
 - ② I use it only when necessary, such as for issuing prescriptions
 - ③ I don't use it
29. Do you think the Veterinary Prescription Management System (e-Vet) is necessary to promote

appropriate antibiotic use and reduce antibiotic resistance?

- ① It is necessary
- ② It is necessary but difficult to apply in practice
- ③ It is unnecessary

29-2. If you think it is unnecessary or difficult to apply, what are the reasons? (Multiple selections possible)

- ① Unreasonable increase in workload
- ② Issues with disclosing prescription details
- ③ Not a fundamental solution (e.g., antibiotic sales through animal pharmacies, self-treatment)
- ④ Other opinions (_____)

30. What policies do you think are necessary to establish the Veterinary Prescription Management System (e-Vet)? (Multiple selections possible)

- ① Establishing the system through government regulatory policies
- ② Operating a certification system for veterinary clinics with excellent antibiotic use practices
- ③ Providing appropriate incentives (e.g., tax exemptions for system use)
- ④ Reducing administrative procedures (e.g., integration with clinic management software)
- ⑤ Other opinions (_____)

※ Thank you very much for participating in this survey.