

Supplementary Table S1 – Study Questionnaire - Knowledge, attitude and practices of Self-medication among health care professional during COVID-19 pandemic in Punjab Pakistan

Section 1 Demographic details of study participants

Name of Institution

Name of Distirct.....

Q1 Gender

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

Q2 Age (Years)

- 1 20-30
- 2 31-40
- 3 41-50
- 4 51-60

Q3 Residence

- 1 Urban
- 2 Rural

Q4 Marital status

- 1 Single/divorced/widow
- 2 Married

Q5 Occupation

- 1 Doctors
- 2 Pharmacist
- 3 Nurse
- 4 Laboratory personnel
- 5 Physiotherapist
- 6 Health assistants/technicians
- 7 Others

Q6 Education level?

- 6 Diploma
- 7 Bachelor's degree
- 8 Post graduation/specialization

Q7 Working department

- 1 COVID-19 ward
- 2 Emergency
- 3 Medicine
- 4 Surgery
- 5 Pediatrics
- 6 Gynae
- 7 Cardiac
- 8 Others

Q8 Hospital Type

- 1 Tertiary care
- 2 Secondary care
- 3 Primary care

Q9 Working experience

- 1 1-3 years
- 2 4-7 years
- 3 8-12 years
- 4 More than 12 years

Section 2 Knowledge of self-medications among health care professionals**(Please select one option from Yes, No and Don't Know)**

Questions	Yes	No	Don't know
Self-medication is defined as self-consuming of medications without getting advice from a physician			
Self-medication is safe?			
All medications (PRESCRIPTION OTC, HERBAL) have adverse effects?			
Increasing or decreasing medications dose without a doctor consultation can be dangerous?			
In case of adverse effects, physician help must be sought			
Using medications with unknown substances in patient with liver and kidney disease is dangerous			
Self-medication can mask signs and symptoms of some disease?			

Section 3 Attitude of health care professionals about self-medications**(Please select one option from strongly agree, Agree, Uncertain, Disagree, Strongly Disagree)**

Questions	Strongly agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Self-medication is part of self-care					
No need for training to use self-medication					
Health care professionals are able to diagnosing different diseases					
Health care professionals are able to treat different diseases					
Do you recommend self-medications to others					
Easy access to healthcare information and facilities are the main causes that health care professionals use self-medications					
The availability of OTC medicines and belief on its safety leading me to use self-medications					

Section 4 Practices of self-medications among health care professionals**(Please select one option from below)****Self-medication during COVID-19?**

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Reason for self-medication?

- 1 No symptoms
- 2 Cold or flu
- 3 COVID-19 preventives
- 4 COVID-19 symptoms
- 5 COVID-19 positive
- 6 Consume it regularly
- 7 Other reason

Symptom improvement

- 1 All symptoms improved
- 2 Many symptoms improved
- 3 Some symptoms improved
- 4 One symptom improved
- 5 No improvement

Section 5 Commonly use drugs under self-medication

Please select medicine(s) used under self-medication in last six months

Class	Agents	Yes	No
Antibiotics	1 Amoxicillin 2 Amoxicillin+clavulonic acid 3 Azithromycin 4 Ciprofloxacin 5 Levofloxacin 6 Moxifloxacin 7 Cefixime 8 Erythromycin 9 Doxycycline		
Antiallergic	1 Ibastine 2 Fexofenadine 3 Citrizine		
Leukotrienes receptor antagonist	Montelukast		
Ivermectin	Ivermectin		
Multivitamins	Multivitamins		
Zinc supplement	Zinc supplement		
Vitamin C + Calcium	Vitamin C + Calcium		
Antipyretics	Paracetamol		
Cough preparations	Cough preparations		
Herbal medicines	Herbal medicines		
Any others	Others		