



The magnitude of chronic kidney disease and its risk factors at Zewditu Memorial Hospital, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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Abstract:

Background: Chronic Kidney Disease has been simplified over the last 5 years. Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is defined as kidney damage or glomerular filtration rate (GFR) <60 ml/min/1.73 m² for more than 3 months with implications for health. The prevalence rates of CKD worldwide are high and have increased in the last few years to about 13%-15%, with an increased prevalence of diabetes and hypertension which shows it is becoming one of the public health problems.

Objective: To assess the magnitude Chronic Kidney Disease and its associated factors among patients at Zewditu Memorial hospital.

Methodology: This study was done by an institutional based cross sectional study.

Results: A total of 320 individuals were participating on the study. The response rate of 320(100%). The participants, of whom 151 (47.2%) were males and 169 (52.8%) were females. The mean age (\pm standard deviation) of the participants was 40.1 (\pm 14.6) years and 128(40%) were in the age range of 19-35 years.

Conclusion and recommendations: The magnitude of CKD in this study inveterate, that the disease become abundant and need attention. Facing this, we restate the need to aware by health professionals in improvement of primary care treatment and follow-up of patients with hypertension and any kind of kidney infection.

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.



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