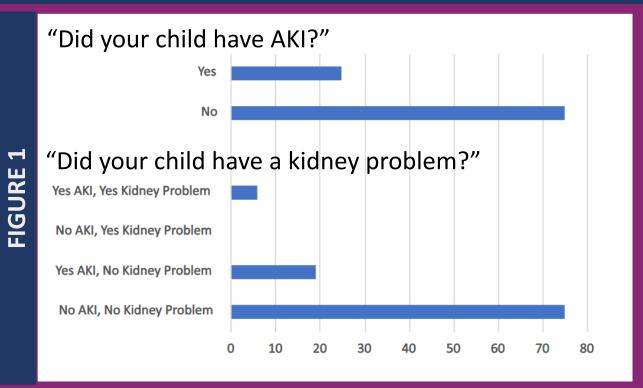
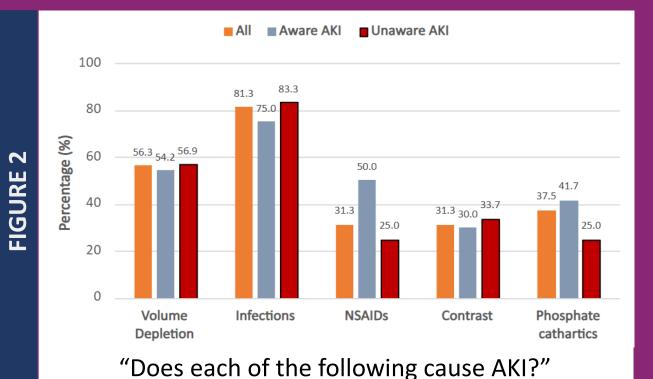


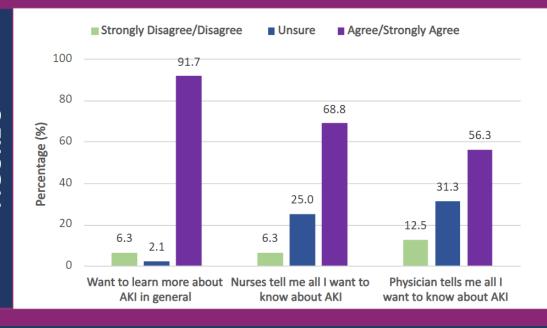
Kidney Disease Awareness and Knowledge Among Families and Pediatric Survivors of Severe Acute Kidney Injury



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BACKGROUND

- Acute kidney injury (AKI) is common in pediatric patients and is associated with poor outcomes including increased risk of chronic kidney disease
- It is unknown whether pediatric AKI survivors and their families are aware of their AKI diagnosis and understand the associated risks
- We sought to identify awareness and disease-specific knowledge among pediatric AKI survivors and their families

METHODS

- Single center cross-sectional survey of AKI awareness and knowledge in pediatric patients with Stage II or III AKI
- Families answered questions on AKI diagnosis awareness and AKI knowledge using the Kidney Knowledge Survey (KiKS).
 - We assessed the proportion of families who reported being aware of their child having AKI
 - In addition, we asked "Do you have a problem with your kidney health?"
- In association with specific AKI risk factors, families were asked if they recognized these factors to be related to AKI
- A patient's family gave responses to questions regarding whether physicians or nurses met their informational needs and whether they desired to learn more about AKI in general (Fig. 3).

RESULTS

- 96 patients included in this study, with a median age was 3.5 (IQR: 0, 10) 68% admitted to the ICU during hospitalization.
- 75% of families were unaware their child had experienced AKI and 94% were unaware they had a 'problem with their kidneys' (Figure 1). Median AKI objective knowledge score was 60% (IQR: 31%, 69%). There was no difference in knowledge score between by AKI recognition status
- 69% of families correctly defined AKI as when 'your kidneys suddenly stop working well'. Most families recognized dehydration (56%) and infection (81%) as risk factors for AKI, however fewer recognized other risk factors such as ibuprofen use (31%) (Figure 2)
- Only 38% of families reported AKI was discussed during their admission, and 92% stated they wanted to learn more about AKI (Figure 3)

CONCLUSION

Most families of pediatric survivors of severe AKI were unaware that their child had AKI.

Many lacked understanding of AKI risk factors and knowledge of kidney health and desired more information.



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