KNOWLEDGE
1. What is an antimicrobial drug?
2. What is antimicrobial resistance (AMR)?

COMPREHENSION
3. What problems are caused by AMR?
4. What methods do Clare and Susan use to investigate antimicrobial use in Uganda, and why?

ANALYSIS
5. Why do people in Nagongera (village in Tororo) and Namuwongo (slum in Kampala) frequently use antibiotics?
6. How does antibiotic use in Uganda relate to the global issue of antimicrobial resistance?

SYNTHESIS
7. What national and international government policies could help to reduce antibiotic use in communities like Nagongera and Namuwongo?
8. How could you investigate the influence of antibiotic use in these communities on AMR?

EVALUATION
9. How does poverty influence antibiotic use in Uganda?
10. How do you think medical anthropologists can best communicate their research to the communities they study and to government policy-makers?

MORE RESOURCES
• Learn more about Clare and Susan’s Antimicrobials in Society project at www.antimicrobialsinsociety.org or www.lshtm.ac.uk/research/centres-projects-groups/amis-hub
• What is life like in the Ugandan communities that Clare and Susan study? Check out their short films on YouTube:
  - Antibiotics as Hygiene: A film about antibiotics in an urban informal settlement in Uganda www.youtube.com/watch?v=3SR91R3cDrw
  - No medicine, no life: A film about everyday life and use of medicines in Eastern Uganda www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZhuXHCOm29Y
• Read about cutting edge research in medical anthropology in the Somatosphere blog: www.somatosphere.net

TALKING POINTS
• Can you think of a health issue that relates to your community or school? Examples might include getting enough sleep, access to healthy food, or taking precautions to stop the spread of coronavirus. Brainstorm a health-related topic and design a survey to investigate how people in your class feel about the issue. Do you think your findings are significant? How would you communicate the results of your research to others?
• Different cultures often have very different ideas about health and illness. Pick a topic that’s important to you and research how it is viewed in cultures other than your own. For example, you could research how different societies view getting older: is it a good thing or a bad thing? Make a table of the cultures you researched and their views on your topic. What is the most surprising thing you learnt? Has your research changed your own views?