

An-Najah National University
Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences
Department of Nursing and Midwifery
Final Project Thesis

Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Perception about Renal Disease and Renal Transplantation among Chronic Renal Failure Patients, Caregivers and General Population in Palestine.

Team Members:

Madleen mhameed 11715862

Dania Omar Birawi 11715980

Aseel Ronen Jabali 11718980

Khalil Saleh Sosah 11744129

Supervisor:

Dr.Ibrahim Aqtam

Abstract

Background. Awareness about kidney disease and knowledge regarding the option of transplantation is often lacking among the caregivers of patients with chronic renal failure(CRF). In this study the knowledge, attitude and perception about kidney disease and renal transplantation was assessed among patient patients with chronic renal failure (CRF), caregivers and general population in Palestine.

Purpose. To assess level knowledge, attitude and perception about renal disease and renal transplantation among patients with chronic renal failure (CRF), caregivers and the general population in Palestine.

Material. A format of 31 questions of was developed, based on related published surveys, for assessing of kidney disease and renal transplantation. It consist of 4 major sections: Knowledge on kidney disease (9 items) & transplantation (10 items), and Attitude (6 items) with Perception (6 items), abbreviating as KAP. For each question there was 3 answering options (yes/no/don't know) indicating agree/disagree/no idea or in some cases optimum understanding/some understanding/no idea. The allocated score was 4/2/0 respectively for each mode of answer. Higher score indicated good(KAP).

Method. A cross-sectional study was performed among 100 Palestinian subjects in 2020. A self-administered demographic, and (KAP): Knowledge, Attitude, and Perception questionnaires was completed

Result. Among 100 subjects, 40 were CRF patients (on hemodialysis), 30 were caregivers, and 30 were general population. The majority were females (51%), aged from 40-59 years (42%), married (63%), had a university level of education (49%), earned low to middle income (46%), and 50% residing in city. 85% of participants had high level of knowledge toward kidney disease and kidney transplantation, 52% had medium level of attitudes toward kidney transplantation, and 65% had a medium level of perception toward kidney transplantation.. Their was a significant relation between age groups, level of education, income and level of knowledge of kidney disease and kidney transplantation [(X^2 (4 N= 9.9, $P=.041$), (X^2 (4 N= 8.9, $P=.050$), (X^2 (4 N= 9.13, $P=.008$)]), respectively. No significant association between gender, marital status, and residing on levels of KAP.

Conclusion. Knowledge, attitude, and perception towards renal transplantation is positively influenced by a person's age, educational level and economic status.

Keyword: Kidney disease, kidney transplantation, KAP, Caregivers, general population, Palestine.