Table 1 Characteristics of unused medication owners

		_
	<u> </u>	%
	N	(N = 523)
Gender		
Male	224	42.8
Female	299	57.2
Age		
0-5 years	115	22.0
6-18 years	100	19.1
19-40 years	155	29.6
41-60 years	102	19.5
61-95 years	51	9.8
Education:		
Pre-school children	95	18.1
Kindergarten	28	5.4
Primary school	201	38.4
Secondary school	84	16.1
Diploma	45	8.6
Bachelor degree or higher	35	6.7
Adults without formal education	24	4.6
Not answer	11	2.1
Occupational		
Pre-school children*	95	18.2
Students	132	25.2
Agriculture	61	11.7
Business	52	9.9
Labor worker	51	9.8
Civil servants	27	5.2
Housewives	69	13.1
Retirement	36	6.9
Religious		
Buddhist	428	81.8

	%	
	N	(N = 523)
Islamic	95	18.2
Habitat		
Rural area	317	60.6
Urban area	206	39.4
Chronic diseases		
No	401	76.7
Having chronic diseases	122	23.3

^{*} Pre-school children were too young to include in any occupation.

Table 2 Quantities of unused medications

	No. of	Quantities	Costs (Bahts)
	items		
Tablets or capsules	636	11,228 tablets	9904.4
Oral powder	4	55 grams	24.7
Oral liquid (311	16,494 ml	4274.5
Topical liquids	14	671 ml	83.5
Eye drops	23	390 ml	486.3
Creams	5	130 grams	148.0
Inhalers	2	400 doses*	376.0 [*]
	995	-	15,297.4

^{*} Medication never be used, it was costed as full doses.

Table 3 Statistical data of unused medications

	N	Mean ± SD	Median	Min-Max
Number of medication items				
per person	523	1.9 ± 1.2	1.0	1-13
per household	453	2.2 ± 1.7	2.0	1-18
Number of oral doses				
per medication item	995	15.1 ± 38.4	9.0	1-855
per person	504	28.4 ± 57.9	15.0	1-868
per household	440	32.3 ± 61.5	17.5	1-868
Cost of medications				
per medication item	995	14.8 ± 51.5	4.7	0.1-912.0
per person	523	27.5 ± 81.8	9.0	0.01-1155.4
per household	453	31.4 ± 89.0	9.8	0.01-1155.4

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Table 4 Total costs of unused medication categorized by pharmacological classification

Pharmacological class	Costs of unused medications (bahts)
Anti-infective drugs*	5,208.2
Gastro-intestinal drugs	2,859.4
Respiratory drugs	2,279.4
Muscular and joints drugs	1,805.4
Allergy and immune drugs	783.9
Vitamins and minerals	536.8
Central nervous system drug	380.0
Cardiovascular drugs	359.6
Others [†]	1,084.7
Total	15,297.4

^{*} Antibacterial, anti-fungal and anthelmintics

[†] Dermatologicals, opthalmics, hormone and metabolic drugs

Table 5 Types of unused medications

	'	No. of oral doses			Ме	Medication costs (Bahts		
	%	Mean + SD	Median	Min-	Mean ± SD	Median	Min- Max	
	N = 995			Max				
Medication names	10 - 1 - 12 00 1				· · ·			
Paracetamol	137 (13.8)	8.4 ± 6.0	8.0	1-34	3.2 ± 2.2	2.7	0.1-12.9	
Chlorpheniramine	76 (7.6)	14.5 ± 8.8	12.0	2-48	2.4 ± 2.9	1.6	0.1-22.7	
Amoxycillin	69 (6.9)	11.0 ± 7.8	8.0	2-40	20.1 ±14.6	14.6	3.2-64.0	
Penicillin V	28 (2.8)	11.9 <u>+</u> 7.4	10.0	1-39	7.8 <u>+</u> 5.1	6.5	0.7-28.1	
Cloxacillin	27 (2.7)	11.0 <u>+</u> 10.1	7.0	1-40	31.6 ± 35.8	22.5	1.3-40.0	
Dosage forms								
Tablet & capsule	641 (64.4)	17.8 <u>±</u> 45.7	10.0	1-855	15.8 ± 38.8	4.3	0.1-514.8	
Oral liquids	308 (31.0)	9.0 ± 7.4	7.0	1-50	13.9 ± 71.7	5.6	0.5-912.0	
Oral powder	4 (0.4)	4.0 ± 0.0	4.0	4	6.2 <u>+</u> 4.7	3.8	3.8-13.3	
Eye drops	24 (2.4)	-	-	-	21.1 ± 19.5	16.2	0.1-65.0	
Topical liquids	14 (1.4)	-	-	-	5.9 ± 8.4	3.4	1.3-32.0	
Inhalers	2 (0.2)	-	-	-	-	-	131.0-245.0	
Cream	4 (0.4)	-	•	-	19.6 ± 50.8	12.0	1.2-120.0	
Pharmacological								
classification								
Respiratory	237 (23.8)	11.5 ± 10.2	9.0	1-90	10.2 <u>+</u> 58.2	3.72	0.1-876.0	
Muscular and joints	231 (23.2)	9.6 ± 9.4	8.0	1-104	7.5 <u>+</u> 18.6	3.37	0.1-228.6	
Anti-infective	191 (19.2)	18.3 ± 50.0	8.0	1-419	26.4 ± 49.9	12.2	0.7-514.8	
Gastro-intestinal	131 (13.2)	13.1 ± 14.7	9.0	1-122	22.7 ± 89.6	22.7	0.1-912.0	
Vitamins & minerals	69 (7.0)	36.0 ±103.1	15.5	1-855	6.3 ± 9.2	2.6	0.1-51.8	
Central nervous	38 (3.8)	13.8 ± 13.3	9.0	3-60	10.6 ± 26.9	2.2	0.3-128.5	
system drugs								
Cardiovascular drugs	22 (2.2)	31.2 ± 49.1	12.5	2-194	16.8 ± 30.3	3.9	0.1-122.7	
Allergy & immune	21 (2.1)	13.3 ± 5.9	11.0	7-25	21.3 ± 42.8	4.8	0.4-176.7	
Others	55 (5.5)	21.0 <u>+</u> 49.8	6.0	2-200	18.7 <u>+</u> 38.8	5.7	0.1-245.0	
Continuity of								
medication								
As needed	743 (74.7)	15.6 ± 42.5	9.0	1-855	11.3 ± 43.2	3.7	0.1-912.0	
Continuously	242 (24.3)	13.7 ± 23.3	8.0	1-200	25.7 ± 70.0	10.5	0.4-876.0	
Payment								
Free	579 (58.2)	17.6 ± 48.9	9.0	1-855	15.9 ± 53.0	5.0	0.1-912.0	
Pay	416 (41.8)	12.1 ± 16.7	8.0	1-200	14.2 ± 51.5	4.5	0.1-876.0	
Sources †								
Governmental	794 (79.8)	16.5 ± 42.9	9.0	1-855	16.4 ± 57.3	4.8	0.1-912.0	
Private	201 (20.2)	9.6 ± 7.9	8.0	1-50	9.7 <u>±</u> 16.6	4.4	0.1-140.0	

- *Eye drops, topical liquid, inhaler, cream could not be calculated as number of doses
- [†] Governmental sources were governmental hospitals and primary health care units, the private sources means private hospitals or clinics or community pharmacies

Table 6 Variables in the regression analysis

Variable	Range and label
Age	0.08 – 95 years
Sex	1-2; male = 1, female = 2
Religious ,	1-2; Buddhist = 1, Islamic = 2
Habitat	1-2; rural = 1, urban = 2
Chronic disease	0-1; no chronic disease = 0; having chronic disease = 1
Dosage form	0-1; not tablet or capsule = 0; tablet or capsule = 1
Continuity of	0-1; medications used when needed (prn) = 0, continuously = 1
medication	
Medication payment	1-2; free = 1, pay = 2
Sources	1-2; governmental sectors = 1. private sectors = 2
Reason for not using	0-1; no = 0, yes = 1
medication as shown	
in table 7	

Table 7 Reasons for unused medications from interviewing medication owners

	%(N = 995)		
	Yes	No	Not
			sure
Attitude to patient's' perception		- '	
Symptoms or disease had resolved, so the medications	73.5	22.1	4.4
were useless			
Mild diseases and it was not necessary to take all	30.9	57.5	11.6
received medications			
The medications were not effective	14.2	74.4	11.4
Boring for long term medication usage	7.8	79.3	12.9
Forget to use medications	9.1	79.8	11.1
Attitude to dispensers			
Dispenser did not tell to use all of medications	15.2	73.4	11.4
Dispensers did not inform indication of usage	8.4	82.0	9.7
Attitude to medications			
Receiving too many medication items in one occasion	9.1	81.2	9.7
Too frequent medication in each day	4.9	83.2	11.9
Too much of medication quantities	21.1	71.4	7.5
Color, shape and size of medications were unpleasant	6.6	83.1	10.3
Experience of side effects or medication allergy	6.2	84.2	9.6
Thought that medications were expired	11.9	77.0	11.1

Table 8 Factors associated the reasons for not using medications

	Beta	SE	P value			
Attitude to patients' perception						
-Resolve of symptoms or disease, so the medications were	useless					
Age	-0.0217	0.0040	0.0000			
Gender	-0.4009	0.1792	0.0252			
Having chronic disease	-1.1485	0.1847	0.0000			
Continuity of medication	-0.4121	0.1748	0.0184			
-Mild diseases, it was not necessary to take all received m	edications					
Age	-0.0211	0.0049	0.0000			
Gender	0.3706	0.1567	0.0290			
Chronic diseases	-0.5344	0.2004	0.0077			
Medication payment	-0.5397	0.1815	0.0030			
Attitude to dispensers						
-Dispenser did not tell to use all of medications						
Age	-0.0124	0.0045	0.0065			
Religious	0.5385	0.2250	0.0167			
Chronic disease	0.4465	0.2201	0.0425			
Source of medication	-0.8045	0.2877	0.0052			
Attitude to medications						
-Too much of medication quantities						
Gender	0.5236	0.1744	0.0027			
Habitat	0.6404	0.1718	0.0002			
Source of medication	-0.6088	0.2308	0.0083			

Table 9 Factors affecting number of oral doses of unused medication at home

	Standardized Beta-	t-value	P value
	Coefficients		
Age	0.096	2.765	0.006
Having chronic disease	0.085	2.445	0.015
Continuity of medication	0.102	3.053	0.002
Source of medications	-0.089	-2.683	0.007
Constant		14.380	.000

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.044$; n = 995

Table 10 Factors affecting cost of unused medication at home

	Standardized Beta-	t-value	P value
	Coefficients		
Habitat	0.111	3.542	0.000
Having chronic disease	0.043	1.375	0.169
Continuity of medication	0.319	10.186	0.000
Source of medications	-0.035	-1.121	0.263
Constant		.459	.646

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.115$; n = 995

For Peer Reviewer

Data Co	llection Form for h	ouseholds whi	ch all residen	t use all
receiving medi	cations and those	that throw awa	y unused med	lications
Survey area : () l	Hat Yai()Tepa () Khuanniang	() Ranode	() Jana
/illage	District	Date.	****************	• • • • •
Please fill in the h	ousehold number a	nd mark with / in	a column "all	
nedication be us	ed" or in a column "t	hrow away unus	sed medication	before
	•			

surveying".			
Household	All medications	Throw away unused	Reasons for throwing
number	be used (/ for	medication before	away unused
	yes)	surveying (/ for yes)	medications

Survey	form	no.						,
--------	------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	---

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR UNUSED MEDICATIONS AT HOME Recommendation for surveyors

Please inform interviewees with this statement

"We come from Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Prince of Songkla University. We are studying unused medications left at home. If you or member in this household have any unused medications, please let us take these unused medications to further study at Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences. And we would like to interview the medication owner for some questions, if you gladly permit so."

When medication owners (or parents in case of children less than 12 years) give you their medications, you record data as in the data collection form and interview for the reasons of not taking all received medications Data collection form (Date.....) Survey area : () Hat Yai () Tepa () Khuanniang () Ranode () Jana 2. Household number Village...... District...... District...... 3. Number of unused medication item as the following 1.Medication name......Medication owner.....Source of medication..... 2.Medication name......Medication owner.....Source of medication..... 3. Medication name...... Medication owner..... Source of medication...... 4. Medication name...... Medication owner..... Source of medication...... 5. Medication name...... Medication owner..... Source of medication...... 6.Medication name......Medication owner.....Source of medication..... 7. Medication name...... Medication owner..... Source of medication...... 8. Medication name...... Medication owner..... Source of medication...... 9.Medication name......Medication owner.....Source of medication...... 10.Medication name......Medication owner.....Source of medication.....

When you have finished interviewing, please put all unused medication of each owner into a small bag with a label of the name of medication owners and put all small bags of each household into a large bag. Please label as the following:

Unused medications from

household numberVillage.....District...........Date.......

Interview form no......

Reasons for not Taking All Received Medications

Please check	/ in the bracke	t	
1. Gender	() Male	() Female	•
2. Age	years		
3. Education,			
() No form	al education	() Primary school	I
() Seconda	ary school	() Diploma	
() Bachelo	r degree	() Higher than Ba	chelor Degree
() Other			
4. Religious			
() Buddhis	t () Isla	m () Christian	() Others
5. Occupation			
() Agricultu	ure () Business	() Civil servants () I	Labor worker
() Others			
6. Having chro	nic disease		
() No			
() Have	e (Please speci	fy)having this	disease foryears
() Have	e (Please speci	fy)having this	disease foryears
() Have	e (Please speci	fy)having this	disease foryears
7. Having the r	ight for welfare	payment or other frin	nge benefit
() No			
() Havi	ng welfare payr	ment	
() Civil	servant		
() Othe	er	•	
8. Name of unt	used medication	n	
Payment of	this medication	n () Free () Pay	
9. Reasons for	not taking each	n items of unused me	edications (Answers could
be made with s	several reasons	s)	
Ask medicatio	n owners "Why	this medication is no	t used?" Please mark X as
medication ow	ners' statement	S	

	Yes	No	Not	Remark
Reasons			sure	
9.1Symptoms or disease had resolved, so the				
medications were useless				
9.2 Mild diseases and it was not necessary to take				
all received medications				
9.3 The medications were not effective				
9.4 Boring for long term medication usage				
10.5 Forget to use medications				
Attitude to dispensers				
9.6 Dispenser did not tell to use all of medications				
9.7 Dispenser did not emphasize to use all of				
medications				
9.8 Dispensers did not inform indication of usage				
Attitude to medications				
9.9 Receiving too many medication items in one				
occasion				
9.10 Too frequent medications in each day				
9.11 Too much of medication quantities				
9.12 Color, shape and size of medications were				
unpleasant				
9.13 Experience of side effects or medication				
allergy				
9.14 Thought that medications were expired				
9.15 Others				

Note: Question 7 were removed from running logistic regression analysis of these reasons and patient background factors because question 6 and question 7 are highly correlated with R = 0.724.