

Quality of Life in paediatric patients with chronic kidney disease

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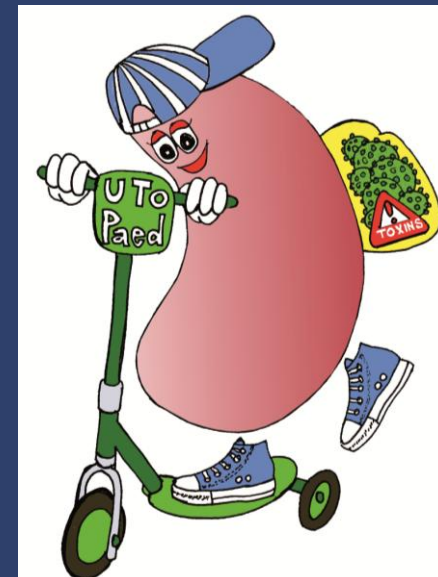
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Background

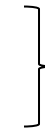
Methods

Results

Conclusion

- **Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)** = gradual retention of uraemic toxins

- Endogenous intoxication
- Progressive damage to all organ systems



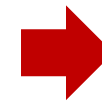
Uraemic syndrome

- **Comorbidities**

- Growth failure, protein-energy wasting, delayed pubertal maturation
- Early cardiovascular disease
- Abnormal psychomotor development, disturbed circadian rhythms

- **Important consequences**

- Significant **diminished life expectancy**
 - Children on dialysis live 40-50 years less!
 - Also after transplantation 20-25 years less!
- **Lower quality of life**, poor integration in society



**Goal of RRT =
↓ uraemic toxicity**

Identify the **most representative marker toxin** based on their association with different **co-morbidities**: i.e. growth, protein-energy wasting, cardiovascular risk factors, quality of life, circadian rhythm, **psycho-social functioning**

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Multicentric

CKD 2-5 patients / HD & PD patients

	START	3 M	6 M	9 M	12 M	15 M	18 M	21 M	24 M
Blood sample	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dietary anamnesis	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Anthropometric assessment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Body composition monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blood pressure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ABPM		X			X				X
TDI		X			X				X
Psychosocial questionnaires		X		X		X		X	

Monocentric (UZ Gent)

Sleep: PSG + TeaCH (1x) – Motion Watch (every 3m)

Nails: every 6 months

Stool: every year

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ABPM		X			X				X
TDI		X			X				X
Psychosocial questionnaires		X		X		X		X	

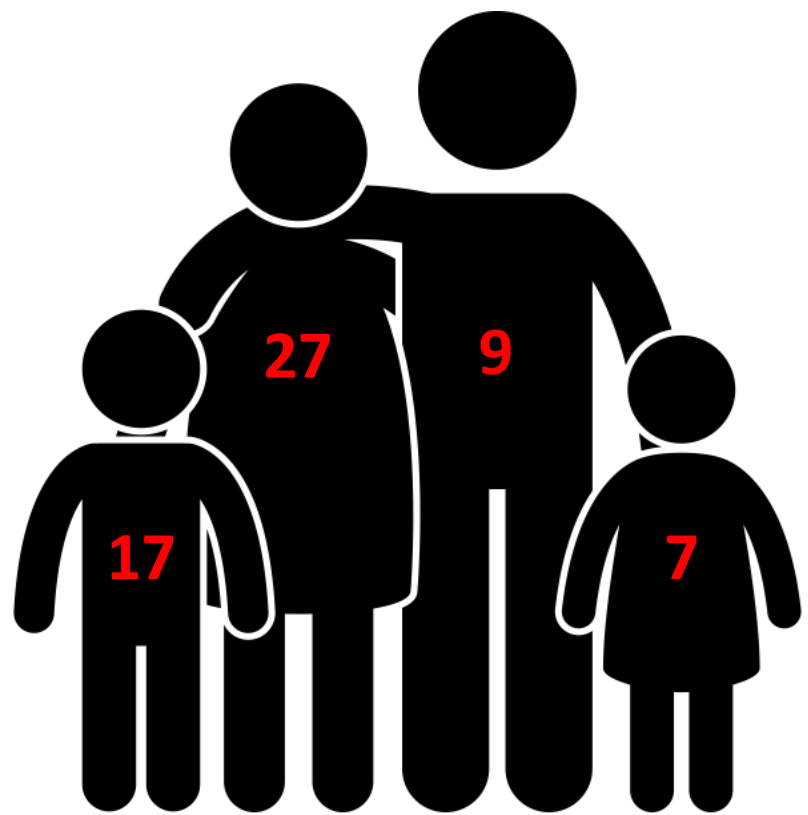
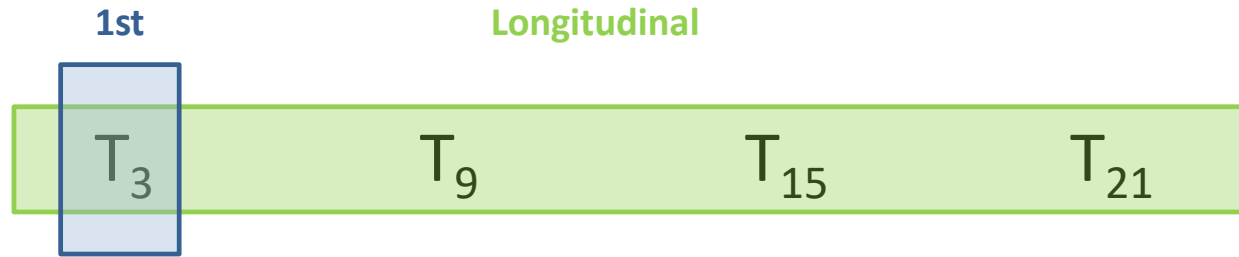
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Socio-demographic questionnaire

Assessment of quality of life (QoL)

- PedsQL for children (5-18 years)
- PedsQL for children, disease specific (8-12 years, 13-18 years)
- Parent Proxy Report by parents (2-4 years, 5-7 years, 8-12 years, 13-18 years)
- Parent Proxy Report, disease specific by parents (8-12 years, 13-18 years)

Quality of Life
(general & ESRD)

Assessment of psychological wellbeing

- YSR for children (> 11 years)
- CBCL/TRF by parent/teachers (1,5-5 years, 6-18 years)
- CBSK for children (8-12 years), CBSA for children (13-18 years)

Internalising & externalising problems

Assessment of attention & executive functions

- DBDRS by parents, teachers (6-16 years)
- BRIEF by parents/teachers (5-18 years)

Attentional functioning
Executive functioning

Assessment of sleep

- ESS questionnaire by parents
- CSHQ questionnaire by parents

Assessment of family functioning

- PIP by parents
- HADS by parents
- PSI-S by parents
- PPS by parents
- CVS by parents

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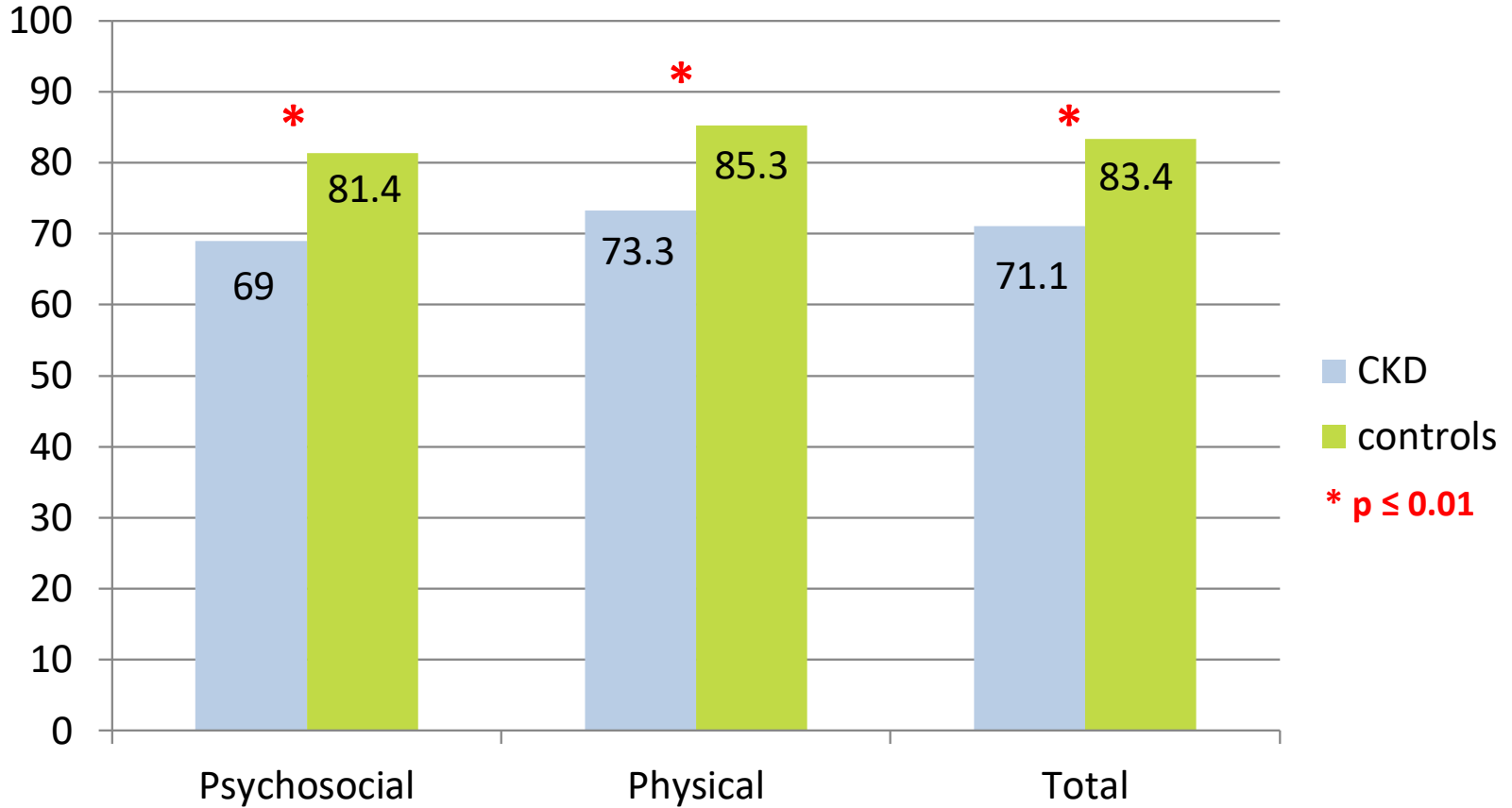
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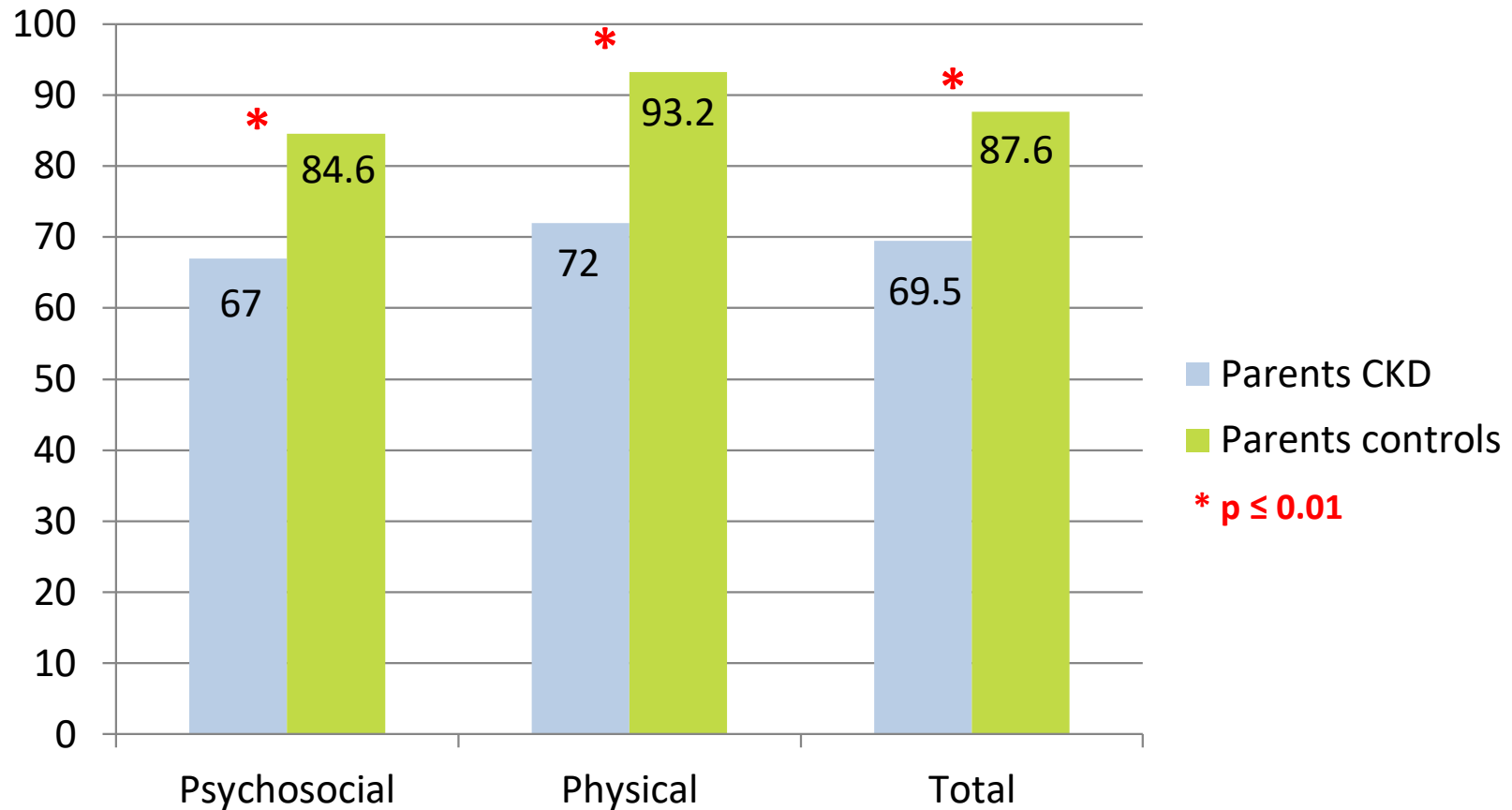


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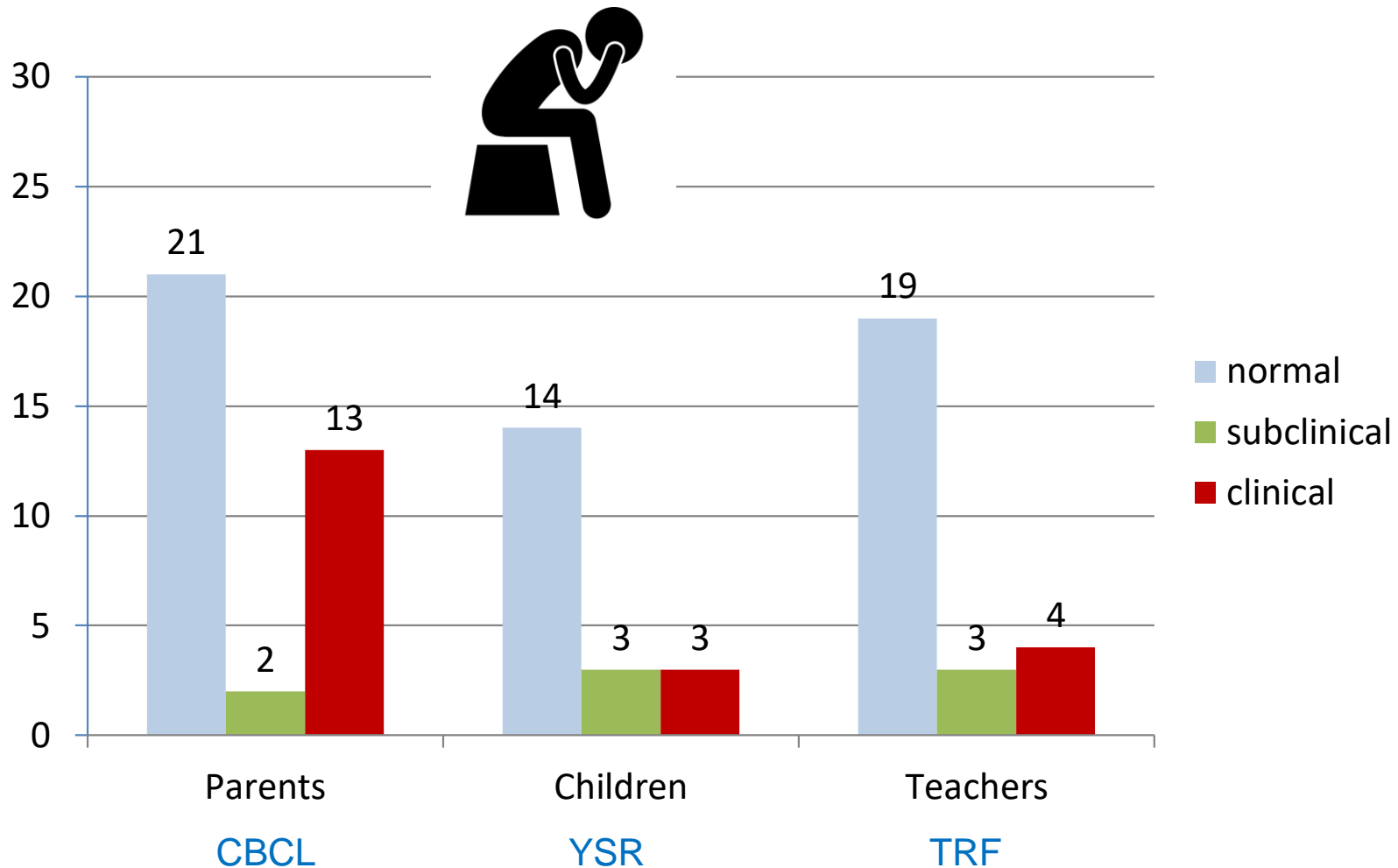


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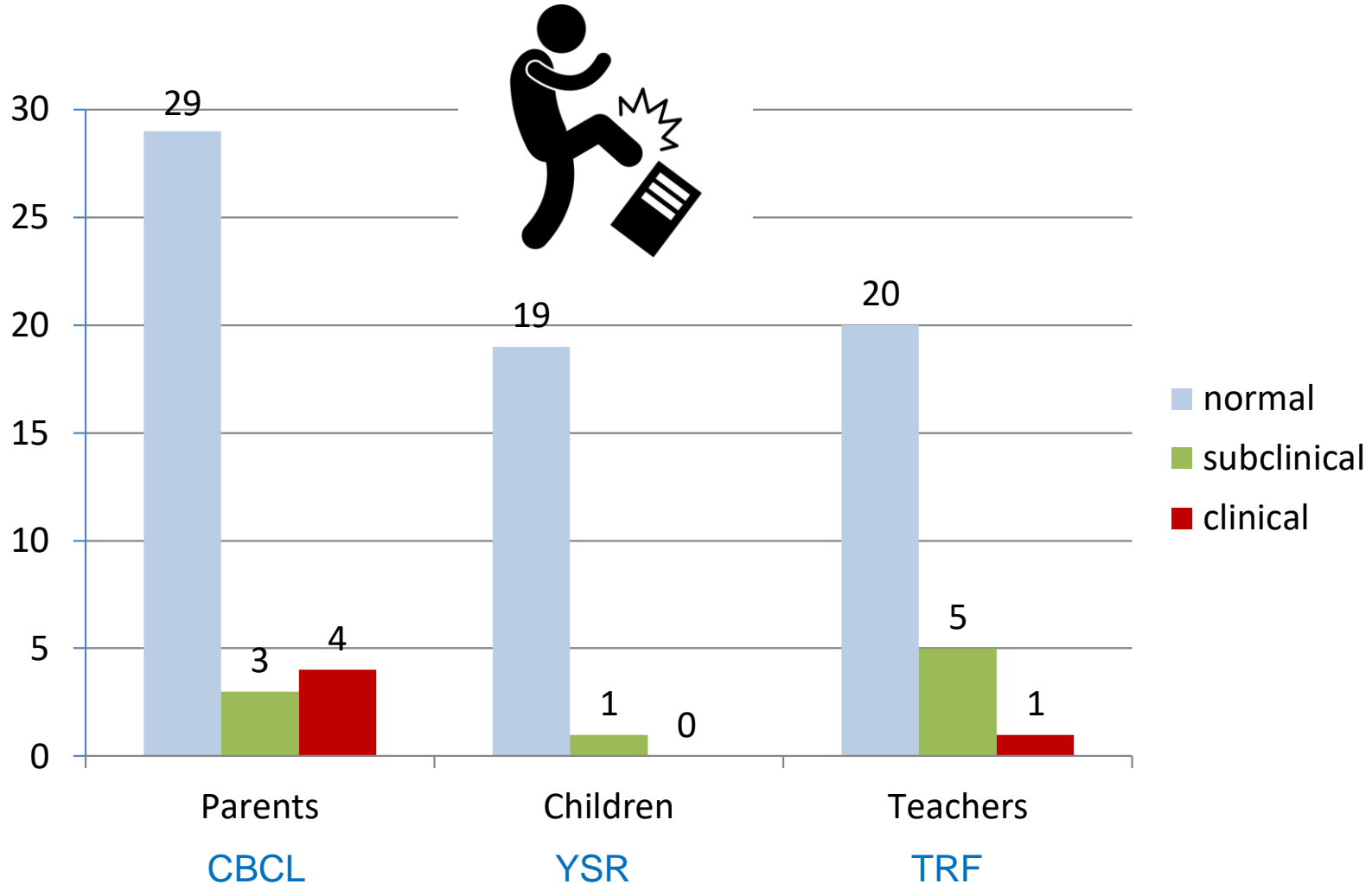


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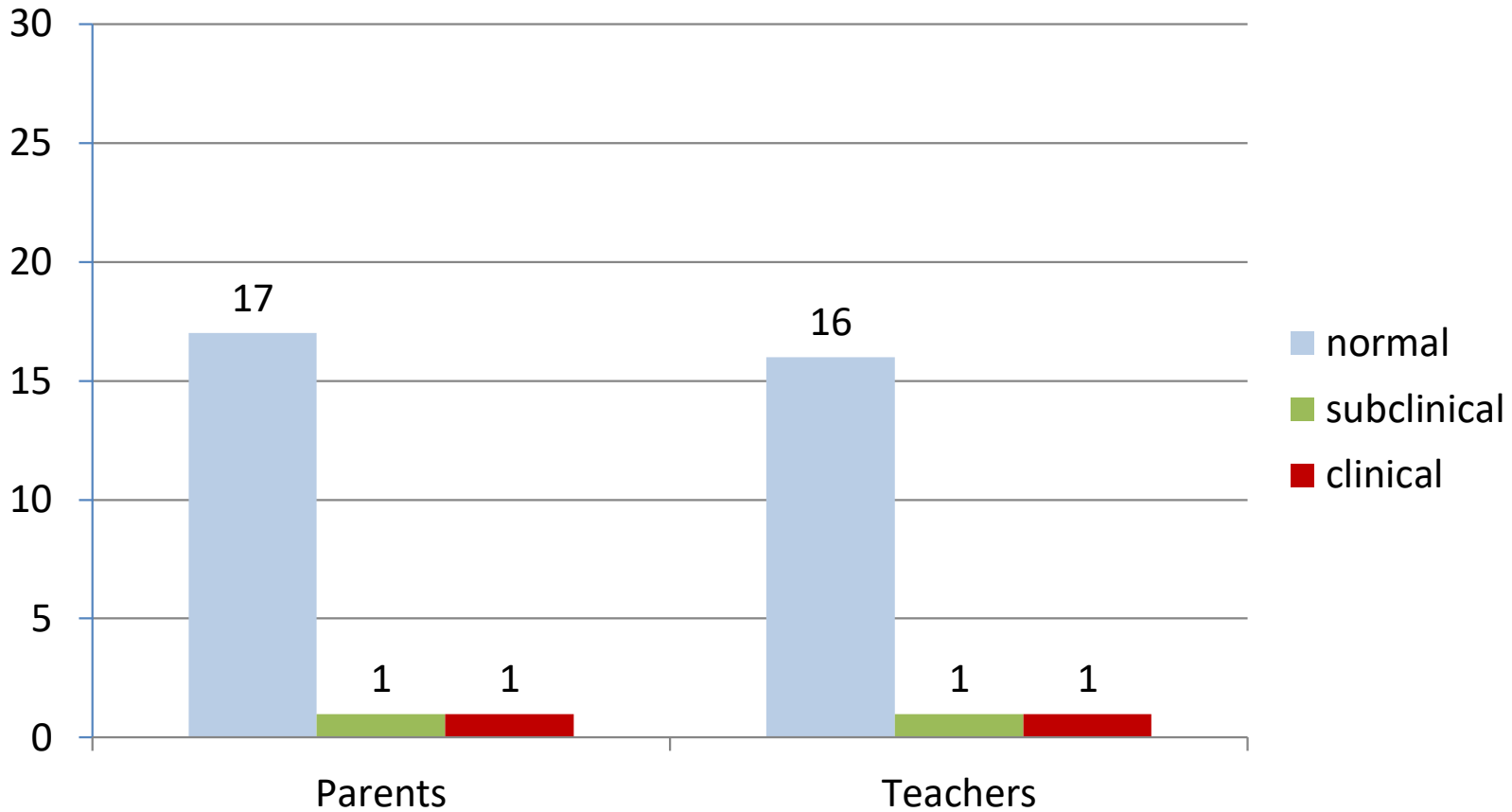


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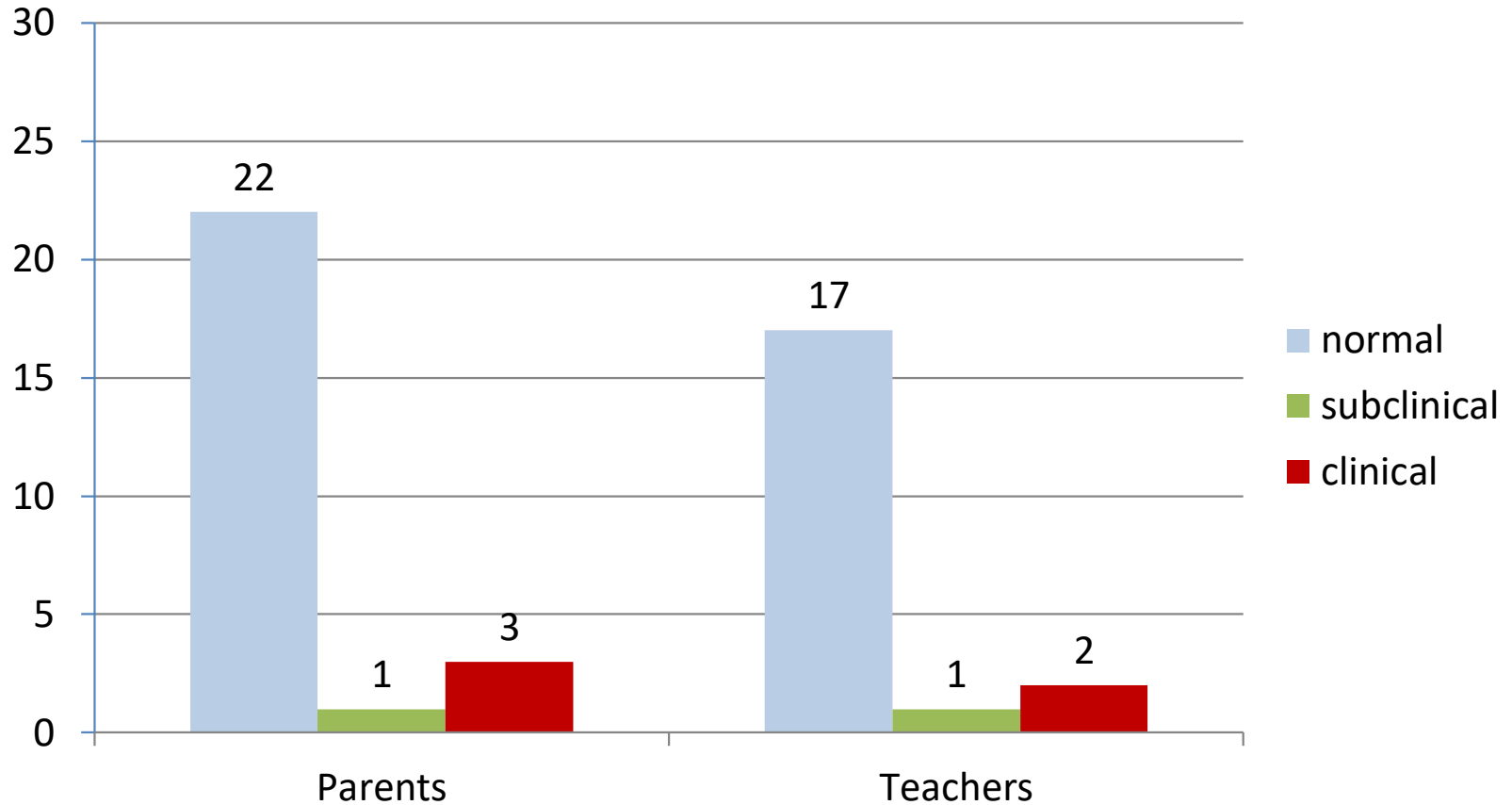


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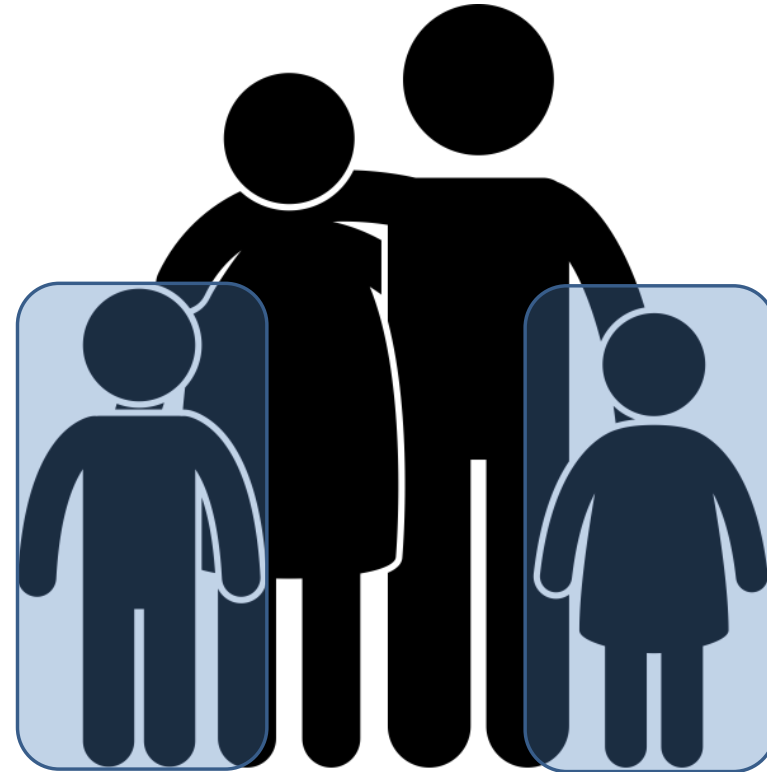
Quality of Life

Internalising problems

~~Externalizing problems~~

~~Attentional functioning~~

~~Executive functioning~~



Children with CKD have a **lower QoL**, either using parents or children as informants

Almost half of the parents are concerned regarding possible **internalising problems** of their child

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