Knowledge of Chronic Renal Disease in Adults with Hemodialysis

Introduction

- Chronic renal failure (CRF) is a complex disease in which life is compromised and is associated with the quality of this, hospitalizations and high mortality. Globally there is an alarming and progressive increase in the number of patients with this disease, 90% of people who have it do not know.
- In Mexico an estimated incidence of patients with CRF 377 cases per million inhabitants. By 2025 a significant increase in the IRC, in states like Chiapas, Quintana Roo and Guerrero, this increase is mainly due to unfavorable conditions of access to treatment of diabetes and hypertension are the main cause diseases IRC projects.
- In Mexico for dialysis treatment is a health problem that has significant social and economic implications, 72% of patients with CKD are on the agenda of peritoneal dialysis (PD); unlike other countries like Japan and USA where less than 4% of patients are in DP and the rest on hemodialysis. About 80% of patient treatment is covered by the Mexican Social Security Institute with an annual growth of 11%; however, it is important to mention that there per patient receiving treatment surrogates one dies without access to this.
- In the state of Chiapas 542 deaths were registered by IRC, of these 273 were females, however, does not exist in the state an official register of patients in treatment hemodialysis

Objective

To know the different types of knowledge about the chronic renal failure in patients with hemodialysis

Methodology

- Design: Descriptive correlational study was conducted
- Sample: 54 patients with hemodialysis
- Sampling: Census hospital was used
- Ethics committee approved the Project

Results

- The average of age was M = 55.02 years (SD = 13.16; 24-38), 51.9% were male. The marital status 66.7% (36) reported having a partner and others without a partner.
- For the years of formal education the average was M = 9.39 years (SD = 5.36; 0-19) found that 31.6% attended a technical or professional career, 25.9% (14) to the sixth grade, and the rest secondary level.
- The average time of hemodialysis participants reported having at the time of the interview was M = 3.85 years (SD = 3.07; 1-12). The knowledge that participants had about their disease was finding that 46% of participants had low general knowledge of the disease. Also, the knowledge of the participants was evaluated in three dimensions: knowledge dimension of Chronic Renal Failure, Knowledge and Knowledge Treatment of complications.
- It was noted that in the first two dimensions participants have low knowledge, while in the third dimension participants reported having an average knowledge of complications related to the disease

References

- Secretaria de Salud (2018). Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM-008-SSA3-2010, para el tratamiento integral del sobrepeso y obesidad

Hemodialysis Units

Geographic distribution of the clinics with hemodialysis units in México