| **Question** | **Overall** | **Clinical officers** | **Consultant** | **Medical officers** | **Pharmacist** | **p-value** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A 4-year old child had diarrhea in the last 4 days (3 Stools daily). She had no fever during the past day nor at consultation. What is your treatment choice?  a) Amoxicillin orally  b) Trimethoprim/ sulphamethoxazole orally  c)Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid orally  d) **Oral rehydration salts with no antibiotic** | 232 (97%) | 130 (96%) | 19 (100%) | 65 (98%) | 18 (90%) | 0.3 |
| A 6-year-old child has a fever (38°C), nasal discharge, and a painful throat for two days. At visual inspection, the throat is reddish. What is your treatment choice?  a) Trimethoprim/ sulphamethoxazole orally  b) Amoxicillin orally  c) Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid orally  d) **No antibiotic** | 23 (9.6%) | 10 (7.4%) | 4 (21%) | 8 (12%) | 1 (5.0%) | 0.2 |
| During ward rounds, you have seen two patients with impaired renal function.  -Patient A is a 68-year-old male with cellulitis in the lower limb. He is administered clindamycin.  -Patient B is a 64-year-old woman with diabetes who received treatment for sepsis with ceftriaxone empirically.  In which case will you need to adjust the antibiotic dose?   1. Patient A 2. Patient B   c) Patient A & B  d) **Neither patient A nor patient B** | 26 (11%) | 21 (16%) | 1 (5.3%) | 4 (6.1%) | 0 (0%) | 0.06 |
| Which one of the following antibiotics may be safely given during the first trimester of pregnancy?  a) **Amoxicillin**  b) Ciprofloxacin  c)Gentamicin | 228 (95%) | 126 (93%) | 18 (95%) | 65 (98%) | 19 (95%) | 0.5 |
| Which of the following antibiotics has the best activity?  against anaerobes?  a) Ciprofloxacin  **b) Metronidazole**  c) Trimethoprim/sulphamethoxazole | 225 (94%) | 128 (95%) | 19 (100%) | 63 (95%) | 15 (75%) | **0.014** |
| Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus is  susceptible to:  a) Amoxicillin clavulanic acid  b) Cefotaxime  c) Ceftriaxone  **d) None of these antibiotics** | 101 (42%) | 32 (24%) | 14 (74%) | 46 (70%) | 9 (45%) | **<0.001** |
| Which of the following antibiotics most effectively crosses the blood-brain barrier?  a) Clindamycin  **b) Ceftriaxone**  c) Vancomycin | 169 (70%) | 88 (65%) | 17 (89%) | 48 (73%) | 16 (80%) | 0.4 |
| Aminoglycoside antibiotics such as gentamicin are most active when they are administered as follows:  a) Orally, three times daily  **b) Parenterally, once daily**  c) Parenterally, three times daily | 171 (71%) | 96 (71%) | 13 (68%) | 52 (79%) | 10 (50%) | 0.2 |