

“Quality of Life in CKD Patients on Different Treatment Regimen”

A DISSERTATION SYNOPSIS: -



The IIHMR University, Jaipur
Submitted by: -

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TITLE: -

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INTRODUCTION: -

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a serious condition that affects patients' quality of life (QoL). This thesis investigates the quality of life of CKD patients receiving different treatments, including haemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, and conservative treatment. By analysing various dimensions of quality of life, such as physical, emotional, social and economic, this study aims to better understand how different treatment options affect the lives of CKD patients.

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) impacts patients' quality of life (QoL), so a comprehensive assessment of various treatment options is necessary. This thesis examines quality of life in patients with CKD receiving haemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, and conservative treatment. This study aims to understand how all treatments affect physical, psychological, and well-being in order to better understand the patient. This study used a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data with visual data from patient interviews.

The final stage, end-stage renal disease (ESRD), occurs when the kidneys can no longer support the body's needs and require dialysis or a kidney transplant. Chronic glomerulonephritis, polycystic kidney disease. Early symptoms of kidney disease include changes in urination, fatigue, swelling in the legs and ankles, and high blood pressure. As kidney function declines, waste products and fluids in the body can worsen symptoms and cause problems such as anaemia, heart disease, and bone disease. This is very important in a crowd. Treatment focuses on slowing the progression of the disease through lifestyle changes such as healthy eating and regular exercise, as well as medications for blood pressure, diabetes and cholesterol levels. Treatment for advanced CKD may include dialysis or kidney transplantation to maintain health and quality of life.

RESEARCH QUESTION: -

- "How does CKD stage influence the physical and emotional QOL of patients on haemodialysis compared to peritoneal dialysis?"

- "What are the specific challenges related to social interaction faced by patients on kidney transplantation compared to conservative management, and how do these challenges impact their QOL?"
- What are the common challenges and barriers faced by CKD patients in maintaining a high QoL, and how do these challenges differ by treatment type?

OBJECTIVES: -

1. This dissertation's main goal is to find out how patients' quality of life (QOL) is affected by various Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) treatment options. This will entail being aware of how different treatment philosophies affect the physical, mental, social, and emotional health of patients.
2. Range:

The following major areas will be the subject of the dissertation:

- Treatment Plans: The study will contrast and assess how various CKD treatment plans affect quality of life, including:
 - i. Conservative management (drugs and lifestyle changes)
 - ii. Dialysis by Haemodialysis
 - iii. Transplanting kidneys

QOL Assessment: To evaluate patients' subjective experiences and views of their well-being, the study will make use of semi-structured interviews and validated QOL questionnaires.

METHODS: -

Study design: - a *Cross-sectional*, descriptive study in nature.

Study population: - patients which are on stage 3 CKD or more. The number of patients is 120 in total.

Data collection method: - primary data will be collected from the patients by direct interaction and asking a series of questionnaire.

LIMITATIONS:

- The scope of this dissertation will be limited to:
 1. A specific geographic location or healthcare system (depending on your research setting).
 2. A defined adult patient population diagnosed with CKD.
 3. Specific validated QOL measures chosen for the study.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS: -

- An informed consent was taken from the participants of the survey.

IMPLICATIONS: -

This study has several implications for healthcare providers, researchers and policy maker, the findings of this study can help in determining future strategies and initiatives to improve healthcare delivery and quality to enhance patient experiences. Implications such as – enhancing access to healthcare, improving awareness, improving quality, study patient satisfaction, etc by considering these implications stakeholders can make informed decisions and take measures to maximize the advantages of better treatment quality considerations and improve overall healthcare delivery.

REFERENCES: -

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3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2474786/>