

عنوان مقاله:

Prediction breast cancer risk: Performance analysis data mining techniques

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Irrational prescription of antibiotics has become a major global concern, and not only does it have health-related consequences, but it also affects countries' overall economy. Based on reports and studies, antibiotics are prescribed in approximately 50% of prescriptions in Iran which can demand by patients as a major cause. It is anticipated that increasing the awareness and understanding of both physicians and patients, regarding the antibiotic use and resistance, could play an important role in the rational prescription of antibiotic medications. In this study, we will examine the effect of informing patients via text message right before their appointment on the proportion of prescribed antibiotic medications. **Material and Methods:** In this study, a randomized control trial (RCT) will be conducted. The setting in which the study will be carry out, consists of ۶۴ physicians (۲۹ general physician and ۳۵ specialist). Unit of randomization will be physicians based on the proportion of their prescriptions that include antibiotic medications (PIA). The first arm of the study is the intervention group, which consists of the patients receiving three text messages in the clinic's waiting rooms. The second arm is the control group, and consists of the patients who won't be receiving any text messages. The content of the text messages focuses on the consequences of self-medication with antibiotics, the fact that the use of antibiotics is not an option for curing viral diseases including cold, and it also asks the patients not to demand antibiotics by trusting their physicians.

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