Awareness and Knowledge for the Importance of Patient-Information-Leaflets (PILs) in Jordan

By

Aden Walid Al-Shamaileh

Supervisor

Dr. Anas Khalil

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Faculty of Pharmacy

Al-Isra' University

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COMMITTEE DECISION

This thesis (Awareness and Knowledge for the Importance of Patient-Information-Leaflet (PIL) in Jordan) was successfully defended and approved in May 2019.

Examination Committee	**Signature**
Dr. Anas Khalil, (Supervisor) **Assistant Prof. of Clinical Pharmacy** **(Al-Isra' University)**	**.....**
Dr. Abla Albsoul, (examiner) **Prof. of Clinical Pharmacy** **(The University of Jordan)**	**.....**
Dr Ahmad Altalhoni, (examiner) **Assistant Prof. of Pharmacology** **(Al-Isra' University)**	**.....**

Authorization Statement

I'm Aden Walid Al-Shamaileh authorize Al-Isra' University to supply hard and electronic copies of my thesis to libraries, establishment, or bodies and institutions concerned with research and scientific studies upon request, according to Al-Isra' university regulations.

Name: Aden Walid Al-Shamaileh

Date: 5 / 5 / 2019

Signature:

DEDICATION

To the torch of hope that started from my first road in life and will stay till the last, to my parents …. Mom and Dad …. You made your best effort with me from the beginning till now ….. I will never forget your grace…

To my friend, my lover, and my life partner ... my dear husband ... Abdullah…

To the heart pulse and the soul breeze... My kids Omar, Ward, and Teeb …

To my beloved ones and the foundations of my happiness ... my preferred untie Salam, my beloved brothers Hamam, Khalid, and Hareeth, and my sisters Amani, Tasneem and Bayan …

To my family who came late in my life but became part of me ... I will never forget your virtue to me ... my father and mother-in-law…

To all strugglers in the entire world and to all the martyrs who were martyred to keep the right high...

To all my loved ones and friends everywhere ... in my school, university, work.... everywhere ... all of you have done what is in me of love and tenderness...

I dedicate you all my work...

I love you all…

Aden W. Al-Shamaileh

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GP	General Practitioners
N	Number
PIL	Patient Information Leaflet
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
%	Percentage

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ABSTRACT

Assessment the level of awareness and knowledge for Patient information leaflet (PILs) in Jordan was the main target of this study. Moreover, Assessment of the percentage of PIL's readers, making suggestion to change, improve PIL contents and therefore enhance patients' compliances was among other objectives.

A cross-sectional questionnaire was administered to participants throughout 13 main cities of Jordan. In total, 914 participants were enrolled in the survey. Information on participants' characteristics (demographic data, health literacy level) was also collected. Descriptive statistics were used to examine associations between patient characteristics and their practice, attitude, and knowledge for the PIL.

A total of 914 participants were surveyed. Results revealed that for frequencies and percentages were 585 (64.0%), 114 (12.5%), and 215 (23.5%) reported reading the PIL with "yes", "no", or "sometimes" respectively. People in Jordan have a good practice, attitude, and knowledge for the PIL. Around 91.8% reported the PIL is useful and 63.6% reported that is clear but only 48.1% reported the PIL is sufficient.

Approximately two-thirds of the surveyed participants stated that they read the PILs. Patient characteristics were found to influence the importance of reading the patient information leaflet. Females, elderly, educated, high income, urban, allergic, chronic disease patients, insurance holders; all of those had higher tendency to read of PIL. Overall, participants showed a good level of awareness and knowledge for the patient information leaflets content. These findings should be taken into consideration in future research, development of PIL to improve medication use in everyday practice.