

Factors influencing adherence to medication in patients with chronic kidney disease: a systematic review of qualitative research

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Introduction

- 17-74 % of patients with CKD are non-adherent
- Non-adherence increases the risk of cardiovascular disease, poor metabolic control, hospitalization and early death
- In-depth understanding of the complexity underlying non-adherence is needed

Burnier M, Pruijm M, Wuerzner G, Santschi V. Drug adherence in chronic kidney disease and dialysis. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2015; 30: 39-44.

Ellis RJB, Welch JL. Medication-taking behaviors in chronic kidney disease with multiple chronic conditions: a meta-ethnographic synthesis of qualitative studies. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 2016; 26: 586-598

Mason NA. Polypharmacy and medication-related complications in the Chronic kidney disease patient. *Curr Opin Nephrol Hypertension* 2011; 20:492–497.

Purpose of the study

- To synthesize the available qualitative research on patients' experience of factors that either facilitate or hinder adherence to medication in patients with CKD

Method and Material

Litterature
search

Quality
appraisal
CASP

Thematic
Synthesis

CERQual

19 studies
381 patients
9 countries

Results

Logistics of medicine

- **Establishing and maintaining routines**
(High CERQual confidence)
- **The cost of buying medication**
(Moderate CERQual confidence)

Benchmarking the need for medication

- **Absence of effect from a lay perspective**
(High CERQual confidence)
- **Lacking understanding about medication, indication and effects**
(Moderate CERQual confidence)
- **Spurred by emergent symptoms**
(Moderate CERQual confidence)

The quality of the patient – physician relationship

- **Eliciting patients wishes for involvement in decision concerning medication**
(High CERQual confidence)
- **Lacking information**
(Moderate CERQual confidence)

Conclusion and Perspectives

- Help patients to map their daily routines
- Identify patients' priority of medication and support patients in managing their side effects
- Elicit patients' wishes for involvement in treatment decisions



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CKJ Review

CKJ REVIEW

Adherence to medication in patients with chronic kidney disease: a systematic review of qualitative research

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Main theme	Sub-theme	CERQual assessment	Explanation of CERQual assessment
Logistics surrounding medicine taking	Establishing and maintaining routines	High	13 studies with minor to significant methodological limitations. Most studies had minor to moderate methodological limitations. Thick data from 6 countries across 5 geographical continents. High coherence.
Benchmarking the need for medication	Absence of effect	High	15 studies with minor to significant methodological limitations. Most studies had minor to moderate methodological limitations. Thick data from 8 countries across 7 geographical continents. High coherence
The quality of the patient-physician relationship	Eliciting patients' wishes for involvement	High	13 studies with minor to significant methodological limitations. Most studies had minor to moderate methodological limitations. Thick data from 5 countries across 5 geographical continents. High coherence