

## **OP 04**

## Physical and Functional Measures among Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease in High Prevalent Areas for CKDu: A Pilot Study

Nisansala W.A.T.<sup>1#</sup>, Ekanayake C.B.<sup>2</sup>, Karunarathne R.H.<sup>3</sup>, Wijerathene P.A.T.M.<sup>2</sup>, Damayanthi H.D.W.T.<sup>4</sup>, Steven M.A.<sup>5</sup>, Jayasekara J.M.K.B.<sup>2</sup>, <sup>1</sup>Department of Physiotherapy, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Kotelawala Defence University, Sri Lanka <sup>2</sup>Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Kotelawala Defence University, Sri Lanka <sup>3</sup>CKDu Research, Provincial Directors Office [Health], Anuradhapura <sup>4</sup>Department of Nursing, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

<sup>5</sup>Department of Behavioural and Community Health Sciences, Pittsburgh University, USA

#Corresponding author: tiliwijesinghe@gmail.com

**Background**: Chronic kidney disease of uncertain aetiology (CKDu) is a major health issue in some provinces in Sri Lanka. The prevalence of CKDu is vary from 15.1 to 22.9% in some districts in Sri Lanka. Since last three decades, highest number of CKDu patients were reported from North Central, Uva and North Western Provinces of the country.

**Objectives:** To identify the physical and functional measures of chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients in high prevalent areas for CKDu.

**Methods**: Patients with CKD (n=123) from CKDu high prevalence areas (Thanthirimale and Wilachchiya in North Central Province) were selected. Basic demographic characteristics, clinical information, physical measures [Height, Weight and Body Mass Index (BMI)] and functional measures [3m Gait Speed (GS), Hand Grip Strength (HGS)-dynamometer test, lower limb strength-30s Rapid Chair Stand (RCS)] were obtained. Apparently healthy individuals (n=23) from the same area (age and sex compatible) were selected as controls. Patients were categorized into three groups as group 1=stage 1 and 2 (n=16), group 2=stage 3 (n=66) and group 3=stage 4 and 5 (n=41) CKD and apparently healthy individuals as a baseline group (n=23). Independent sample t-test and One-way ANOVA test were used to compare the groups.

**Results:** The mean (SD) values of age, BMI, GS, HGS, RCS between patients and controls were, age; 60.72 ( $\pm$ 9.03) patients vs 51.74 ( $\pm$ 11.29) controls, p=0.001, BMI; 22.71 ( $\pm$ 4.32) patients vs 24.72 ( $\pm$ 3.87) controls, p=0.039, GS;0.71 ( $\pm$ 0.18) patients vs 0.89 ( $\pm$ 0.26) controls, p=0.006, HGS; 21.61 ( $\pm$ 7.72) patients vs 23.88 ( $\pm$ 7.47) controls, p=0.019, RCS; 7.52 ( $\pm$ 3.67) patients vs 10.87 ( $\pm$ 3.50) controls, p<0.001.One way ANOVA test revealed a significant difference between following groups.GS;0.69 ( $\pm$ 0.17) stage 3 and 0.89 ( $\pm$ 0.26) controls, (p=0.001), GS;0.71 ( $\pm$ 0.19) stage 4/5 and 0.89 ( $\pm$ 0.26) controls, (p=0.004), HGS;26.71 (9.82) stage 1/2 and 20.75 ( $\pm$ 6.85) stage 3, (p=0.032), RCS;7.23 ( $\pm$ 3.48) stage 3 and 10.87 ( $\pm$ 3.50) controls, (p<0.001), RCS;7.37 ( $\pm$ 3.87) stage 4/5 and 10.87 ( $\pm$ 3.50) controls, (p=0.002). No significant differences were noticed between patients with stage 1 and 2 CKD and controls (p>0.05) in all 3 functional tests.

**Conclusions:** Significant decline of functional measures were observed in patients with stage 3, 4 and 5 CKD. However, no difference was observed between controls and patients with stage1 and 2 CKD.

Keywords: Chronic Kidney Disease, Functional Tests, Physical Measures