Supplement File

Supplement I. A List of Statements and Questions of Pharmacovigilance Knowledge (Gupta et al., 2015; Halijah, 2019; Reddy et al., 2014)

Statements and Questions	Multiple Choice
Define Pharmacovigilance	a) The science detecting the type and incidence of ADR
	after drug is marketed.
	b) The science of monitoring ADR's occurring in a hospital.
	c) The process of improving the safety of the drug.
	d) The detection, assessment, understanding and
	prevention of adverse effects.
The most important purpose of	a) To identify safety of the drug.
pharmacovigilance is	b) To calculate incidence of ADRs.
	c) To identify predisposing factors to ADR's.
	d) To identify previously unrecognized ADR's.
The healthcare professionals	a) Doctor.
responsible for reporting ADRs in a	b) Nurses.
hospital is/are	c) Pharmacist.
1 ,	d) All of the above.
In Indonesia which regulatory body	a) Indonesian Ministry of Health.
is responsible for monitoring	b) Indonesian Institute of Sciences.
Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs)?	c) Institute for the Study of Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics of
0 ()	Indonesian Ulema Council.
	d) Food and Drug Supervisory Agency.
Where are the sources of ADRs	a) Books.
information?	b) Drug side effects monitoring.
	c) Journals.
	d) All of the above.
What is your opinion about	a) Should be in every hospital.
establishing ADRs monitoring	b) Not necessary in every hospital.
center in every hospital?	c) One in a city is sufficient.
y 1	d) Depends on number of bed size in the hospitals.
A serious adverse event should be	a) One day.
reported to the regulatory body	b) Seven calendar days.
within	c) Fourteen calendar days.
	d) Fifteen calendar days.
How to get the ADRs reporting	a) Reporting on https://e-meso.go.id.
measurement instrument?	b) Using yellow form.
	c) Using the Naranjo scale.
	d) All of the above.
Pharmacovigilance includes	a) Drug related problems.
	b) Herbal products.
	c) Medical devices and vaccines.
	d) All of the above.
Which statement best describes	a) Side effects.
ADRs?	b) Self-medication.
	c) Counselling.
	d) Drug information service.

Supplement II. A List of Statements of Professional Attitude on Pharmacovigilance(Gupta et al., 2015; Halijah, 2019; Reddy et al., 2014)

Statements	SA*	A*	N*	D*	SD*
Reporting ADR is an important role for health workers.					
Pharmacovigilance needs to be included in the curriculum at the					
university.					
Pharmacovigilance knowledge is updated regularly.					
Pharmacist should report any ADR (serious/not).					
Pharmacovigilance will be practiced by pharmacists if they					
receive training.					
Reporting ADR is mandatory.					
Reporting ADR needs to be a non-voluntary obligation.					
Reporting and monitoring ADR will benefit the patient.					
It is important to provide education on ADR every time patient					
receives medication.					
With my current knowledge, I am perfectly prepared to report					
ADR in my practice					
SA* = Strongly Agree; A* = Agree; D* = Disagree; SD* = SA* = Strongly Disagree					

 $SA^* = Strongly Agree; A^* = Agree; D^* = Disagree; SD^* = SA^* = Strongly Disagree$

Supplement III. Reliability Test Results of the Pharmacovigilance Knowledge and Attitude Questionnaire (n=20)

Variables	Cronbach's Alpha	Note
Pharmacist Knowledge	0.704	Reliable
Pharmacist Attitude	0.764	Reliable

Supplement IV. A List of Statements of Professional Attitude on Pharmacovigilance

Statements	SA (%)	A (%)	N (%)	D (%)	SD (%)
Reporting ADR is an important role for	40 (83.3)	8 (16.7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
health workers.					
Pharmacovigilance needs to be included in	34 (70.8)	14 (29.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
the curriculum at the university.					
Pharmacovigilance knowledge is updated	38 (79.16)	10 (10.84)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
regularly.					
Pharmacist should report any ADR	30 (62.5)	15 (31.25)	3 (6.25)	0 (0)	0 (0)
(serious/not).					
Pharmacovigilance will be practiced by	25 (52.1)	17 (35.4)	4 (8.3)	1 (2.1)	1 (2.1)
pharmacists if they receive training.					
Reporting ADR is mandatory.	28 (58.35)	16 (33.3)	3 (6.25)	1(2.1)	0 (0)
Reporting ADR needs to be a non-voluntary	25 (52.1)	15 (31.25)	6 (12.5)	1(2.1)	1(2.1)
obligation.					
Reporting and monitoring ADR will benefit	37 (77.1)	10 (20.8)	1 (2.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
the patient.					
It is important to provide education on ADR	29 (60.45)	15 (31.25)	4 (8.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
every time patient receives medication.					
With my current knowledge, I am perfectly	23 (47.9)	17 (35.4)	8 (16.7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
prepared to report ADR in my practice					

SA: Strongly Agree; A: Agree; N: None; D: Disagree; SD: Strongly Disagree