



“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING DIETARY MANAGEMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH CKD AT SELECTED HOSPITALS OF AHMEDABAD CITY WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOP AN INFORMATION BOOKLET”

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❖ **RESEARCH STATEMENT** - A study to assess the knowledge regarding dietary management for patients with CKD at selected hospitals of Ahmedabad city with a view to develop an information booklet.

❖ **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY** - To assess the knowledge regarding dietary management for CKD patients at selected hospitals of Ahmedabad city.

To determine association between knowledge of CKD patients regarding dietary management and the selected demographic variables. To enhance knowledge regarding dietary management for CKD patients by the use of information booklet after the study.

❖ **ASSUMPTIONS OF THE STUDY** - The CKD patients' knowledge regarding dietary management for CKD varies from person to person.

The knowledge on dietary management in CKD patients may vary with selected demographic variables. The knowledge on dietary management in CKD patients may vary with selected demographic variables.

.After the distribution of the information booklet, knowledge of CKD patients on dietary management will be enhanced.

❖ **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

- Research approach: Quantitative approach
- Research design: Non-experimental descriptive study
- Population: Target population: CKD patients
- Accessible population: Patients who are suffering from CKD at selected hospitals of Ahmedabad city.
- sample size: 80 CKD patients only.
- Sampling technique: Non-probability Convenience Sampling technique
- Tool for data collection: Structured Knowledge Questionnaire on dietary management for CKD
- Validity of tool: In order to measure the content validity, the tool was submitted to 5 experts.
- Reliability of tool: Cronbach's Alpha method Structured knowledge questionnaire $r = 0.72$.

❖ **VARIABLES UNDER STUDY** - Variables are the qualities, properties or characteristics of persons, things or situation that change or vary. According to Polit and Hungler (1999) "A variable is as the name implies something that varies. A variable is quality of an group or situation that takes different values... Research Variables: Knowledge regarding dietary management for patients with CKD Demographic Variables: - Age, gender, education, occupation, religion, do you have any chronic disease?, dietary pattern, do you know about dietary management for CKD?"

✳ **VARIABLES OF SAMPLES:** With regard to association between knowledge score and selected demographic variables. the gender and occupation of samples had significant association with knowledge score. Whereas age, education, religion, any chronic disease, dietary pattern, and knowledge about dietary management for CKD had no significant association with knowledge score.

❖ **MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY** - The data were analyzed and interpreted in terms of objectives and assumption of the study. Descriptive and inferential statistics methods were used for data analysis. Data were organized and presented in following manner which includes description of the all aspects.

Findings related to demographic d. of samples:

- regards to age of the samples, the majority of this samples (40%) belonged to the age group of 41 to 50 years, 25% belonged to the age group of 31 to 40 years, 3.80% belonged to the age group 18 to 30 years and 31.20% belonged to 50 years and above.
- As regards to gender, 75% samples were male while 25% were female.
- regards to education, the majority of samples (46.30%) had primary education, 40% had high school education, 7.50% had graduation, and 6.20% had post-graduation.
- As regards to occupation, the majority of samples (50%) were self-employed, 37.50% were household workers, 10% were labourers and 2.50% were civil servants.
- As regards to religion, 83.80% samples were Hindu whereas 16.20% were Muslim.
- As regards to any chronic disease, 21.30% samples had diabetes, 33.80% had hypertension, 25% had both diabetes & hypertension, and 20% had no any chronic disease.
- As regards to dietary pattern, 81.30% samples were vegetarian whereas 18.80% were non-vegetarian.
- As regards to knowledge about dietary management for CKD, 87.50% samples had a knowledge about dietary management of CKD while 12.50% didn't have knowledge.

Findings related to knowledge of the samples:

- Out of 80 samples, 11 (13.80%) samples had good knowledge, 50 (62.50%) samples had average knowledge and 19 (23.8%) samples had poor knowledge regarding dietary management for CKD.
- Findings related to association between knowledge and selected demographic