

Grace Tang, PharmD, RPh<sup>1,2</sup>, Janet Chow, BScPhm, ACPR, PharmD<sup>1,2</sup>, Jaspreet Nijjar, PharmD, ACPR<sup>1,2</sup>, Stephanie Ong, RPh, BScPhm, ACPR, MSc<sup>1,2</sup>  
1) University Health Network (UHN), Toronto ON 2) Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto, Toronto ON

## Background

- Patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) are burdened with complex treatment regimens; having an understanding of how to manage their medications can lead to improved health outcomes and delay disease progression
- Patients increasingly rely on digital resources for information about their medications, but sifting through these can be overwhelming
- Studies are needed to define the needs and features of a digital tool for education of this patient population

## Objectives

- To determine the baseline knowledge and education needs of patients with CKD at UHN in medication management, for the content and framework development of a digital media education tool (phase 1)
- To conduct an environmental scan in the existing literature, to inform the current state of CKD medication education (phase 2)

## Methods

### DESIGN

- Prospective qualitative study

### STUDY POPULATION

- UHN renal clinic patients, Stage 3-5 CKD

### METHODS

- Phase 1: Semi-structured Interviews
- Phase 2: Literature search
  - PubMed, EMBASE, OVID, OVID Medline Epub, CINAHL

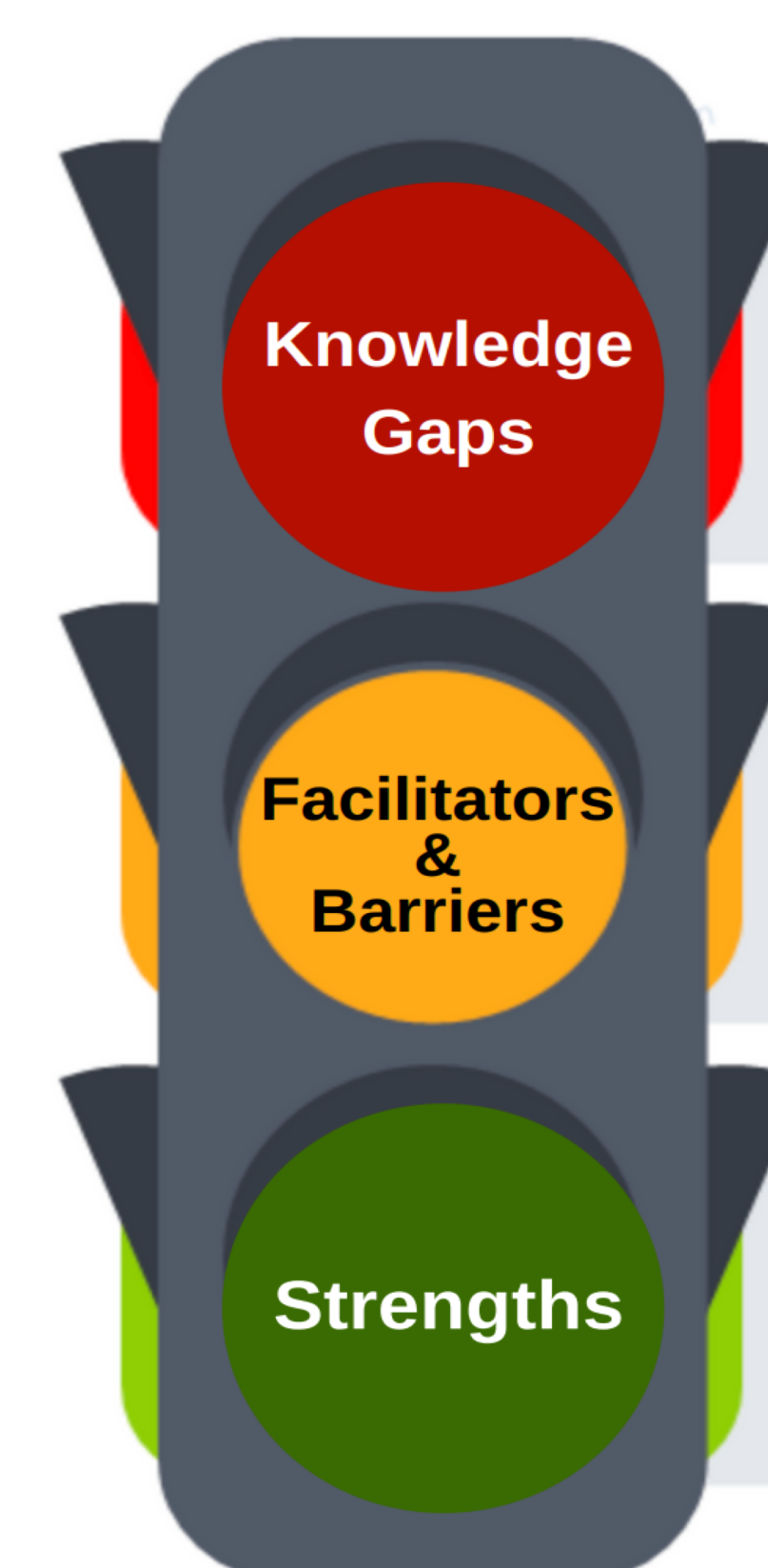
### DATA ANALYSIS

- Thematic analysis (phase 1, using NVIVO12)

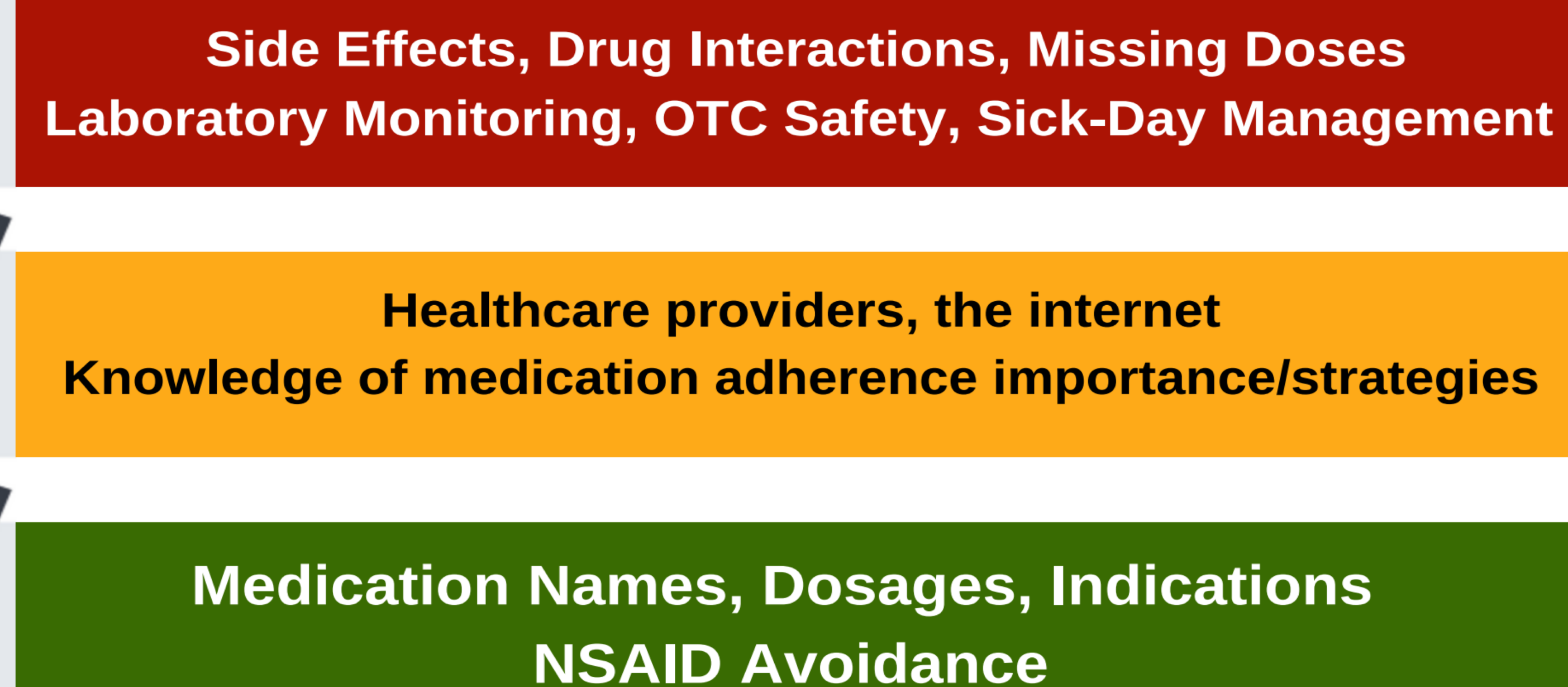
## Results

**Table 1: Participant Characteristics (Phase 1)**

Study Participants	n=11
<b>Age</b>	65 yrs. (35-84) 45.5% female (n=5)
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Caucasian	45.5% (n=5)
Black	18.2% (n=2)
Asian	18.2% (n=2)
South Asian	9.1% (n=1)
Latin American	9.1% (n=1)
<b>Education</b>	
Primary School	n=1
High School	n=4
College/University	n=5
Graduate School	n=1
<b>CKD</b>	
Stage 4	63.6% (n=7)
Stage 5	36.4% (n=4)
<b>Number of Comorbidities</b>	4 (1-6)
<b>Number of Medications</b>	11 (3-18)
<b>First MCKC visit</b>	June 2017-Feb 2020
<b>Health Literacy:</b>	
REALM-SF score	6 (7 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup> grade level)
<b>Electronic Device Use</b>	
Personal Computer	n=8
Smartphone	n=7
Cellphone	n=1
Tablet	n=5
None	n=1
<b>Medication Tracking Aids</b>	
Vials	n=5
Dosettes	n=5
Written List	n=1
Electronic List	n=3
Pharmacy List	n=1



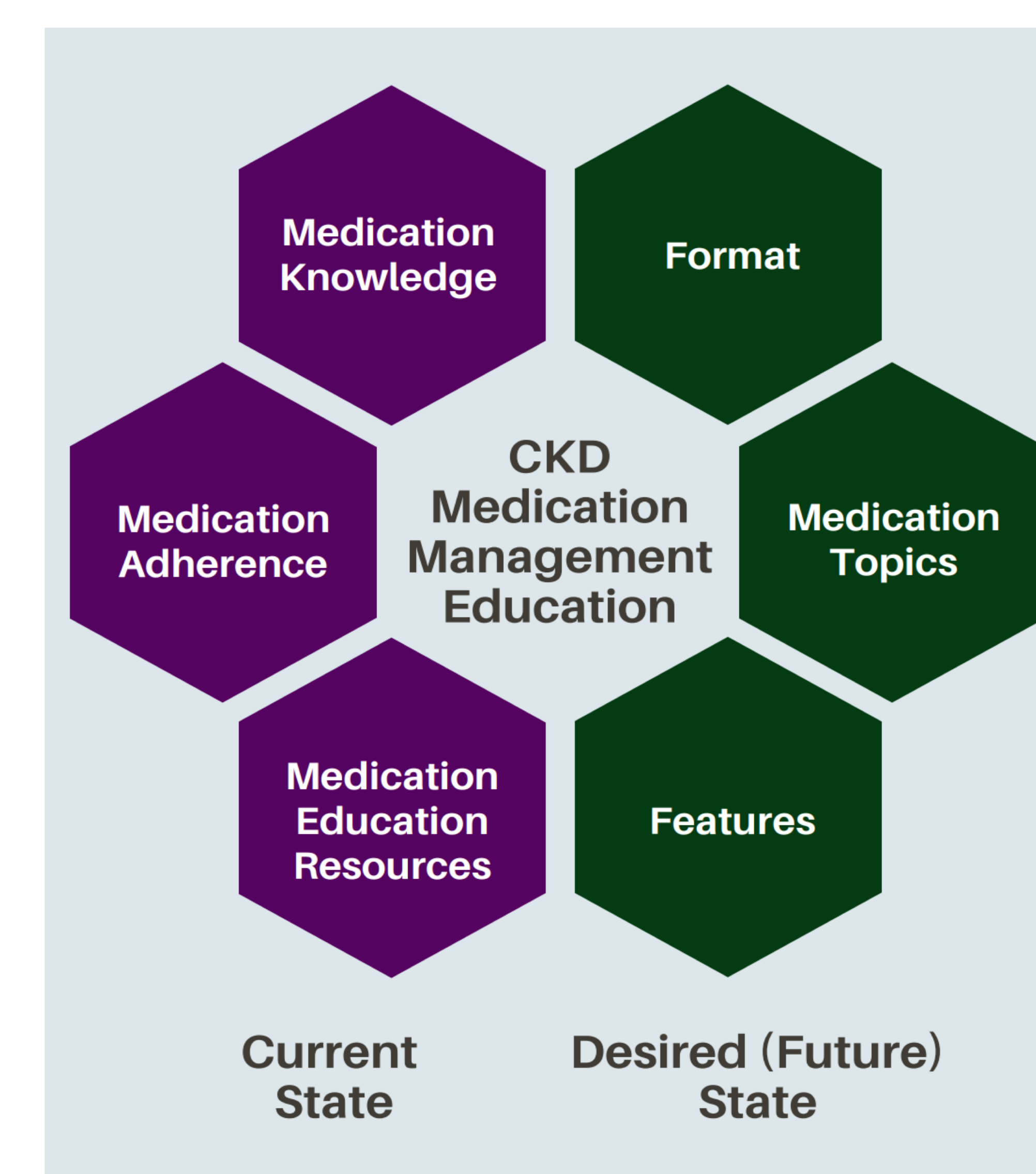
**Figure 1: Participant Themes (Phase 1)**



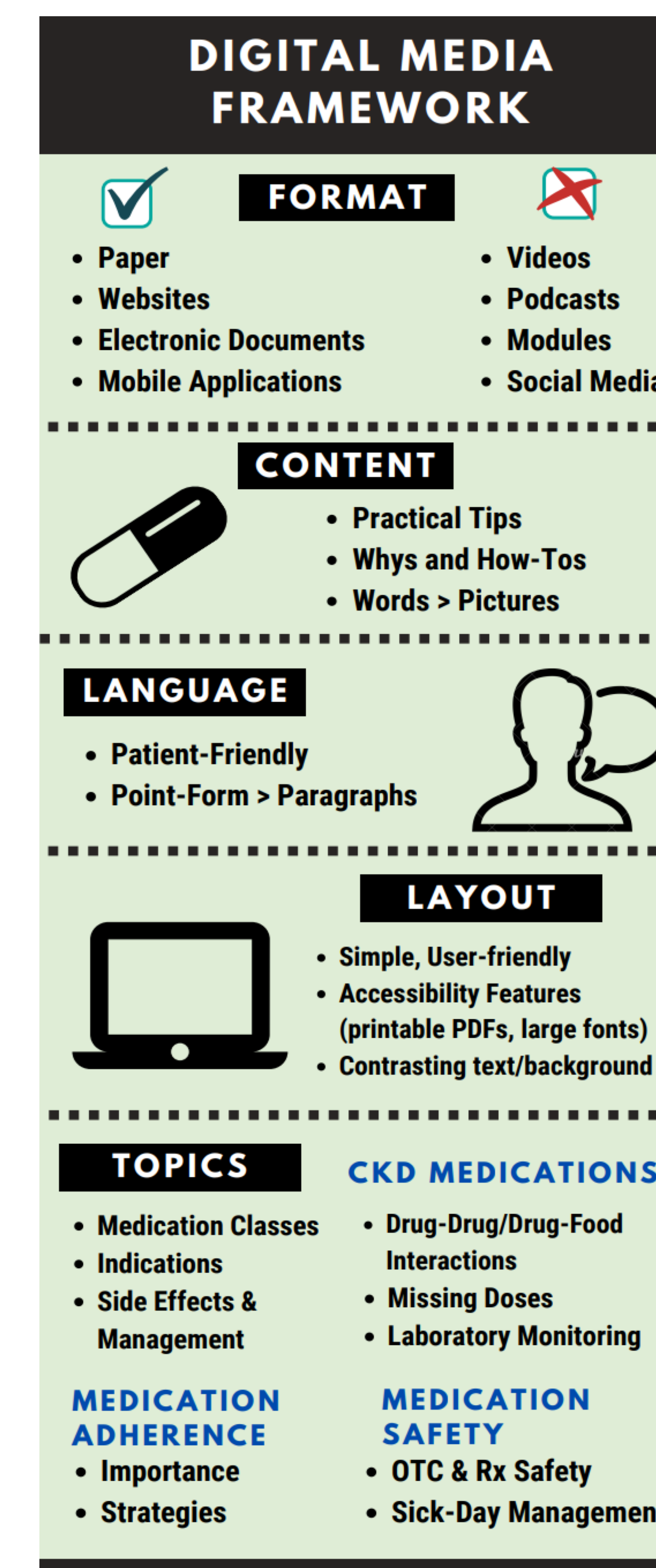
**Table 2: Environmental Scan (Phase 2)**

Literature Search	
<b>Number of Search Results</b>	n=337
<b>g Included</b>	n =10
<b>CKD Medication Education Tools</b>	n=13
<b>Format</b>	
Websites	n=6
Modules	n=3
Mobile Applications	n=2
Electronic Documents	n=1
DVDs	n=1
<b>Topics</b>	n=1
<b>CKD Medications</b>	n=8
<b>Medication Adherence</b>	
Importance	n=7
Strategies	n=7
<b>Medication Safety</b>	
Prescriptions	n=6
OTCs	n=9
Sick-Day Management	n=1

**Figure 2: Combined Themes (Phase 1 & 2)**



**Figure 3: Digital Media Framework**



## Discussion

- Overall, participants reported strong medication adherence and understanding of their treatment regimens
- Medication safety (i.e. sick-day management) represents a knowledge gap in both the existing literature, and for study participants
- Participants were open to using digital media platforms
- An ideal medication tool should contain practical day-to-day management strategies
- LIMITATIONS:** Potential selection bias for patients with higher-level education; findings may not represent all UHN renal clinic patients

## Conclusions

- Medication knowledge is foundational to improving self-management behaviours, such as adherence
- Digital media represents a potential channel for patient education
- The resultant digital media framework can inform the development of future CKD medication education tools, tailored to the needs and preferences of this population