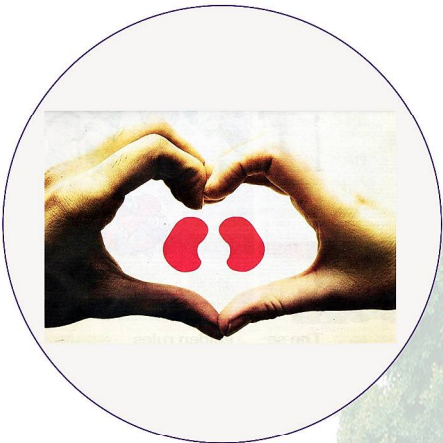
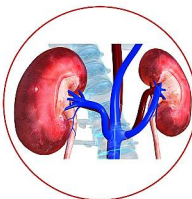


INTRODUCTION

Kidney Transplantation, is a source of hope for patients who have become bound to the dialysis machine for dialysis treatment, to the medical team and their families, and who have to cope with psychological-social and economic difficulties. It has been reported that in the year 2013, a total of 2944 transplantations have been performed in Turkey, the rate of cadaver donor being 19.8%, and that 72.6% of kidney transplantations carried out from living donors have been from donors with a blood relation (Süleymanlar et al. 2014). When we evaluated the examples abroad regarding organ donation, in England, between the years 2013-2014, there was an increase of 9% in the number of cadaver donors (to 1,320) in comparison to the previous year, and a 4% increase in the number of living organ donors (to 1,145), compared with 809 cadaver donors in 2007-2008, and since those years there has been an increase of 63% to 1,320 (NHSBT 2015).



AIM

This study has aimed to determine the point of view and the level of knowledge of individuals, whose relatives are undergoing dialysis treatment or not, and to evaluate the relationship between the socio-demographic data and their attitude scores towards kidney donation.

METHOD

Using the basic random sampling method, in this study designed as a descriptive study in quality, the sample comprised a total of 204 individuals, divided into those whose relatives received dialysis treatment (Group A, n=106) and those whose relatives did not receive dialysis treatment (Group B, n=98). The data were obtained through the face-to-face interview method using the "Personal Information Form", and the "Kidney Donation Attitude Scale".

FINDINGS

The attitude scale score of relatives of those undergoing dialysis was significantly higher than that of the relatives of those not undergoing dialysis. While a statistically significant difference was obtained between the attitude scale scores, and the educational level, the status of donating the kidneys, and the status of being a relative of an individual awaiting a kidney transplant. ($p<0.05$), no statistically significant difference was determined between the attitude scores and the gender and the level of knowledge regarding kidney donation/transplantation ($p>0.05$) (Table 1). Of the relatives of individuals undergoing dialysis treatment, 32.4% were determined to be first degree relatives. The other findings in Group A and Group B, respectively, were: 61.3% - 52% of them were determined to be willing to donate their kidneys, 93.4%-99% did not possess the organ donation cards, 73.6%-73.5% did not consider organ donation to be inappropriate according to their religion, 76.4%-63.3% knew about kidney transplantation, and 64.2%-78.6% of them knew about brain death (Table 3), and 71.7%-61.1% of them were determined to have stated that their attitudes towards the donation of kidneys belonging to individuals who were generally accepted as distinguished would speed up their decision.

RESULT

It has been determined that individuals become more willing to donate an organ when a relative receives dialysis treatment, and that when individuals, who are role models in the public, donate their organs, this will increase the rate of organ donation. It is recommended that distinguished individuals in the public and religion workers should act alongside the healthcare workers in the process of informing the public.



Table 1. Results of the Questionnaire Related to the Demographic Variables for Groups According to their Attitude Data

		WILLING				Significance Level	p
		n	%	n	%		
A relative received dialysis treatment?	Yes	106	100	0	0.00		0.000
	No	0	0.00	0	0.00		
	Total	106	100.00	0	0.00		
The gender	Male	57	53.8	49	46.2	0.000	0.000
	Female	49	46.2	57	53.8		
	Total	106	100.00	106	100.00		
Education	Elementary school	15	14.2	10	9.5	0.000	0.000
	High school	45	42.5	34	32.6		
	University	46	43.3	64	61.4		
	High school	11	10.4	10	9.5		
	University	35	33.0	57	54.1		
	Total	106	100.00	106	100.00		
	Total	106	100.00	106	100.00		
Age in the household	10-19	10	9.4	10	9.5	0.000	0.000
	20-29	20	19.0	10	9.5		
	Total	30	28.4	30	28.4		
The average monthly household income	Less than 100 TL	5	4.7	5	4.7	0.000	0.000
	100-200 TL	20	19.0	10	9.5		
	Total	25	23.7	25	23.7		
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1	0.000	0.000
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9		
	Total	106	100.00	106	100.00		

Table 2. Status of Participants' Information Regarding Kidney Transplantation

		Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?			
		Yes	No	Total	%
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9

Table 3. Attitude of Participants Towards Kidney Transplantation

		Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?			
		Yes	No	Total	%
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9
Do you know the person whose organ will be donated?	Yes	71	66.9	55	53.1
	No	35	33.1	43	40.9