

Side Effects of Late-Stage Kidney Disease

Gopa B. Green, MD Diane Ruddell, MSW



Thanks to our speakers!





Gopa B. Green, M.D.

- Medical Director of the Satellite Healthcare dialysis center in Windsor, California
- Clinical nephrologist and partner of Nephrology Associates in Santa Rosa, California
- Member of the American Society of Nephrology and the Renal Physicians Association

Diane Ruddell, MSW

- Lead Social Worker for Satellite's North and East Bay regions in California
- Medical social worker with Wellbound Santa Rosa

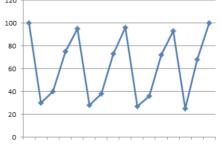
Common physical side effects

- Uremic pruritus dry & itchy skin
- Sleep disorders
 - Insomnia
 - Excessive sleepiness
 - Sleep apnea
 - Restless limbs











Uremic PruritusDry, itchy skin associated with kidney disease

- Associated with lower quality of life, depression, poor sleep quality, and increased mortality (death rate)
- Under-recognized by health care providers
- Poorly understood cause
- No agreement on treatment





Factors associated with uremic pruritus

- Dry skin
- High phosphorus
- Not enough dialysis
- Hyperparathyroidism (high parathyroid hormone or PTH)





How common is uremic pruritus?



18% of patients were very much or extremely bothered by itchy skin.



69% of medical directors underestimated the prevalence of pruritus in their facility.



Among patients nearly always or always bothered by itching, 18% used no treatment for pruritus.

CONCLUSION

Many patients' lives could be improved by increased awareness and treatment of CKD-associated pruritus.



Dry Skin: Practical Tips





- Every day use of skin moisturizers particularly after bathing
- Use of mild cleansers
 - Traditional soaps can irritate dry skin
 - Synthetic detergent cleansers (e.g., Dove, Olay®, Cetaphil®) are preferred
- Avoid washing skin too much or too roughly

Treatment of Pruritus

- 60% of doctors ranked phosphorus control as the most important treatment
 - Phosphorus is not effectively removed by dialysis, so it needs to be restricted in the diet – talk to your dietician
 - Phosphorus binders can help eliminate phosphorus take them with meals
- 15% of doctors ranked increasing dialysis dose as the most important treatment



Medication Treatment





Anti-histamines (topical, oral, prescription, over-the-counter) account for > 90% of first-line therapy

Other therapies: **gabapentin**, pregabalin, phototherapy, hemodialysis modifications, and many other systemic and topical treatments



Sleep Disorders

Up to 44% of renal patients report problems with sleep

Under-recognized by renal healthcare providers

- Insomnia
- Excessive sleepiness
- Sleep apnea
- Restless legs syndrome (RLS) and Periodic limb movement disorder (PLM)





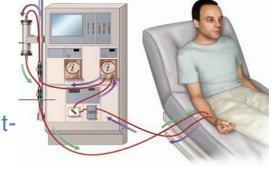
Insomnia

- Reported in 19%-71% of ESRD patients on hemodialysis (HD) or peritoneal dialysis (PD)
- Significant source of stress for patients and associated with increased inflammation and mortality (death rate)
- Contributors to insomnia:
 - Sleep disorders: RLS/PLM, Sleep apnea
 - Metabolic factors: uremia, anemia, hypercalcemia, bone pain, pruritus
 - Poor sleep habits: napping during daytime dialysis, medications

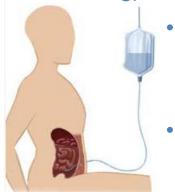


Treatment of Insomnia in ESRD

 Sleep habits – limit daytime napping, consistent sleep-wake times, exposure to sunlight & darkness, limiting screen-time before bed



 Medications: melatonin, sleeping aids (may be habitforming)



 Trouble sleeping and restless legs were among the most common symptoms in uremic patients and improved notably after starting
 PD.

Novak M et al. Adv Perit Dial. 24:46, 2008.

Patients reported less insomnia after kidney transplant compared with waitlisted patients on dialysis.

Excessive Sleepiness

- Reported by more than HALF of all HD and PD patients
- Factors: Restless legs/PLM, sleep apnea, undertreated kidney disease or uremia (associated with higher pre-dialysis BUN)
- In one study, daytime sleepiness was reduced by switching to nocturnal HD

Hanly PJ et al. Am J Kidney Dis 41(2): 403, 2003.



Sleep Apnea

- Both obstructive (periodic closure of airway) and central (periodic loss of drive to breathe) sleep apnea occur in ESRD patients.
- Sleep apnea increases frequency of high blood pressure, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease and inflammatory markers; also may increase risk of mortality in patients with kidney failure
- Nocturnal HD may reduce sleep apnea, but may increase sleep fragmentation (waking up during the night)
- Fluid removal with PD improves sleep apnea symptoms



Obstructive sleep apnea treated with CPAP mask



Restless Legs Syndrome (RLS) Periodic Limb Movement Disorder (PLM)

RLS

Unpleasant sensation in legs with an urge to move them, worse during inactivity, relieved by movement

Prevalence of RLS in HD patients: 14-57%, compared to 5-15% in general population

PLM

Jerking movement of legs during sleep that can not be controlled (can occur in absence of RLS)

Prevalence in ESRD: >50%, reduced to 5% after kidney transplant (similar to general population)

- Both are related to poor sleep quality, impaired health-related quality of life and depression.
- May improve with kidney transplant, more frequent (short, daily) dialysis, moderate exercise, and fixing iron deficiency

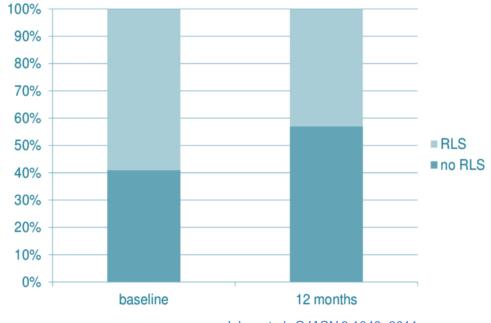


FREEDOM Trial:

Significant decrease in RLS symptoms with short daily HD



Percentage suffering moderate to severe RLS



Jaber et al. *CJASN* 6:1049, 2011.



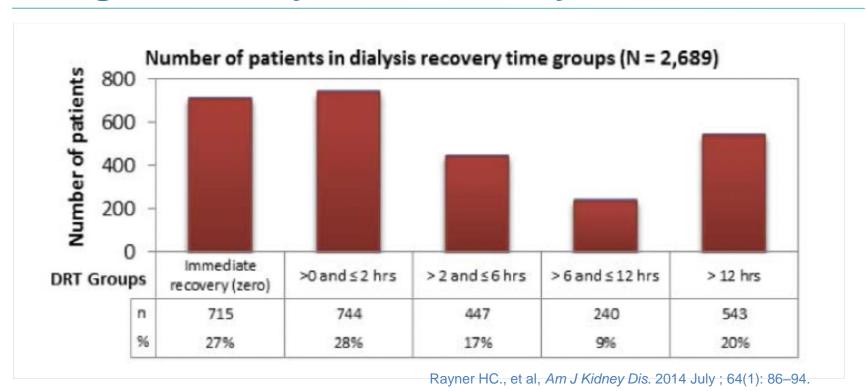
Fatigue or "Why am I so tired?"

Fatigue goes by many names:

- Feeling tired or feeling sleepy
- Low energy
- Dialysis "kicks my butt"
- Can be confused with or made worse by:
 - Depression
 - Under-dialysis or untreated chronic kidney disease
 - Poor strength/conditioning, physical inactivity
 - Poor sleep
 - Poor diet



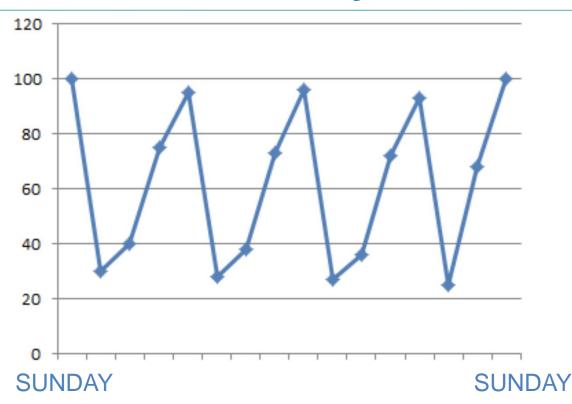
Fatigue – Dialysis Recovery Times





The Intermittent Dialysis See-Saw





How to Beat Fatigue

- Consider a change in dialysis schedule or type of dialysis
- Discuss anemia management or symptoms of depression with your doctor
- Eat small, healthy portions of food more often
- Get moving walking, water exercise, stationary bike
- Get stronger resistance training using body weight, bands, or small weights
- Get good sleep
- Reduce caffeine, alcohol
- Reduce stress



Finding Support and Resources

Diane Ruddell, LCSW



Who is on your team?

(It's larger than you think)

- Nephrologist, nurse, dietician, social worker
- Family (biological and other)
- Fellow patients (peer support), faith community
- Mental health professionals, support group





Be your own advocate!

- Prepare for visits
- Write questions down ahead of time
- Bring a support person with you
- Keep a notebook (visit notes, track labs, important contacts)

Emotional Support

(Getting help when you need it)

- Depression and anxiety symptoms are common with kidney patients; it's NORMAL to be impacted emotionally by your disease
- Physical effects of kidney disease can impact patients emotionally
- Self care what does it look like for you?
- Getting help reaching out to "your team" and ADDING to your team when needed



Resources

- RSNhope.org (Renal Support Network)
- kidneyschool.org (Interactive learning modules on range of topics)
- AAKP.org (American Association of Kidney patients)
- Kidneyfund.org (American Kidney Fund)
- Kidney.org (National Kidney Foundation)

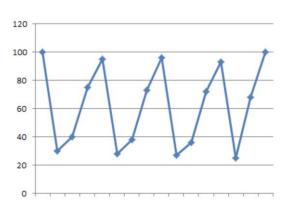




LIVE Q & A









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Jovonni R. Spinner, MPH, CHES

Clinical Trials and Kidney Disease

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- The benefits clinical trials offer for science and can offer for your health

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