

Appendix I: Questionnaire

1. Indicate whether you agree, disagree or not sure about the following statements:

Statement	Yes, I agree	No, I disagree	I am not sure
1. A patient on drugs like theophylline / NSAIDs should avoid consuming large amount of tea, coffee & chocolates			
2. Milk & dairy products, iron-rich food and supplements should be taken with tetracycline and fluroquinolones			
3. A patients on MAO Inhibitors should avoid cheese, processed meats, legumes, wine & beer, fava beans and fermented products			
4. Caffeine increases the risk of quinidine, diazepam, pseudoephedrine & theophylline drug toxicity (like nervousness, tremor, and insomnia)			
5. Coumadin does not interact with garlic and ginger			
6. Acidic foods and beverages-such as tomato sauce, tea, coffee, and citrus juices can be taken along with antibiotics			
7. Drugs like griseofulvin, ketoconazole and albendazole should be taken with fatty diet			
8. Patients on digoxin should avoid foods like wheat bran, rolled oats and sunflower seeds			
9. Levodopa, should be taken with a high protein meal.			
10. Patients on Heparin / Warfarin should not avoid foods like Spinach, broccoli, cauliflower, chick peas and pork in large quantities			
11. Foods like brussels, sprouts, turnips, cauliflower, millet and cabbage may be taken by a patient on thyroid supplements for hypothyroidism			
12. Have you observed any FDI			

2. Which of the following age groups is at the greatest risk for FDI?(Check only one answer:

- Under 1 year 1-4 yrs. 5-14 yrs.
 15-45 yrs. 46-59 yrs. 60 years and over

3. Which of the following foods is involved with FDI?

- Dairy products/Calcium supplements
- Iron/ Vitamin supplements
- Alcohol and fruit juices
- All of the above

4. At what level do the food/ beverages interfere with the drug usually?(Check one response)

- Absorption
- Distribution
- Metabolism
- Excretion

5. At what time (before, with or after) food intake should the following be taken?

	Before	With	After	Don't know
Omeprazole / ranitidine, antihistamines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Glipizide, isoniazid, antacids	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Acarbose, voglibose	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NSAIDs, steroids are advised	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Thyroid hormones	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Patients on drugs like metronidazole, cefaperazone, should avoid alcohol

- Agree
- Disagree
- Don't know

Food and milk decrease the absorption of alcohol and food increase the metabolism of alcohol

- Agree
- Disagree
- Don't know

Avoid taking alcoholic beverages with antihistamines

- Agree
- Disagree
- don't know

Patients on drugs like sildenafil (Viagra), cyclosporine, buspirone, verapamil should avoid grapefruit juice

- Agree
- Disagree
- Don't know

Grapefruit juice decreases the metabolism of diltiazem.

- Agree
- Disagree
- Don't know

Grapefruit juice increases the plasma concentration of amiodarone

- Agree
- Disagree
- Don't know

7. Which of the following statements is true?

- Propranolol, ACE Inhibitors must be taken on empty stomach
- Spironolactone must be avoided with potassium rich foods.
- Hypertensive patients require low salt diet.
- All are true

8. Which of the following statements is true?

- Lopinavir / Ritonavir must be taken with food
- Didanosine and Indinavir should be taken on empty stomach
- Zidovudine can be taken without relation to food intake.
- All are true

9. Indicate which of the following statements that you agree with

- Read the prescription label on the container.
- Read directions, warnings, interactions and precautions printed on all medication labels and package inserts.
- Do not stir medication into your food or take capsules apart (unless directed by your physician).
- Do not take vitamin pills at the same time you take medication.
- Cranberry juice does not interact with drugs.
- Orange juice promotes the absorption of iron tablet.
- Never take medication with alcoholic drinks.
- Education on food and drug interaction is the responsibility of nurses.

10. Provide suggestions on how awareness regarding the FDI may be improved?

Thank you for your participation.

Appendix II: Questionnaire Items

Q # Description

1. Theophylline and Caffeine
2. Tetracycline and Dairy products
3. MAOI and tyramine containing foods (cheese)
4. Caffeine and Diazepam
5. Coumadine and Garlic
6. Antibiotics and Citrus juice
7. Ketoconazole and Fatty acid
8. Digoxin and Wheat bran
9. Levodopa and Protein meal
10. Coumadin and Green vegetables
11. Levothyroxine and Cauliflower
12. Age group at highest risk for FDI
13. Food/ Supplement commonly involved in FDI

14. Pharmacokinetic process commonly involved in FDI

15 – 19 : Timings of food and drug intake

15. Omeprazole

16. Glipizide

17. Actos

18. NSAID

19. Levothyroxine

20 – 22 : Drugs and alcohol

20. Metronidazole

21. Milk

22. Cimetidine

23 – 25 : Drugs and grapefruit juice

23. Sildenafil (Viagra)

24. Diltiazem

25. Amiodarone

26 – 28 : Hypertensive management

26. Propranolol with or without food

27. Spironolactone and potassium rich foods

28. Salt and hypertension

29 – 31: anti-HIV and food timing

29. Lopinavir

30. Didanosine

31. Zidovudine

32 – 34: fruit juices, vitamins

32. Vitamins and medications

33. Cranberry juice

34. Orange juice and alcohol

35. Role of Nurses on food and drug interaction

Appendix III: Attitude of Food and Drug Interaction

1. Reading of prescription label

2. Reading directions, interactions, precautions on drug inserts

3. Stirring of medication with food

4. Taking medication with alcoholic drinks