KNOLOGRE of RENAL PATRINTS REGARD the LONG USE of NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMATORY DRUGS

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Abstract:

Background:

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are widely regarded as a risk factor for acute kidney disease (AKD(which may progress to renal failure. In Palestine, It's observed that NSAIDs are widely overused as over the counter medication (OTC). It's believed that there's no studies was conducted in Palestine regarding the effect of NSAIDs on CKD.

Aim: The aim of the study is to investigate the effect of NSAIDs on CKD.

Study Methodology: A cross sectional correlational quantitative design is used to investigate approximately 111 of a representative sample in hemodialysis units. The study was conducted in four cites Nablus, Tulkaram, Qalqilia and Ramallah, An-Najah National University Hospital is chosen from Nablus, Al - Shaheed Thabet Thabet Hospital form Tulkarm, Darwish Nazal Hospital from Qalqilia and Palestine medical complex from Ramallah. Self-developed well-structured questionnaire was used to collect data from all patient who perform hemodialysis from different age groups for both sex, but Pediatric patients (below 16 years) were excluded from the study, then data were analyzed with SPSS (24) program

Result: In this study the target group was hemodialysis patients, most participants with 55% of total sample were older than 50 years old, and the level of awareness among participants is high. this appear in their knowledge that doctors should prescribe the medication with mean 3.79 from 5 and 3.93 from 5 toke NSAIDs to relive pain specially headache 3.71 from 5, there are statistically significant correlation at (α =0.05) between NSAID and renal disease among the participants , this correlation = 0.22 and it is positive but weak .

Keywords: Renal diseases, Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory drugs, Hemodialysis.