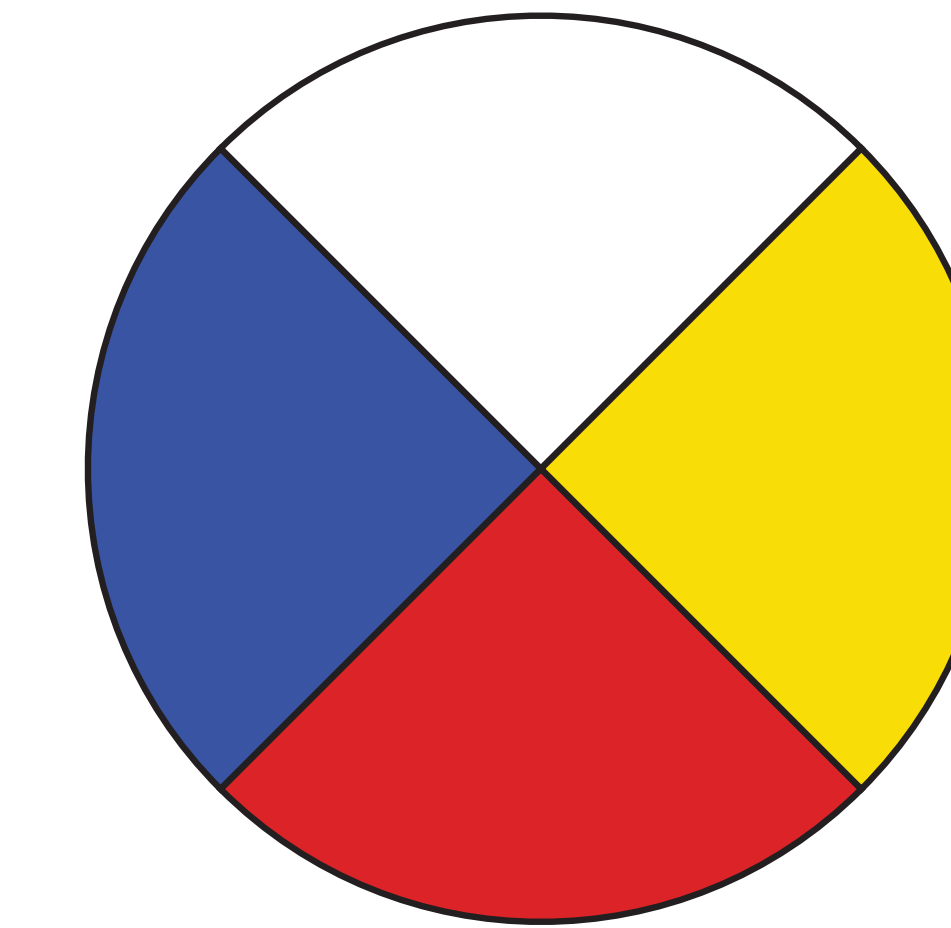


## Project Goal

Engage with Indigenous peoples in Saskatchewan and Thunder Bay, Ontario to co-create culturally appropriate tools that may facilitate making decisions about treatment options for failing kidneys



## Population

Elders, Indigenous patients, families and caregivers affected by CKD in addition to health care providers

## Results to Date

Publication: Co-Developed Indigenous Educational Materials for Chronic Kidney Disease: A Scoping Review. Lynn Jansen, Geoffrey Maina, Beth Horsburgh, Maha Kumaran, Kasha Mcharo, George Laliberte, Joanne Kappel, & Carol Bullin. *Canadian Journal of Kidney Health and Disease*, May 4, 2020

Process paper – “Engaging Saskatchewan Indigenous Communities in Co-Developing Educational Tools for Treatment Options for End-Stage Kidney Disease using a FIRST Approach” in progress.

Seven preliminary video modules revised to nine PowerPoint presentations based on previous participant feedback. PowerPoint presentations will be reviewed and revised with the participants when research resumes.

Nine Power Point Modules titled: How Kidneys Work; Risk Factors for Kidney Disease; How to Keep Your Kidneys Healthy; Chronic Kidney Disease; Choosing a Treatment for Sick Kidneys; Peritoneal Dialysis, Hemodialysis, Kidney Transplant and Conservative Kidney Management.

Developing take away fact sheets based on the nine modules

Developing an initial healthcare provider lesson plan in conjunction with the nine patient modules to be reviewed by primary care providers in the future.

Thunder Bay is using already established teaching materials and using our previously developed interview guide will be evaluating their materials using the pictorial evaluation also developed by our team. Thunder Bay has enrolled 3 patients (all pre-pandemic) for pre and post educational sessions and evaluation

Future Plans are to video tape Indigenous people performing peritoneal dialysis, home hemodialysis, incenter hemodialysis to act as a supplement to the teaching videos/PowerPoints.

## Lessons Learned to Date

Building trust in the community is an important first step

Most Indigenous people/communities want personal, face-to-face communication, rather than using technology such as video/teleconference

Geographic distance to participating communities can be problematic for patient engagement

Internet access and computer technology not always or easily accessible or available.

## Why is this Research Important

There are few Indigenous focused educational materials about treatment options for kidney failure.

Canadian Indigenous people have a 2 - 4-fold higher incidence of developing end-stage kidney disease than non-Indigenous Canadians.

Lack of culturally appropriate educational resources to make an informed choice about treatment options is one of the barriers faced by Indigenous people.

As a result, in-center hemodialysis is the most often chosen treatment modality for end-stage kidney disease.