

Abstract Type : Oral

Abstract Submission No. : OR-1773

Evaluation and analysis of chronic pain in hemodialysis patients

Sanae Ezzaki, I. Failal, N. Mtioui, S. Elkhayat, M. Zamed, G. Medkouri, M. Benghanem, B. Ramdani
Department of nephrology, chu ibnrochd, Morocco

Objectives: chronic pain remains a problem concern that ultimately affect the quality of life and psycho-emotional state, even among dialysis patients already psychologically fragile. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the prevalence, features, impact and treatment of pain in our population of chronic hemodialysis patients and to determine the factors associated with it.

Methods: cross-sectional study conducted in January 2020 including 71 chronic hemodialysis patients from the nephrology department of the CHU ibn rochd CASABLANCA.

Results: Of the 71 patients, 64.4% report chronic pain, the average age of our patients was 46.5 years, with a sex ratio M / F 1.1, The pain is continuous, frequent, intermittent and rare in respectively 55.5%, 27.5%, 13.7%, 3.44% of cases, it is a weak, moderate, severe, very severe in respectively : 13.7%, 58.6%, 17.24%, 10.3%, causing musculoskeletal was predominant in 75.8% of cases, the most common sites are: shoulders (47,23%). It resounded on the patient's daily activity in 55.17%, the treatment was essentially based analgesics in 58.6% of cases, these analgesics were level 1 in 47.1% cases and level 2 in 52.9% of cases. the disappearance of pain was achieved in 65.51% of cases.

Conclusions: Chronic pain is a major problem in hemodialysis by its high prevalence, its significant intensity and its impact on life daily patient. However its management remains inadequate. Regular assessment of pain using a well-codified questionnaire is necessary to improve the care of dialysis patients.