Purpose: The purpose of this study was to explore how knowledge of Chronic Kidney Disease and social support influence the level of involvement of family caregivers.

Methods: Purposive sampling was used to attain the sample from the population. A three part self-administered questionnaire was utilized to gain required data.

Results:

- 77% (46) had knowledge and information on CKD,
- majority (77%) of the caregivers stated that they had knowledge of the disease,
- 45% (27) of them were unaware of the number and various stages of CKD
- 25% responded that they did not know the risk factors for developing the disease.
- Half of the respondents were unaware of the blood test and other investigations done in the management of a person with CKD respectively.
- The respondents are actively caring for persons with CKD however, 17% (10) and 13% (8) were unable to identify the common signs and symptoms which is essential in the effective management of the patient.
- 27% (16) did not possess the knowledge on prevention of CKD
- 15% (9) were unaware of the complications.
- Fifteen percent (9) of the respondents indicated that they were not aware of the kidney friendly diet and important of exercise.
- 14% caregivers had friends they could speak with about their problems,
- 15% could not count on friends if anything goes wrong and
- 12% got assistance from their friends.

Conclusion:

To reduce the progression of CKD, providing health education programs to the caregivers will be an effective strategy. Roomizadeh, Taheri & Abedini et al (2014) had indicated in their study how designing health education programs in order to educate the community and to adopt lifestyle changes will prevent or slow the progression of CKD.

The results revealed that the majority of respondents indicated that they received information on CKD and its management. However, almost half of them (45%) were unaware of the risk factors. This indicates that there is a need for family education and better internalization of information received.
Chronic Kidney disease, caregiver and knowledge, support

References:


Abstract Summary:
Non-communicable diseases like Chronic Kidney Disease continue to be a health burden across the world. The Caribbean is no exception with rising numbers of diabetes, hypertension and Chronic Kidney Disease. Persons with Chronic Kidney Disease require extensive care, therefore the family members are burdened with the task to provide care.

Content Outline:
Background: Non-communicable diseases inclusive Chronic Kidney Disease continue to be a health burden across the world. The Caribbean is no exception with rising numbers of diabetes and hypertension cases, leading causes of Chronic Kidney Disease. Persons with Chronic Kidney Disease require extensive care due to its comorbidities therefore the family members are burdened with the task to provide care. Aim: To explore how Knowledge of Chronic Kidney Disease and social support influence the level of involvement of family caregivers. Settings and Design: A quantitative design was utilized for this study. The data was collected from respondents at one public haemodialysis centre. Method: Purposive sampling was used to attain the sample from the population. A three part self-administered questionnaire was utilized to gain required data. Results: Majority of the respondents were female spouses (60%) and cared for the persons with CKD for no greater than 6 years. The study revealed that 25% of the respondents lacked knowledge on CKD and many identified no social support. Conclusion: The study identified a need for education of the caregivers and greater support programs. These will aid in prevention and improving the quality of life of those already diagnosed with CKD. Education is imperative to the caregiver so optimal care could be given.

First Primary Presenting Author
Primary Presenting Author
Esther Shirley Daniel, PhD, RN, RM
The University of The West Indies
UWI School of Nursing
Senior Lecturer
St. Augustine
Trinidad and Tobago

Professional Experience: 2015–present – Senior Lecturer, UWI School of Nursing, Trinidad and Tobago. Chair, Research Committee & M.Sc Nursing Program Coordinator. 2012-2014 -- Principal cum Professor, Smt. Nagarathnamma College of Nursing, Acharya Institutes Bangalore, India. Research guide to masters in nursing student. Expertise in Community Health Nursing, 2011-2012 -- Dean, The Oxford College of Nursing, Bangalore, India. 2008-2004 -- Principal cum Professor at College of Nursing, Bangalore, India. 2000-2004 -- Clinical Teacher in Oman Nursing Institute, Muscat. Principal author and published multiple articles in peer reviewed journals. Principal presenter in multiple conferences nationally and internationally. Co-authored the Fundamentals of Nursing book at Oman Institute of Nursing for Omani students, Muscat. 2002. Co-editor of the peer reviewed journal “Indian Journal of Community Health Nursing” (IJCHN). Founder Member of Society of Community Health Nurses of India (SOCHNI)®. Reviewer for Saunders Comprehensive Review NCLEX RN Examination, First South Asia Edition, 2014. Author Summary: Dr Esther Daniel works at UWI School of Nursing, Trinidad and Tobago. She graduated with a BSN in 1985, MSN in 1998 and Ph.D in Nursing in 2013. She has worked in India,
Oman and Trinidad. She has published articles in peer reviewed journals and presented in multiple conferences nationally and internationally. She founded the Society of Community Health Nurses of India (SOCHNI)®, and launched The Indian Journal of Community Health Nursing (IJCHN).

Second Secondary Presenting Author

Corresponding Secondary Presenting Author
Donna Shelly Ann Dublin, BSN
North West Regional Health Authority Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.
Liaison Office,
District Health Nurse
North West Regional Health Authority
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Professional Experience: Mrs Donna Shelly Ann Dublin, works as a District Nurse at the Liaison Unit, North West Regional Health Authority Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. She is also a licensed Midwife. She has an overall 34 years of service in Nursing.

Author Summary: Mrs Donna Shelly Ann Dublin, started her career in nursing as a Nursing Assistant. She is a Licensed Midwife. She also has a Diploma in Renal Dialysis, She got her BSN degree with a major in School Nursing from the University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago. She has an overall experience of 34 years of service in Nursing field. Presently she works as patient liaison officer.