

## Chapter VI

### Annotated Bibliography

WHO (1993). *How to investigate drug use in health facilities*. Action Program on Essential Drugs. Geneva: WHO

Detailed illustration of methodology to conduct a drug use study is elaborated in this book. Chapter 1 and chapter 2 describe the types of indicators and steps to organize and how to carry out a drug use study with these indicators. This book is very useful for defining the types of encounters and for choosing a study design. There is also a guide for choosing between retrospective and prospective data. Methods to determine sample size for this type of study is described in a simple way with significant level. Analysis and interpretation of data at health center level to improve rational use of drugs is also described in the book. The objective of this book is to provide an easy-to-follow, step-by-step guide for drug use study. In my opinion, this book is very helpful for designing any study related to investigate drug use at the health center level.

Chowdhury, R. R. & Tripathi, C. D. (1997). *Introduction of rational use of drugs*. New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House. India.

This book addresses the concept of rational use of drugs. It contributes to defining irrational prescribing and is beneficial for broadening ideas on rational use of drugs. A book of this type is much needed and will help prescribers to understand the importance and value of using drugs wisely.

Hogerzeil, H. V., Ross-Degnan, D., Laing, R. O., Ofori-Adjei, D., Santoso, B., Chowdhury, A. K. A., Das, A. M., Kafle, K. K., Mabadeje A. F. B., and Massele, A. Y. (1997). *Field-tests for Rational Drug Use in twelve Developing Countries. International Experiences on rational use of drugs*. The college of public health, Chulalongkorn University.

This text builds the knowledge on indicators that were tested in the field in twelve different countries including Bangladesh. It highlights the situation of drug use as well as tests the indicators that are now frequently used around the world for measuring aspects of rational use of drugs. The text compares between countries on how critical the situation is, and calls for the use of indicators to monitor drug use situation.

Porras, J. I. (1987). *Stream Analysis: A powerful way to diagnose and manage organizational change*. Addison-Wesley publishing company, New York.

Throughout the whole book the author describes organizational environment and how it transforms the behavior of personnel and its impact on organization. This book graphically represents four streams or dimensions (organizing arrangements, social factors, technology and physical setting) that provides theory for managing a planned changed process. The book employs social cognitive theory to explain why people behaves the way they do in organization. The theory proposes that behavior change is precipitated by systematically altering the work setting so that the messages employee receive about the most appropriate job related behaviors are also changed.

Kaplan, R. M., Salies Jr. J. F. & Patterson, T. F. (1993). *Health and Human Behavior*. McGraw-Hill International Edition, Psychology series.

Several theories and models for understanding and changing health behavior are described in this book. These theories are useful to organize thinking about problem situation. Theories help to set priorities and prevent from overlooking important factors.

Quick, J. D., Rankin, J. R., Laing, R. O., O'connor, R. W., Hogerzeil, H. V., Dukes, M. N. G., Garnet, A. (1997). *Managing drug supply*. Connecticut: Kumarian press. Management science for health, in collaboration with WHO.

This manual focuses management of essential drugs and the problems faced by the policy-makers and managers operating with scarce resources; and also deciding which problems to address and organizing the resources to solve it. Chapter 29 of this book describes how to investigate drug use in health facilities. Discussions on the reasons for drug use investigation, methods for measuring drug use and comparisons of each qualitative methods is very beneficial for initiating a project and measuring the extent of the problem. In chapter 31, detailed intervention package that mentioned with several examples are very worthwhile for designing any intervention on rational use of drugs. The framework for intervention is extensive and complete.