

Patients in haemodialysis experience uremic pruritus as a dual phenomenon

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Agenda

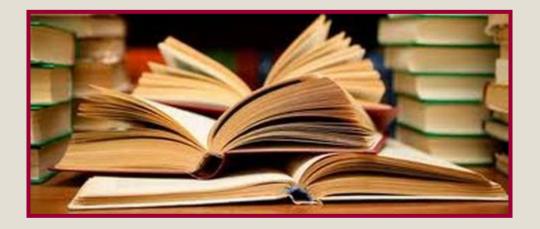
- Background
- Objectives
- Methods
- Findings
- Conclusion
- Implications for practice





Background

- Systematic literature review
- Primarily quantitative studies and a very limited number of qualitative studies







Quantitative studies on UP

- Greatest degree in patients who have been in haemodialysis for more than three months
- 42% of the patients in haemodialysis experience moderate to severe itching
- Limited knowledge about pathology and aetiology
- UP decreases quality of life, sleep quality and gives a greater risk of depressive symptoms
- The associations between UP and the phosphate level is inconsistence



Qualitative studies on UP

- Hard to describe the symptom
- A lack of confidence in healthcare professionals
- Patients do not expect miracles
- Patients seek understanding





Objective

• To gain knowledge on how patients in haemodialysis experience uremic pruritus







Methods

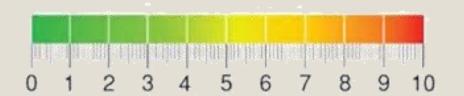
- A qualitative study
- Phenomenological and hermeneutic approach
- Semi-structured interviews (Kvale and Brinkmann 2015)
- Data was analysed using systematic text condensation (Malterud 2012)





Patient characteristics

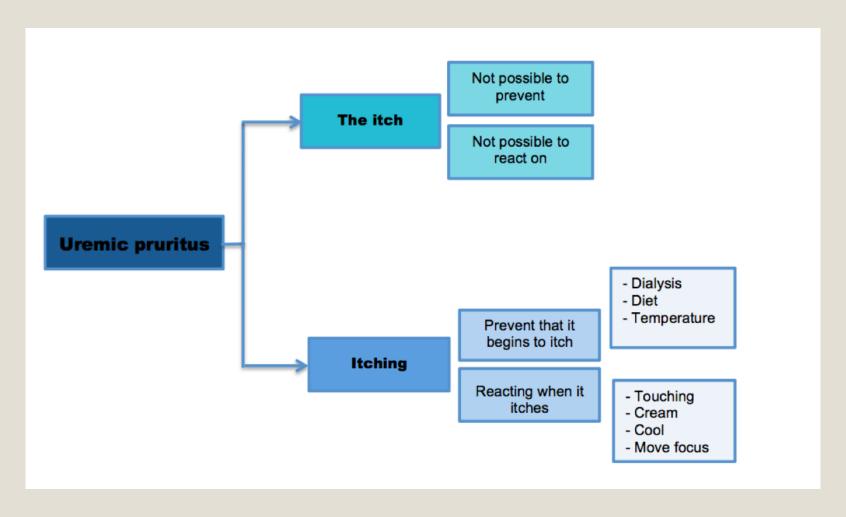
- 15 participants
 - 9 men and 6 women
 - aged between 35 and 86 years
 - had been in dialysis between 3 months and 14.5 years
- NRS for ranking the UP on a scale from 1-10







Theme 1: Uremic pruritus as a dual phenomenon





Theme 2: The itch

- Hard to describe
 - "...it is not like a, a mosquito bite. It-it is not. (...) What can you call it? It is not comparable to anything."
- Connected to the skin
 - "...as if something crawls on you constantly, well it is... But, you know, if just a small fly or something like that, it can irritate you. That is actually how you feel it is all over ..."
- The itch is only shared with close relations and healthcare professionals
 - "I did that in the beginning... [told about the itch to healthcare professionals] but I've stopped with that ... because I do not get a relevant answer. They do not know what to answer ..."



- Spreading
- Restless
 - "... I just can't calm down. (...) When I finally try, it doesn't work... try to control breathing to kind of like ... [to relax] "





Reacting

- Touching
 - "... I can actually be ok by placing a cold hand there and then it goes away. It returns immediately, though ..."

Move focus

- "...it may be that it is the same amount of itching, but then... I just think you focus on something else, or at least do not have the thoughts there all the time."



- –Preventing
 - -Chill conditions
 - –Avoiding phosphate
 - –Dialysis
 - "The day after being here in HD then it itches less (...) it may be consistent with the fact that I have been better cleansed."





- While being together with others
 - "It it looks awful when people are sitting and scratching themselves"
 - Try to avoid sitting there and .. rub yourself like a monkey ... when friends and family are there."



Conclusion

- Patients in HD find it difficult to describe the experience of UP
- As a dual phenomenon UP consists of 'the itch' and 'itching'
- The participants experienced that they could not manage 'the itch' while they could prevent and alleviate 'itching'
- The participants did not ask the nurses for help because they have not experienced getting any help
- The knowledge of UP as a dual phenomenon may give the nurses an opportunity to help patients cope with the conflicting experiences of UP





Implications for practice

- Use the dual phenomenon to help patients to systematize the description of UP
- Be aware that itching is individual
- By using the model reach a common understanding of UP
- Use NRS to rate UP





