Researcher: What is your name

Participant: My name is XXXX.

Researcher: How old are you?

Participant: I am 16 years old.

Researcher: At which level you are studying?

Participant: second class of High secondary school.

Researcher: What does it means when you knew that someone has a healthy lung and someone else has a sick lung?

Participant: Healthy lung and sick lung?

Researcher: Yes.

Participant: some lungs might be infected by diseases so that it is what sounds, and the healthy lung sounds to be free from infections, and sometimes the impact on lungs results from such things like smoking.

Researcher: You told me the unhealthy lung might be infected by diseases, what do you mean by diseases?

Participant: The most disease that I know is smoking, and non-else.

Researcher: What?

Participation: Smoking.

Researcher: Ok, what does smoking cause?

Participation: Negative affect on the lung.

Researcher: Ok, here in XXXX If someone was coughing for a long time, do you have a certain name for these symptoms?

Participation: Inflammation and Asthma, inflammation sometimes can turns into asthma; in such cases people are irritated due to the lack of oxygen, and in such case they are aided with oxygen.

Researcher: What is Asthma?

Participation: Asthma is dyspnea and the loss of oxygen and the disability to breathe normally, and sometimes the person can be irritated by some materials and lose his ability to breathe.

Researcher: Ok, you said that you have Allergy, can you tell me about the symptoms?

Participant: The symptoms that I get when I am irritated are dyspnea and I cannot breath easily, and sometime it accompanied by dizziness and I cannot see, and if I bowed down for half an a hour or one second I feel my head spins and I get breathing difficulties, I lose oxygen; all at all I lose my ability to breathe.

Researcher: What irritates you?

Participant: Sometimes fires, smoke, smoking and such things irritates me, and sometimes I get irritated without an obvious reason.

Researcher: Do you mean you get irritated suddenly with no obvious reason?

Participant: Yes, Suddenly.

Researcher: What are the symptoms you feel then?

Participant: dyspnea, first thing when I get irritated is I cannot breathe, I neglected it yesterday but today I am no more able to bear it; that is why I am here to see a doctor. I am not used to see the doctor when I am irritated and even if I saw a doctor I am not used to follow doctors’ instructions.

Researcher: Why?

Participant: I did not care about it.

Researcher: What hinders you?

Participant: Because when I used to tell the doctors about the symptoms; they tell me that I have Malaria, and since then I stopped telling about it.

Researcher: Every time when you tell the symptoms; they tell you have Malaria?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: Did you visit this center?

Participant: Yes I did, and when I told the doctor about the symptoms that I had and he told me it was Malaria, and since that I ignored it. The irritation is sometimes accompanied by Arthritis and that may be the reason why it diagnosed as Malaria.

Researcher: Ok. You told me that you usually don’t care about it, but since yesterday and today, what happened since yesterday and today?

Participant: It got worse and I could not bear it, previously I used to withstand, but since yesterday it got sever and now I could not breathe.

Researcher: Really?!

Participant: I swear, it sounds like.

Researcher: Dose the dyspnea affects your house activities?

Participant: Yes it does.

Researcher: How?

Participant: I cannot move when I am irritated, I feel I am totally impaired, and I cannot sleep, and even if I lie down on bed I cannot normally sleep.

Researcher: How about your personal activities like washing your clothes and going to toilets and the other personal activities do you afford it?

Participant: Yes I do, but when I am irritated I must wait until I feel ok and then I resume my activities.

Researcher: What do you do when you are irritated?

Participant: When I am irritated I cannot do anything.

Researcher: You need help then?

Participant: Yes I do. Frankly I did not tell anyone at home that I am sick, and that’s why no one at home knows that I am sick.

Researcher: Why?

Participant: Why don’t I told them?

Researcher: Yes. Why don’t you told them?

Participant: I am not used to tell about my sickness, I even suspected myself that I have a Heart Valve problem, but I told myself that it might be a serious issue and that is why I told no one.

Researcher: Why did you thought you have a Heart Valve issue?

Participant: I cannot breathe and I feel something in my heart, and all of these are symptoms of Heart Valve problem with which I suspect myself, but I am not sure of it yet.

Researcher: Why don’t you told your family about it?

Participant: I did not tell them, and when I feel those symptoms I just have some rest.

Researcher: Don’t they ask you about it?

Participant: I don’t let them realize that I am sick or not feeling well.

Researcher: Ok, what if they asked you to do something while you are irritated and pretending that you are fine?

Participant: I struggle to do it, even if I am suffering I do it.

Researcher: Does it hurts you?

Participant: Yes it does it hurts me a lot, but I don’t want my family to feel my pain.

Researcher: Ok, in which mode you be when you get the dyspnea?

Participant: Bad mode, and I feel exhausted to the point that I am not able to leave my bed.

Researcher: I mean do you feel angry, comforted or happy?

Participant: Very angry.

Researcher: What do you do when you fell angry?

Participant: Nothing.

Researcher: To whom do you complain these symptoms?

Participant: No one, and even when I came here I came to complain about the Arthritis, and when I found the doctor I told him hoping to get a medicine.

Researcher: You mean that you told your mother you complain about Arthritis?

Participant: Yes, and I told the doctor also, and he told me to do some tests.

Researcher: You said you don’t want to tell your family in order not to make them worry, won’t they worry about the Arthritis?

Participant: Yes they will worry about it, I saw a doctor before this and he told me that I had Arthritis, I mean now my mother knows that I am here to check for Arthritis and to get normal pain killer.

Researcher: Do you mean that the Dyspnea family bothers your family more than the Arthritis does.

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: Why?

Participant: Both of them bother my family, but I did not tell them, and now I left my mother upset about me, but I told her that one injection of painkiller will make me feel good, and this is the case with the Arthritis; I feel good after the painkiller.

Researcher: To whom do you complain these symptoms, do you have any intimate person to tell?

Participant: My friend, I used to go to her house when I am irritated to have a rest in her house.

Researcher: How does your friend help you?

Participant: Nothing, I mean nothing she can help with.

Researcher: Did you use any herbal medicines?

Participant: Nothing, after a while I feel better and relieved

Researcher: Does the Dyspnea affects your participation in the Wedding occasions in your village?

Participant: Yes, but I withstand and carryon whatever I am doing, although I do suffer internally but I don’t let it appears in my features.

Researcher: Why do you do this?

Participant: Because I want no body to know about it. Sometime when I am at any community gathering I used to appear the healthy features of mine.

Researcher: Does it make difference if they knew that you have Allergy?

Participant: No, but people used to worry about anyone whose is sick, I just care about them and don’t want them to worry about me, not because they may say something about me.

Researcher: Even if they are not your relatives?

Participant: Yes, I told you, not my relatives, the other people.

Researcher: When you go to your friends’ house; do her family realize anything about you?

Participant: No, and I don’t tell my friend clearly that I am irritated, and moreover; I am not showing that I have this disease.

Researcher: You only tell your friend?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: How about your movements, do you move normally?

Participant: Yes, and sometimes I force myself to move normally.

Researcher: How

Participant: Although I might be very tired, but I don’t show it, you are astonished No?!

Researcher: Does the dyspnea affected your economic situation?

Participant: No.

Researcher: How do you pay for doctor fees, or do you have a medical insurance?

Participant: I take money from my family, and I told you that this is the first time to tell about it, I had never told any doctor that I have dyspnea.

Researcher: You told me that you don’t show it to others that you are sick, how did you adapt with this issue?

Participant: I get used to it, not only in the case if the dyspnea; even when I am sick with any other disease, I used not to tell about it, I just ignore it and tell myself that I will soon be recovered… I am an ignorant person and I used not to pay attention to it, sometimes I get sever symptoms; but I tell no one.

Researcher: Why Ignorance?

Participant: I tell myself that it is normal thing and it will pass.

Researcher: Does anybody in your family has allergy?

Participant: Yes, my cousin.

Researcher: Is she old or young?

Participant: she is 24 yrs old, she used to be ventilated by oxygen.

Researcher: Did you tell her about your symptoms?

Participant: No

Researcher: Why?

Participant: Because I get irritated for 15 to 30 minutes, and that’s why I don’t tell anyone.

Researcher: Does your cousin tells you about the symptoms she get when you sit together?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: What does she say?

Participant: she says she has dyspnea and she cannot breathe normally and sometime it turns into Asthma, in fact it has turned to Asthma, and that’s why they give her Oxygen, she get used to it.

Researcher: What do you mean by: “she get used to it”?

Participant: They give her direct oxygen when she is irritated, and when they bring her to the hospital in sever lack of oxygen; she immediately recovers when they ventilate her by oxygen.

Researcher: According to you, is better to give her oxygen or not to bring her to hospital?

Participant: It is better to give her Oxygen because it relief her, although it is not good for her to get used to use oxygen, but it makes her feel better.

Researcher: How does it affects her if she get used to it?

Participant: Nothing bad will happen to her, but it is not good to take direct oxygen because you will need it every time you get irritated, and that is why she should not take it regularly.

Researcher: What do you tell her when she tells you about her case and how do you feel about it?

Participant: When she is irritated we bring her to the hospital, I do feel her pain because I suffer from the same thing, and that’s why I immediately bring her to the hospital.

Researcher: She use Oxygen?

Participant: Yes, and my brother also, although he is a four month infant, but he has been treated with oxygen since his age was eight days.

Researcher: Does he still get irritates?

Participant: No, but now he has allergy. He was given oxygen when his age was eight days, I think since he was five days, and until he was two month, after that he was adapted to it, now he does not use it anymore.

Researcher: Did the doctor instruct your mother to stop it, or she did it from her own?

Participant: He did not irritated after that, he was given oxygen only when he suffer from the allergy, but now he is not.

Researcher: Is anybody else in the family suffer from allergy?

Participant: No.

Researcher: When your cousin get irritated, do you bring her to this medical center?

Participant: Yes

Researcher: Do they give her anything else beside the oxygen?

Participant: No, Only Oxygen.

Researcher: How did you act when you first felt the symptoms, did you use herbal treatment or came to the hospital?

Participant: Nothing, I thought it was temporary incident and it will pass and will not come again; that’s why I reacted normally as if it will not harm me, after worth I get adapted, and that’s why I did not used any medicence

Researcher: How frequent do you get irritated?

Participant: Three to four times a day, and sometimes the whole day.

Researcher: Is there any difference between the two cases?

Participant: No, the same symptoms.

Researcher: I mean; you said sometimes you get irritated three times a day and sometimes less, in the days when you are less irritated; do you notice any differences, or did you do and different thing or exposed to certain thing?

Participant: No, I did not notice.

Researcher: Does this affects your study?

Participant: No, it does not affects my activities, I do organize my activities and there is no interference.

Researcher: Did you ever get irritated during the morning assembly at school?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: What happened then?

Participant: I act normally.

Researcher: How do you act with the dyspnea?

Participant: Nothing, after the assembly I enter my class and rest at my desk for about fifteen minutes, and then I feel good.

Researcher: During the classes while the teacher is teaching, do you follow up and understand or the pain pulls you back?

Participant: I do follow up and understand.

Researcher: You said you did not use to come to this center, but since yesterday you was irritated and you come today to meet the doctor, what did the doctor tells you to do?

Participant: Nothing, he just checked my Blood Pressure and asked me to do lab tests for the TWBC, I did the test but I did not give him the results yet.

Researcher: Did you go to the lab?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: Did you wait for a long time at the lab?

Participant: No, not for a long time, it was around quarter an hour.

Researcher: What is the good thing about this hospital?

Participant: Good Treatment, they treat you in a good way, they even discounted half of the price for me when I was paying for the lab tests.

Researcher: Half price of what?

Participant: Students have a special treatment, and that’s why when I went to the lab I did not wait, besides, the doctor knows me. I like how they treat me, all of them treat you friendly and as if they knew you since a long time, that’s why I like them specially Dr. XXXX, Dr. XXXX and Dr. XXXX.

Researcher: What about the Laboratory and the equipment?

Participant: It is good.

Researcher: The tools and equipment?

Participant: The tools and equipment are advanced and up-to-date.

Researcher: Do you trust the level of services here? Will you trust the doctor diagnosis?

Participant: Yes I do because he is a doctor and he knows more than what I know.

Researcher: Will you obey his instructions?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: Does anyone in your village has allergy symptoms and refuses to come to hospital?

Participant: I don’t know, but those whom I know used to come to the hospital.

Researcher: Do you know why do they come to the hospital?

Participant: No, I don’t know their diseases, generally if the disease will affect their activities; they will immediately come to the hospital.

Researcher: Do you mean that all the people with allergy whom you know used to come to hospital?

Participant: Yes. I don’t know them all, but my brother and my cousin used to come immediately when they get irritated, but I don’t k now about the other people, only my relatives.

Researcher: Generally; do you think some people are sick, but they don’t come to the hospital?

Participant: Yes, some sick people don’t come to hospital.

Researcher: I mean the people who suffer from dyspnea.

Participant: Some people cannot afford the cost, that’s why they don’t come.

Researcher: How is that?

Participant: Because of their economic situation, that’s why they don’t come.

Researcher: Don’t they have Medical Insurance? Is there a Medical Insurance in this hospital?

Participant: They have Medical Insurance, and now the Insurance has discounted everything.

Researcher: In your point of view, what are the requirements for the people with Dyspnea and Allergy to be facilitated in this hospital?

Participant: Any service that can help them like oxygen and some people with allergy requires Intestine Tabs, these things are required to be available at the hospital.

Researcher: Doesn’t it available?

Participant: It is available, everything is available.

Researcher: Is it free or you have to pay money?

Participant: I did not came before this time, but once I came with my friend and it was free, but I did not came with one of my relatives to know if it is free or we have to pay.

Researcher: How can we psychologically support them?

Participant: For the patients?

Researcher: Yes.

Participant: Moral support is more important than medicine, support them morally and then everything else will be ok, I came here and the doctor treated me gently and asked me normal questions as if he knew me since a long time; such thing can calm relief me more than the medicine does, this is my own point of view, I don’t know about the others.

Researcher: We do care about your point of view. How can we socially help them?

Participant: Whom?

Researcher: The patients.

Participant: Medicines and everything that can help them to feel good.

Researcher: Do you have volunteers here?

Participant: volunteers?!

Researcher: Young volunteers in the medical services?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: Who are they?

Participant: those who work in the vaccination campaign against measles and meningioma.

Researcher: Are they Youth?

Participant: Yes.

Researcher: Who trained them to do the vaccination against measles and meningioma?

Participant: At school we study a subject about Family Sciences and it is about the injections and medical and laboratory and hospital equipment, I think them got their training from that subject, there is also first aids sessions at school, and sometimes they bring them to the hospital to teach them how to apply the injections and cannulas. I think they got their training from such activities.

Researcher: Do the volunteers do anything else to the community?

Participant: Cleaning, Environmental sanitation and other community services.

Researcher: How the volunteers can the people who suffer from dyspnea?

Participant: To help them?

Researcher: Yes.

Participant: Health care and other things.

Researcher: like what?

Participant: Anything which can help them, not a certain thing.

Researcher: Ok, in your opinion; if this center is capable to diagnose the Asthma, is it good thing or not?

Participant: Good thing, it will be an advance service to diagnose the Asthma, because we look forward for such thing to occur here.

Researcher: Why?

Participant: Because if the center is offering and advanced services it will be very good.

Researcher: Ok, the same way; if this hospital will be able to offer a regular prescriptions for the patients to use it, will it be good or not?

Participant: Good. Good thing to follow the instructions of the doctor and obey his guidance to relief themselves, and that’s why we should follow the instructions of the doctor. I mean people should not act from their own thoughts, they should follow the medical prescription.

Researcher: Do some people just invent things?

Participant: Sometimes some people we will take this, and this is also given to us but we will not take it.

Researcher: Why?

Participant: Sometimes they say some medicine cause hem side effects, although the doctor is giving it to them for their good, for example some people cut the Malaria course; if –for example- they got four Tabs they use two tabs only and postpone the other two tabs or just skip them.

Researcher: Why?

Participant: Its strong medicine and some people cannot bear the strong dose; that’s why they don’t take them properly.

Researcher: How about the Asthmatic, do they use the ventilator and the tabs or they skip the doses sometimes?

Participant: They use the doses regularly because it can affect their daily activities, but in case of Malaria it may not attack you back before one or two months, but in the case of Asthma; it might reoccur every second and every minute.

Researcher: Thank you XXXX for your time, do you have anything to add?

Participant: No.