Figure 1. Types and numbers of studies included in the review

13 studies assessed the antibiotics susceptibility patterns of some common clinical isolated bacteria such as Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli and bacteria-induced urinary tract infection

8 studies measured the knowledge, attitude and self-medication use of antibiotics by the general population or by medical or pharmacy students

9 studies evaluated the practice of prescribing and dispensing of antibiotics by healthcare providers

3 studies measured the antibiotics residual in non-human entities such as raw meat, soil and river water

3 studies assessed resistant bacteria in animals

One study measured the consumption and cost of antibiotics in one province