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**compliance and adherence to drug treatments on patients with chronic kidney disease ( CKD) in high prevalence areas of North Central Province, srilanka**

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**Objectives: General objectives**

To assess the factors associated with compliance and adherence towards medication in CKD/CKDu treatments in North Central Province , srilanka.

**Specific objectives**

to findout the relationship among the factors associated with patient's comlliance and adherence

**Methods:**

The cross sectional study was conducted (n-200) in selected area of NCP to identify compliance, adherence and socio demographic factors. Data was collected from each individuals by using interviewer administered questioner. The data obtain from the total of 200 participants who completed the study successfully were used for analysis. The data was analyzed by using SPSS 23.0 and results were interpreted. In terms and 95% confidence interval ( $p < 0.005$ )

**Results:**

The results of the current study are mainly presented in 3 sections. Respectively, Demographics characteristics of the participants, patient's disease information, patient's adherence and compliance towards medications. Males (67.55%) were higher than the females (32.5%) in study population. There was a statistical significant association in missing doses with land extent, patient's income and stages of the disease ( $p$  value  $< 0.05$ ).

**Conclusions:**

Non adherence to the medication is commonly found in patients who work in largely extended lands ( $P = 0.009$ ) and also it depends on the stages of the disease ( $P = 0.003$ ), and income of the patients ( $P = 0.04$ ). Adherence to the medication can be enhanced by proper counselling and improving patient's knowledge about medication, symptoms, signs.