



Prevalence of chronic kidney disease and associated factors among patients with kidney problems public hospitals in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Cheru Kore¹ and Yohannes HM²

¹Rift Valley University, Ethiopia

²Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

Abstract:

Background: Kidney disease is a silent killer. Kidney failure is also called end stage renal disease (ESRD) or Stage 5 Chronic Kidney Disease. When people have ESRD they need dialysis or a kidney transplant to survive. Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a worldwide public health problem. The endemic occurrence of chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) (sometimes referred to as chronic renal failure [CRF]) was first observed in the 1990s and over the past 15 years the prevalence of the disease within certain geographical locations has increased dramatically.

Objective: The objective of this study to assess the prevalence and associated factors of chronic kidney disease among kidney problem patients attending public hospitals in Addis Ababa.

Methods: This study was a hospital based quantitative cross-sectional study conducted among patients hospitalized in a nephrology clinic and OPD at public hospital Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The sample was simple randomly selected based on standard sample size formula. The collected data was analyzed by using SPSS software: Versions 20 compute the variables by regression analysis such as bivariate and multivariate analysis was done.

Result: According to CKD EPI equation used to mobile application to calculate eGFR 66 (15.6%) of participants have normal/ stage 1, 49 (11.6%) of participants have stage 2, 82(19.4%) of the participants have stage 3, 62 (14.7%) stage 4 and 163 (38.6%) stage 5 CKD respectively. Those patients who were in the age group of >68 were three times more likely (AOR 3.16 (CI 1.36, 7.35); P=0.07) to develop CKD as compared to those who were under 18.

Conclusion & Recommendation: This study identified a prevalence of CKD (38.6) by CKD EPI equations among Kidney disease patients that attend the public hospitals of Addis Ababa. Patients in Addis Ababa and out of Addis wait a lot of appointments because of shortage of dialysis service in public hospitals so the people lost their life exposed to high cost in the private dialysis center.



Biography:

Cheru Kore graduated with the bachelor of Degree in Public health with great distinction (CGPA 3.44) and he has MPH In general Public health with (CGPA 3.22). He got Excellent in Masters Research evaluation. He is a lecturer of Rift Valley University for the last five years. He is a student of PhD in public health. He has publications in different journals.

Publication of speakers:

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