



The Impact of Shared Decision-Making on the Choice of Renal Replacement Therapy in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease



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Objectives

- Shared Decision-Making (SDM) is a collaborative process between healthcare professionals and patients, involving discussions and choices regarding treatment options.
- According to statistics from the United States Renal Data System (USRDS), Taiwan ranks first among the top five countries globally with a high prevalence of kidney disease requiring dialysis.
- When patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) progress to end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and need to select a suitable form of renal replacement therapy (RRT), such as hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, or kidney transplantation
- Shared Decision-Making (SDM) allows patients to choose the treatment method that best suits their individual needs.

Results

- Following SDM, patients' choices for future renal replacement therapy were as follows:
- DaAi kidney transplantation 224 cases (48.2%), hemodialysis 143 cases (30.8%), peritoneal dialysis 51 cases (11.0%), and living donor kidney transplantation 47 cases (10.1%).
- The results revealed that the majority of patients with chronic kidney disease chose kidney transplantation, followed by dialysis treatment.
- An analysis of factors influencing patients' choices for renal replacement therapy found that disease treatment benefits (18.8%) and future quality of life (18.5%) were crucial considerations.
- Following closely were treatment-related side effects (18.0%) and family support (17.5%).Fig2

Aim

- The purpose of the study is to check the Impact of Shared Decision-Making on the Choice of Renal Replacement Therapy in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease.

Methods

- The transplant surgery department developed a Shared Decision-Making (SDM) assistance tool and assessment form in December 2019.
- Renal specialists recommend SDM for patients with chronic kidney disease.
- From December 2019 to December 2022, a total of 327 patients were enrolled, comprising 205 males (62.7%) and 122 females (37.3%)(Fig1), with an average age of 50.2 years.

Conclusions

- Dialysis remains the most popular treatment method.
- Disease treatment benefits and quality of life are crucial factors in using Shared Decision Making (SDM) for Renal Replacement Therapy (RRT).

Fig1:Gender distribution

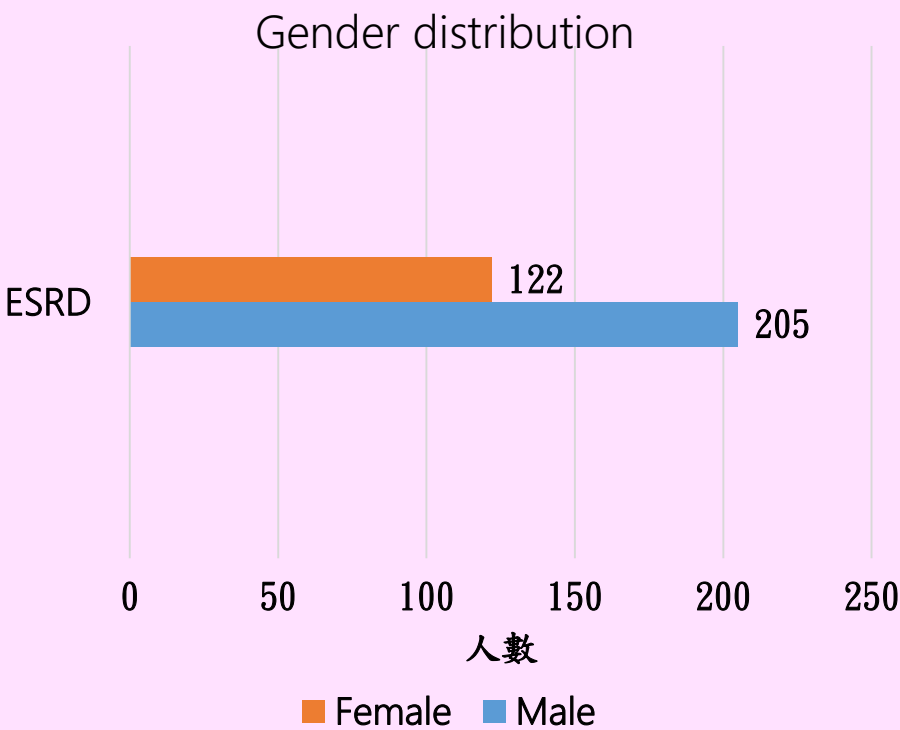


Fig2:Analysis of the Impact on Patients' Choice of Renal Replacement Therapy After SDM

