



Milan Cathedral
(Duomo)

WHAT DO PATIENTS KNOW AND REMEMBER ABOUT THEIR LIVES IN HEMODIALYSIS? A MULTICENTRIC STUDY

A. Petriello¹, D. Leopaldi¹, G. d'Aloya¹, F. Fumagalli¹, C. Colturi², C. Lissoni³, L. Bai³,
A. Carrabba⁴, C. Lurati⁵, C. Crignola⁵, P. Scalia⁶, E. Viganò⁶, L. Marcellan⁷, B. Braga⁷,
R. Franchetti⁷, M. Gallieni¹

- 1) Department of Nephrology, “Fatebenefratelli e Oftalmico” Hospital, Milano, Italy
- 2) Department of Nephrology, “Valtellina e Alto Lario” Hospital, Sondrio, Italy
- 3) Department of Nephrology, Hospital, Vimercate (Milano), Italy
- 4) Department of Nephrology, “E. Bassini” Hospital, Cinisello Balsamo (Milano), Italy
- 5) Department of Nephrology, “Sant’Anna” Hospital, Como, Italy
- 6) Department of Nephrology, “L. Galmarini” Hospital, Tradate (Varese), Italy
- 7) Department of Nephrology, “L. Sacco” Hospital, Milano, Italy



48th EDTNA/ERCA International Conference
September 14th-17th, 2019 Prague, Czech Republic

INTRODUCTION

The educational intervention in pre-dialysis have show:

- A higher compliance
- A higher chance to survive
- A slowdown deterioration rate of the kidneys function
- A medical hospital expenses reduction (first 6 months)
- A connection whit the choice of peritoneal dialysis
- An improvement in self-care and the motivation to follow a diet

PURPOSE

The study aim has been to investigate the differences between people who have attended a pre-dialysis course and people who have not, regarding the diet knowledge (food with potassium, phosphorus and water) and the respective effects, the knowledge about vascular access, peritoneal dialysis possibility when they begin a substitutive therapy and about personal perception to have taken an active part in the choice of dialysis method.

METHODS

- . A quantitative, correlational descriptive, retrospective study
- . 7 complex operating Units of Hemodialysis in 7 hospitals
- . Out from 2016 to 2018
- . 524 patients analysed

A DATA COLLECTION FORM

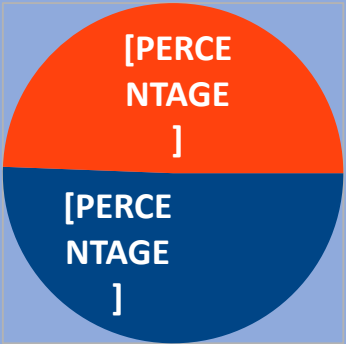
- .Self-administered face to face
- .Anonymous
- .Voluntary
- .18 closed questions
- .Examined in aggregate form
- .Chi-squared test (P-value < 5%)
- .3 Anova Models

METHODS

The data collection form

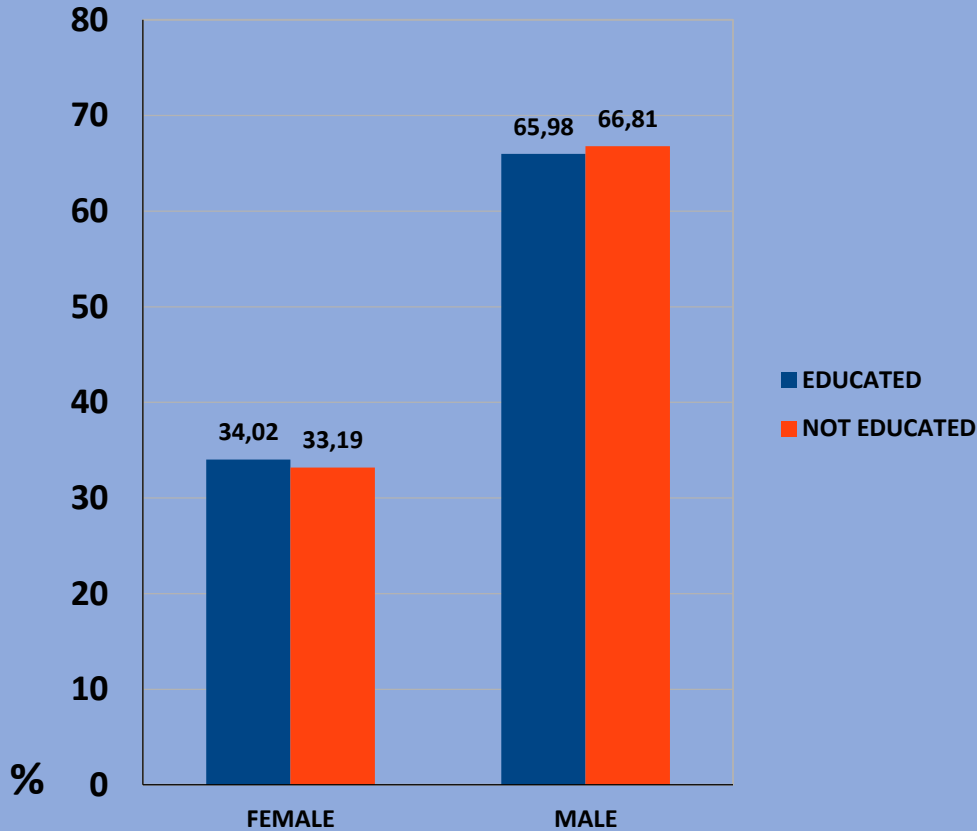
- .Dialitic age
- .Pre-dialysis course
- .Knowledge of peritoneal dialysis
- .Choice of Hemodialysis
- .Management of vascular access
- .Hemodialysis general function
- .Diet and effect (potassium, phosphorus and water)

RESULTS

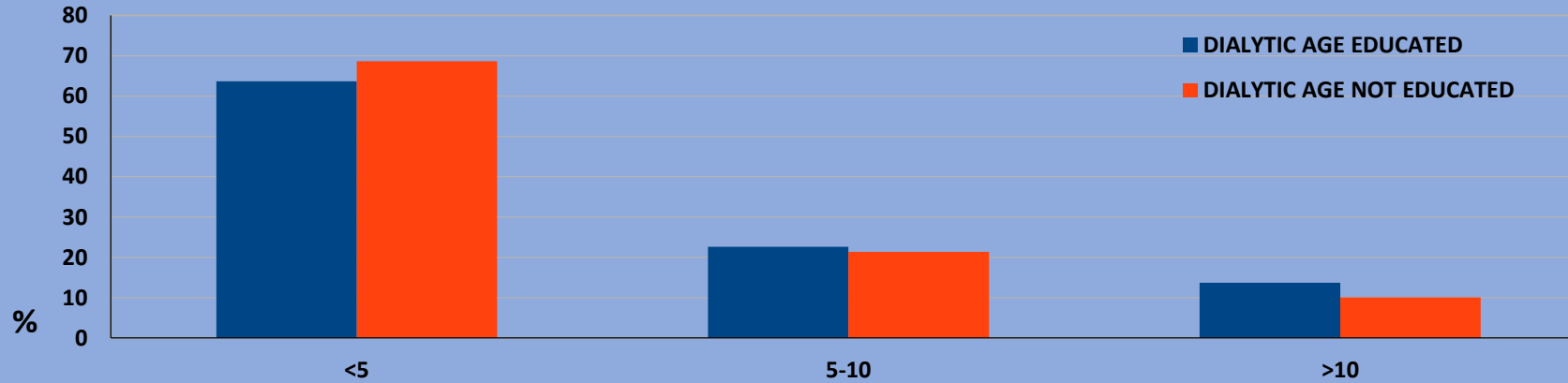
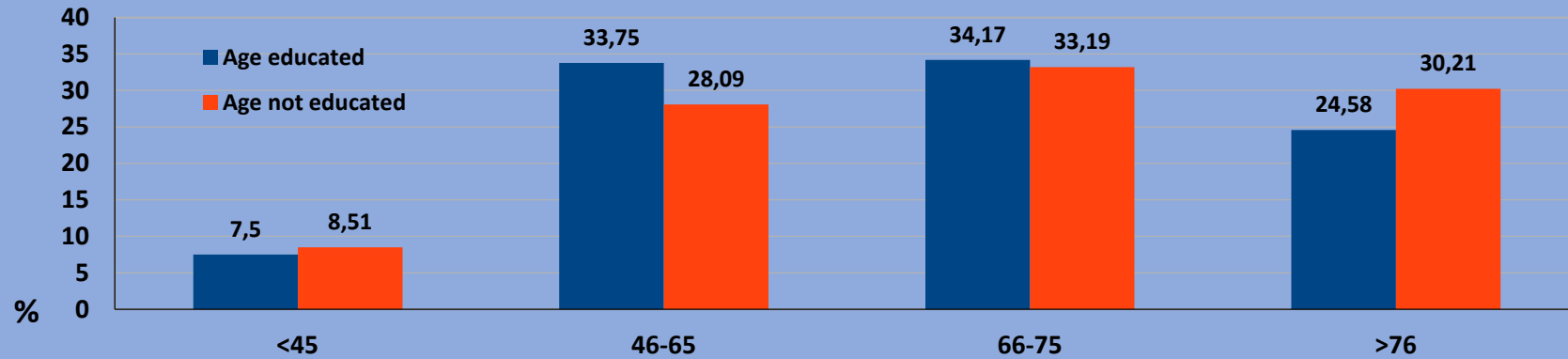


■ EDUCATED

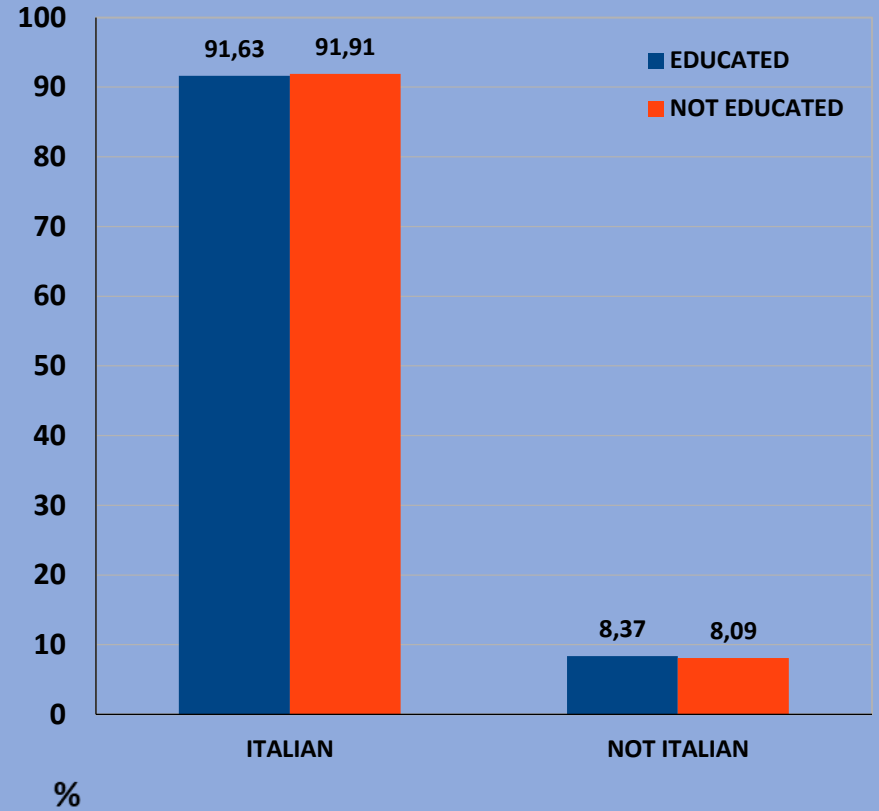
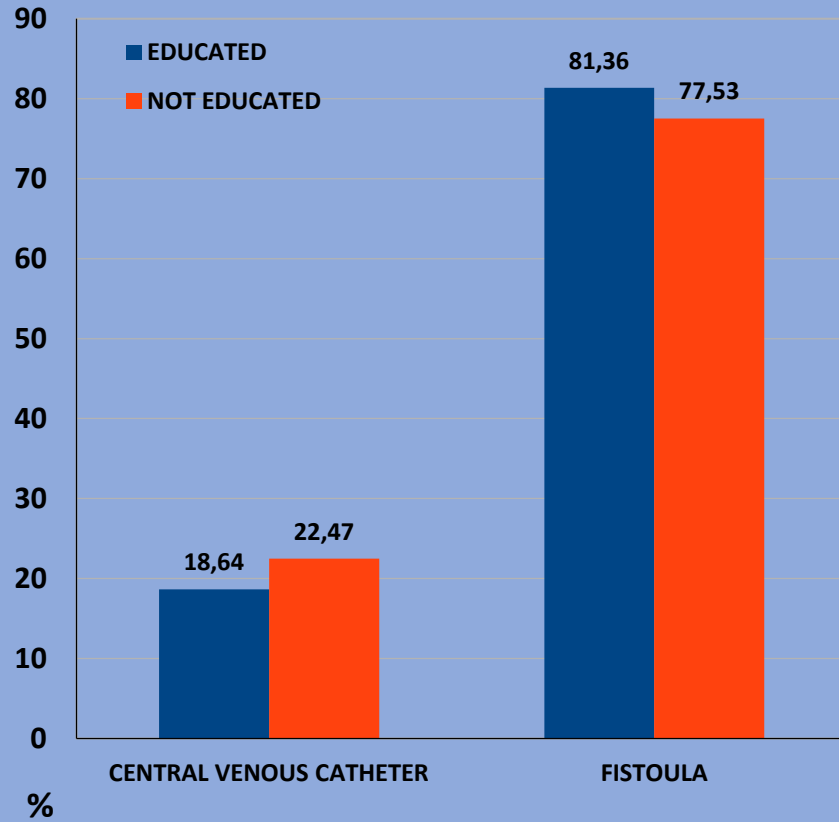
■ NOT EDUCATED



RESULTS

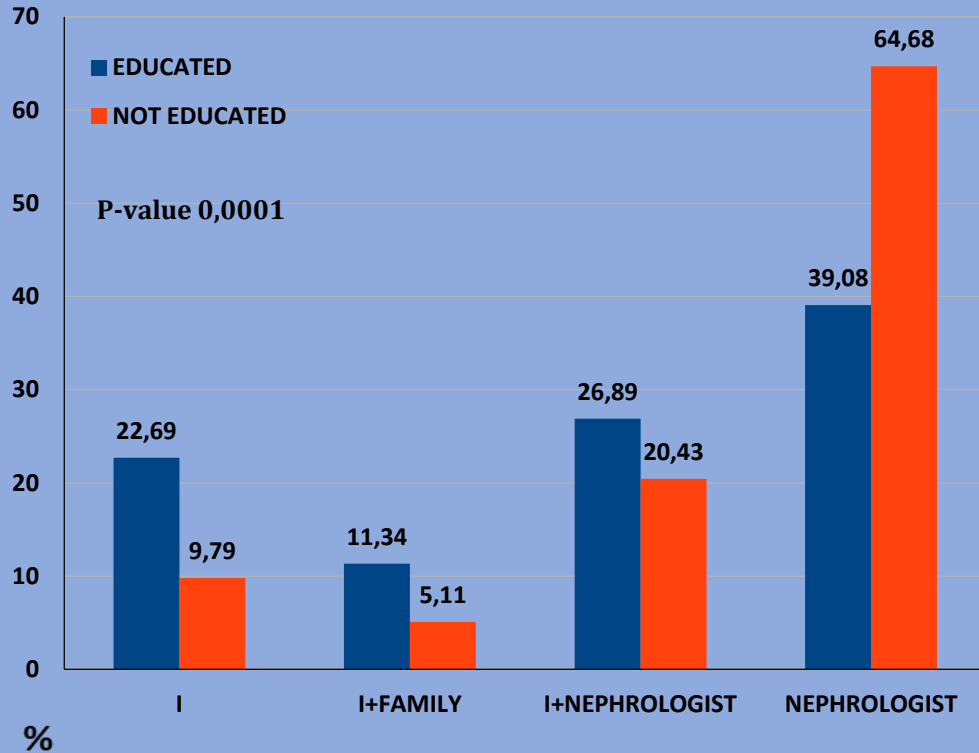


RESULTS

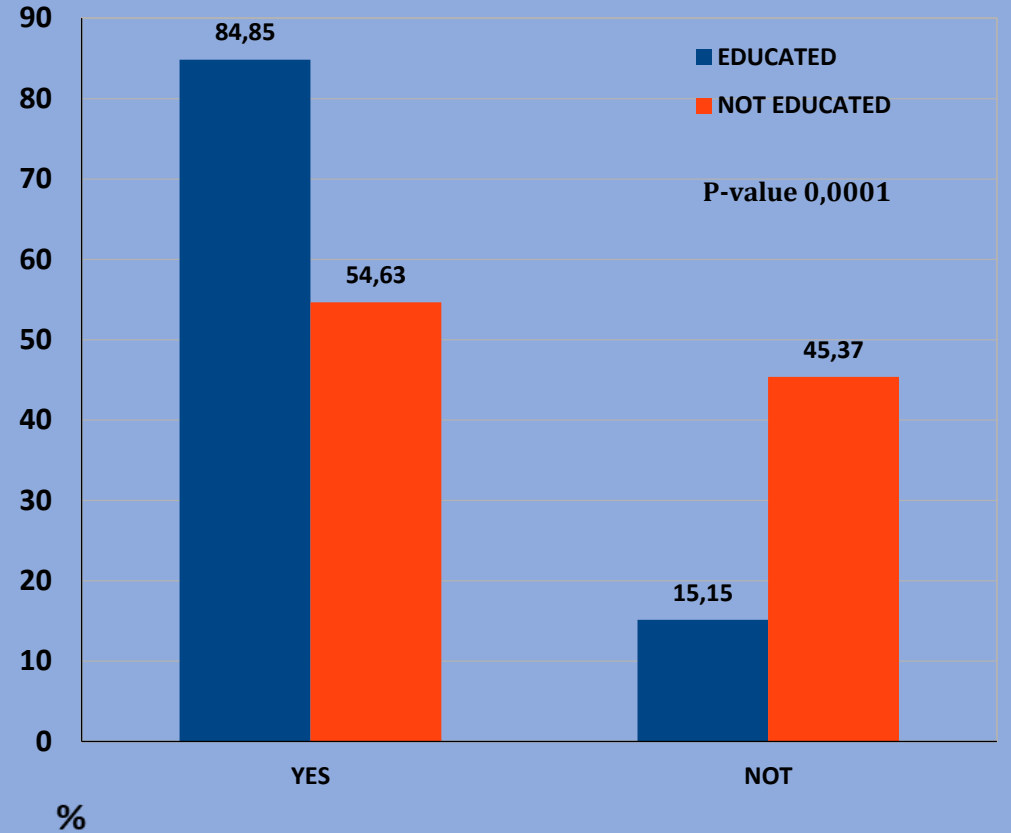


RESULTS

WHO CHOSE HEMODIALYSIS ?



DID YOU KNOW ABOUT PERITONEAL DIALYSIS ?



RESULTS

	Average Score	95% Confidence interval		Standard Deviation
Not educated	0.6587	0.6338	0.6836	0.1943
Educated	0.7224	0.7008	0.7440	0.1708
Differences (1-2)	-0.0637	-0.0965	-0.0308	0.1828
Valuet -3.81 P-value 0.0002				

The differences between two groups are statistically significant for 50%, 60% and 70% of cut-off correct answers.

ANOVA MODEL

Predialysis Source	DF	Sum of squares	Quadratic mean	ValueF	Pr>F
Model	1	0.4846	0.4846	14.51	0.0002
Error	476	15.9012	0.0334		
Total correct	477	16.3858			
Source	DF	SS Anova	Quadratic mean	Value F	Pr>F
predialysis	1	0.4846	0.4846	14.51	0.0002

RESULTS

ANOVA MODEL

Dialytic Age Source	DF	Sum of squares	Quadratic mean	ValueF	Pr>F	
Model	2	0.1854	0.0927	2.83	0.0602	
Error	470	15.4065	0.0328			
Total correct	472	15.5919				
Source		DF	SS Anova	Quadratic mean	ValueF	Pr>F
DIALYTIC_AGE_N		2	0.1854	0.0927	2.83	0.0602

RESULTS

ANOVA MODEL

Source	DF	SS Anova	Quadratic mean	ValueF	Pr>F
Predialysis	1	0.4978	0.4978	15.66	<0.0001
Dialytic age n	2	0.1854	0.0927	2.92	0.0551

CONCLUSION

EDUCATED PATIENTS HAVE MORE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT:

- . FOOD WHIT POTASSIUM, PHOSPHORUS AND WATER
- . KNOW THE ALIMENTATION CONCEQUENCES

THEY HAVE THE PERCEPTION TO HAVE OPERATED ACTIVELY THE CHOICE OF DIALYTIC METHOD.

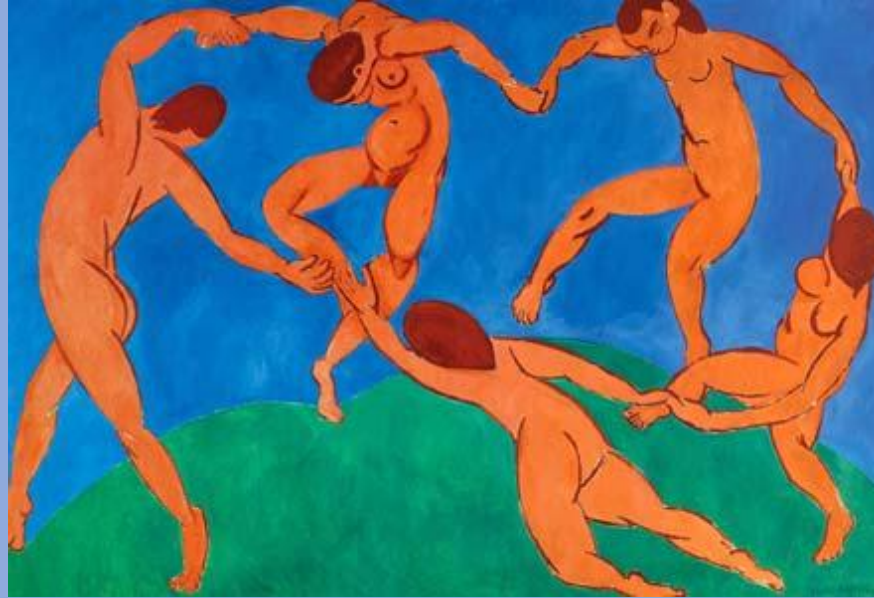
THEY HAVE MORE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PERITONEAL DIALYSIS IN THE BEGINNING OF REPLACEMENT THERAPY TREATMENT.

THE DIALYSIS EXPERIENCE DOES NOT AFFECT MORE KNOWLEDGE.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of results it can underline the importance to attend a pre-dialysis course and to continue education of patients under dialysis even after the beginning of haemodialysis treatment, especially with not educated patient.

However more studies are needed about this subject to reinforce these conclusions.



SOCRATE said:

“We must place the greatest value NOT
on life BUT on living well”



**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!**

ANY QUESTIONS?

**NO? GREAT!
BYE.**