

Table 2 Logistic regression analysis of influence of personal and professional characteristics on adverse drug reporting (ADR) reporting by pharmacists in Qatar

Characteristic	Ever reported ADR in Qatar		Crude analysis		Adjusted analysis ^a	
	No	Yes	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
<i>Sex</i>						
Male	34	20	1.00			
Female	47	14	0.51 (0.23–1.14)	0.100	0.33 (0.11–0.95)	0.04
<i>Age (years)^b</i>			1.01 (0.96–1.06)	0.653	0.86 (0.76–0.99)	0.03
<i>Practice site</i>						
Outpatient	31	4	1.00			
Inpatient	43	29	5.23 (1.67–16.4)	0.002	7.42 (1.90–27.8)	0.003
<i>Duration of practice in Qatar (years)</i>						
< 2	19	2	1.00			
2–5	22	5	2.15 (0.38–12.4)	0.390	1.43 (0.22–9.40)	0.790
6–10	11	3	6.46 (1.20–21.4)	0.020	11.2 (1.60–77.6)	0.020
11–14	25	17	2.59 (0.37–17.9)	0.340	6.78 (0.61–75.7)	0.12
> 15	5	7	13.3 (3.50–84.9)	0.006	23.7 (6.70–83.8)	0.003

^aAdjusted for the effects of the other variables in the table; ^bIn the adjusted analysis, OR of 0.86 indicates that for each additional year of age, a respondent was 0.86 times less likely to reported a suspected ADR in Qatar, controlling for other factors in the model.

OR – odds ratio; CI – confidence interval.