

**Title: IRRATIONAL USE OF ANTIBIOTCS IN THE BACTERIAL RESISTENCE CONTEXT****Authors:** Souza, A.T.<sup>1</sup>, Almeida, J.A.<sup>2</sup>, Xavier, J.O.L.<sup>2</sup>, Dias, T.M.C.<sup>2</sup>, Pena, R.S.<sup>2</sup>, Caneschi, C.A.<sup>3,2</sup>**Institute:**<sup>1</sup> FACISA – UNIVIÇOSA – Faculdade de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde (Avenida Maria de Paula Santana 3815 – Bairro Silvestre – 36.570.000 – Viçosa – MG), <sup>2</sup> FUPAC – Fundação Presidente Antônio Carlos de Ubá (Rua Lincoln Rodrigues Costa 165 – Boa Vista – 36.500.000 – Ubá – MG), <sup>3</sup> UFJF – Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora (Rua José Lourenço Kelmer s/n – Martelos – 36.036.330 – Juiz de Fora – MG)**Abstract:**

Antibiotics are characterized as substances that have an effect on micro-organisms, destroying or stopping its growth. His discovery, which was something that looked like the solution for combating infectious diseases, also led with the irrational use of antimicrobials, a worrying health problem due to the ability of bacteria to acquire resistance to them. Bacterial resistance, which is an environmental and health problem, has worldwide concern. The main causes are the indiscriminate use of antibiotics by self-medication, non-adherence to antibiotic treatment and disposal of these drugs inappropriately. In this sense, the objective of this study was to evaluate patients Clinical School College President Antonio Carlos de Uba - MG on the use of antimicrobial drugs and their information needs on this matter. We used a questionnaire in order to check the patient's knowledge about the irrational use of drugs and the risks inherent in this practice, and to evaluate the adhesion and the same behavior during antibiotic therapy. We interviewed 25 patients of both sexes, aged between 5 and 70 years, from September to October 2013. Among the respondents, 80% said they had knowledge of what is bacterial resistance and 88% already received medical guidelines or pharmacist about the rational use of antibiotics. Among the patients, 40% said discontinue the disappearance of symptoms and 60% said they already practiced self-medication, which shows that even with the knowledge, many people do not properly adhere to treatment, it is important the pharmacist's role in strengthening orientation to the patient. Given the association between the guidance that patients have received and how adhere to antibiotics, it becomes evident the need for further clarification to the population about the risks of irrational use of antibiotics, in order to avoid cases of bacterial resistance, ensure the effectiveness of these drugs in the treatment of bacterial infections, reduce costs and to minimize environmental impact.

**Keywords:** antibiotics, bacterial resistance, irrational use of antibiotics**Agência de Fomento:** FUPAC - UBÁ