

**An-Najah National University**

**Faculty of Medicine and Health Science**

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**Prevalence of pediatric dialysis patient among pediatric age group in West bank.**

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## **Abstract**

### **Background:**

Although renal replacement therapy (RRT) has been used for children with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) for many decades, there is no evidence on long-term survival in patients. Over the last decade, dialysis has benefited from substantial developments in technology and clinical management. Morbidity decreased over the sessions, seizures were exceptional, and episodes of hypotension or headaches were rare

**Objectives:** The aim of this study will be designed to analyze the results of children treated with dialysis at Palestinian dialysis's centres in terms of prevalence, etiologies, characteristics, complications, and clinical outcomes.

**Methods:** This cross-sectional study was undertaken during certain period at all dialysis units in the West Bank, and included all children cases of ESRD on dialysis.

**Result :** Prevalence of pediatric dialysis among pediatric age group is about 23/2500.000, mean age of patients is 12.4, 60.9% are males, 34.8% are from Nablus, 11 on HD, 54.5% of HD patients have CVC, 90.9% of HD patients uses heparin during dialysis, 36.4% of them complains of hypotension during sessions, 12 patients are on PD, 25% of them complains from abdominal pain during sessions, 8.3%(N=1) of PD transfer to peritoneal from CVC because it is cost effective, 45.5% of PD transfer to peritoneal from CVC because it is more comfortable, 18.8% of HD transfer to shunt from CVC because it is more comfortable, 27% of HD transfer to shunt from CVC because it is obstructed, Congenital nephrotic syndrome is the cause of ESRD in 30% of our sample, 56.5% diagnosed of their disease at infancy period between (0-1) year old, mean age of onset of dialysis: 10 years old, 43.5% of patients have chronic comorbidities, 60.9% of patients have been admitted to the hospital since they started dialysis, 17.4%(n=4) of patients have four family member with history of congenital kidney disease, 56.5% (n=13) their school performance was affected because of dialysis, 52% of patients parents believe in and used alternative medicine , 50% of those patients who tried alternative medicine had improvement in their life and energy, 61% of the patient's parents had primary education and 39% had secondary education, 66% of patients who tried and believed in alternative medicine had primary education and 34% of them had secondary education.

**Conclusion:** Prevalence of pediatric dialysis among pediatric age group is about 23/2500.000, mean age of patients is 12.4, male are more than female, nearly half of them on PD, PD is more comfortable and cost effective than HD , more than half of patients are diagnosed before 2 years of age, mean age of onset of dialysis is 10 years old, majority of patients have comorbidities , admitted to the hospital because of dialysis complication, school performance was affected due to dialysis and ESRD, the use and believe in alternative medicine was as expected for our society and culture.

