

ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE ON KIDNEY DISEASE AMONG CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS

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Abstract

Background: Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) has an extreme issue on the personal level by rising the morbidity and mortality of patients and also rising healthcare value and the demand for healthcare services on a national level. With this increasing rate of CKD, improve cognizance and knowledge of the overall CKD burden is needed, which may lead to improvement within the know-how, accept as true with, and involvement in self-coping with the disorder. The maximum commonplace remedy technique is Hemodialysis (HD), in that mainly 90.6% of patients struggling it. The complications confronted with the aid of those sufferers are numberless and strain that ordinary and the manner they relate, as they often motive disturbed and bodily disablement⁶. The patients with ESRD has many time elements further to dialysis for remedy, it is so beneficial for completely life-style adjustments that affect the socially and psychologically country of patients.

Objective: To assess the knowledge on kidney disease among CKD patients at selected hospital, Nadiad.

Methodology: A descriptive survey research approach was considered the best to assess the knowledge on kidney disease among 60 Patient of CKD who were admitted in Muljibhai Patel Urological Hospital of the Nadiad city. Non - Probability Purposive sampling technique was used to select sample The Structure knowledge questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge on kidney disease

Results: The present study revealed that level of knowledge 50 (83.33%) had moderate knowledge, 9 (15%) of patients had inadequate knowledge and 1 (1.67%) had adequate knowledge. Majority finding related to distribution of sample according to the age 27(45%) of them belong to above 49 year of age, gender of 39(65%) of them were male and 21(35%) of them were female, educational status of 17(28.34%) of them secondary education, considering occupation of 22(36.67%) of them belong to unemployed and private, with family income in rupees 27(45%) of them 15001-20000, marital status married 49(81.67%) of them married, religion 49(81.67%) of them Hindu, chronic kidney disease 58(96.66%) of them suffer from hypertension, and the number of dialysis per week 59(98.33%) of them 3 times a week.

Conclusion: Study concluded that majority of Patients having moderate level of knowledge on kidney disease in regards to general information of the disease, diet, exercise and restriction related information.

Keywords: knowledge, kidney disease, CKD patients

INTRODUCTION

Chronic renal failure is a debilitating situation accountable for excessive morbidity and is a monetary burden on Government and society. Because of its fees and complexity of its treatment right care is obtainable to only a few patients in India. Public awareness of the hyperlink between lifestyle and health is bad in India. Education on food regimen, elevated bodily hobby, in life fashion amendment Diabetes control, hypertension control, reduced tobacco utilization and

alcohol assumption are the powerful measures to prevent and control chronic renal failure. The caption continual kidney sickness (CKD) is used if there's an irreversible loss of renal characteristics. This condition is typically current and, in the long run, degree is arriving even as almost whole renal function is loss. This is called End Stage Renal Failure.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

A Study to assess the Knowledge on Kidney Disease among Chronic Kidney Disease Patients in selected hospital of Nadiad city

OBJECTIVES

To assess the knowledge on kidney disease among CKD patients at selected hospital, Nadiad.

ASSUMPTION

The patients with CKD may have knowledge about kidney disease.

METHODOLOGY

- **Research Approach:** Quantitative research approach
- **Research design:** A descriptive survey research design
- **Research setting:** Selected Hospital Of Nadiad City.
- **Target population:** Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease
- **Sampling technique:** Non - Probability Purposive sampling technique.
- **Research Variables:** knowledge on kidney disease
- **Demographic variables:** Age, Gender, Education, Occupation, Monthly income in rupees, Marital status, Family history, Habit, Religion, Along with chronic kidney disease any other health problem, Restriction on food or fluid by doctor and Number of hemodialysis per week
- **Validity of tool:** 9 Experts
- **Description of tool:**
Section I: Demographic Variable
Section II: Structured knowledge questionnaire

MAJOR FINDINGS

Findings related to demographic variables of samples

Regarding the age 27(45%) of them belong to above 49 year of age, 15 (25%) of them belong to 29-38 and 39-48 year of age and 3(5%) of them 18-28 year of age. With regard to gender of 39(65%) of them were male and 21(35%) of them were female. Regarding educational status of 17(28.34%) of them secondary education, 16(26.67%) of them higher secondary, 13(21.67%) of them graduate or above, 12(20%) of them primary education, 2(3.34%) of them non formal education. While considering occupation of 22(36.67%) of them belong to unemployed and private, 7(11.67%) of them businessman, 6(10%) of them government and 3(5%) of them labor. In concern with family income in rupees 27(45%) of them 15001-20000, 16(26.67%) of them ≥ 20001 , 10(16.67%) of them 10001-15000, 5(8.33%) of them 5001-10000 and 2(3.34%) of them ≤ 5000 . With regard to marital status married 49(81.67%) of them married, 6(10%) of them unmarried, 3(5%) of them widow/Separated, 2(3.37%) of them widower/Separated. With regard to the type of family 53(88.37%) of them joint family and 7(11.67%) of them nuclear. Regarding habit 40(65%) of them other habit, 12(21.67%) of them tobacco chewing, and 4(6.67%) of them smoking and alcohol consuming. With regard to religion 49(81.67%) of them Hindu, 7(11.67%) of them other religion and 4(6.67%) of them Muslim. With regard to along with chronic kidney disease 58(96.66%) of them suffer from hypertension, 1(1.66%) of them suffer from diabetes and other disease condition. Regarding the restriction on food or fluid by doctor 59(98.33%) of them yes and 1(1.67%) of them no. Regarding the number of dialysis per week 59(98.33%) of them 3 times a week and 1(1.67%) of them 2 times a week.

Table: 1 Frequency and percentage distribution on knowledge regarding kidney disease among chronic kidney disease patient

(n=60)

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Inadequate (<50%)	09	15%
Moderately Adequate (50-75%)	50	83.33%
Adequate (>75%)	01	1.67%

The above table 1 shows in the level of knowledge 50 (83.33%) had moderate knowledge, 9 (15%) of patients had inadequate knowledge and 1 (1.67%) had adequate knowledge.

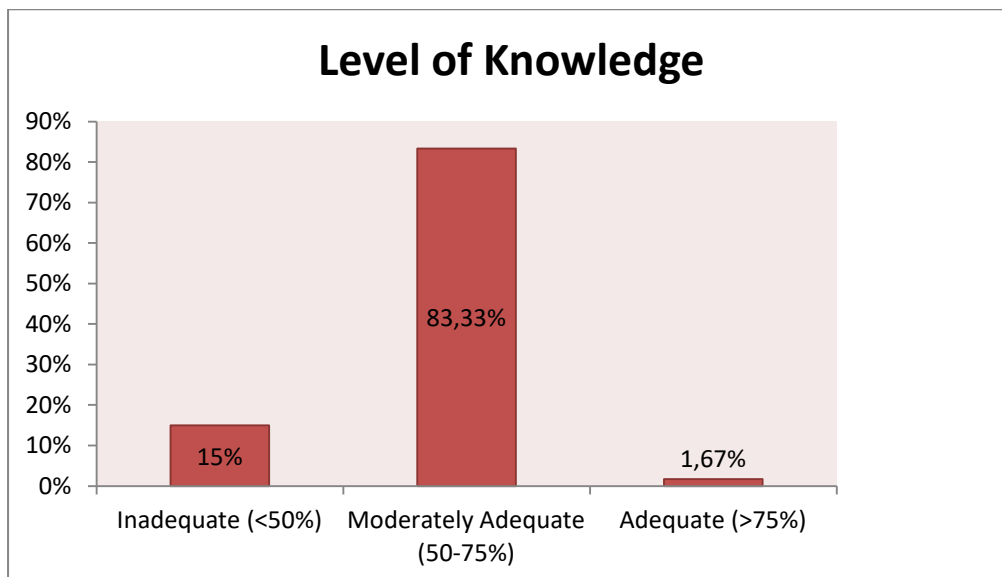


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of Chronic Kidney Disease Patients according to level of knowledge regarding kidney disease.

Table: 2 Mean, Standard Deviation and mean percentage of knowledge regarding among chronic kidney disease patient.

(n=60)

Number of Patients	Mean	Mean Percentage	SD
60	0.5	50%	0.7

The above table showed that mean was 0.5, mean percentage was 50% and standard deviation was 0.7.

CONCLUSION

Study concluded that majority of Patients having moderate level of knowledge on kidney disease in regards to general information of the disease, diet, exercise and restriction related information.

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