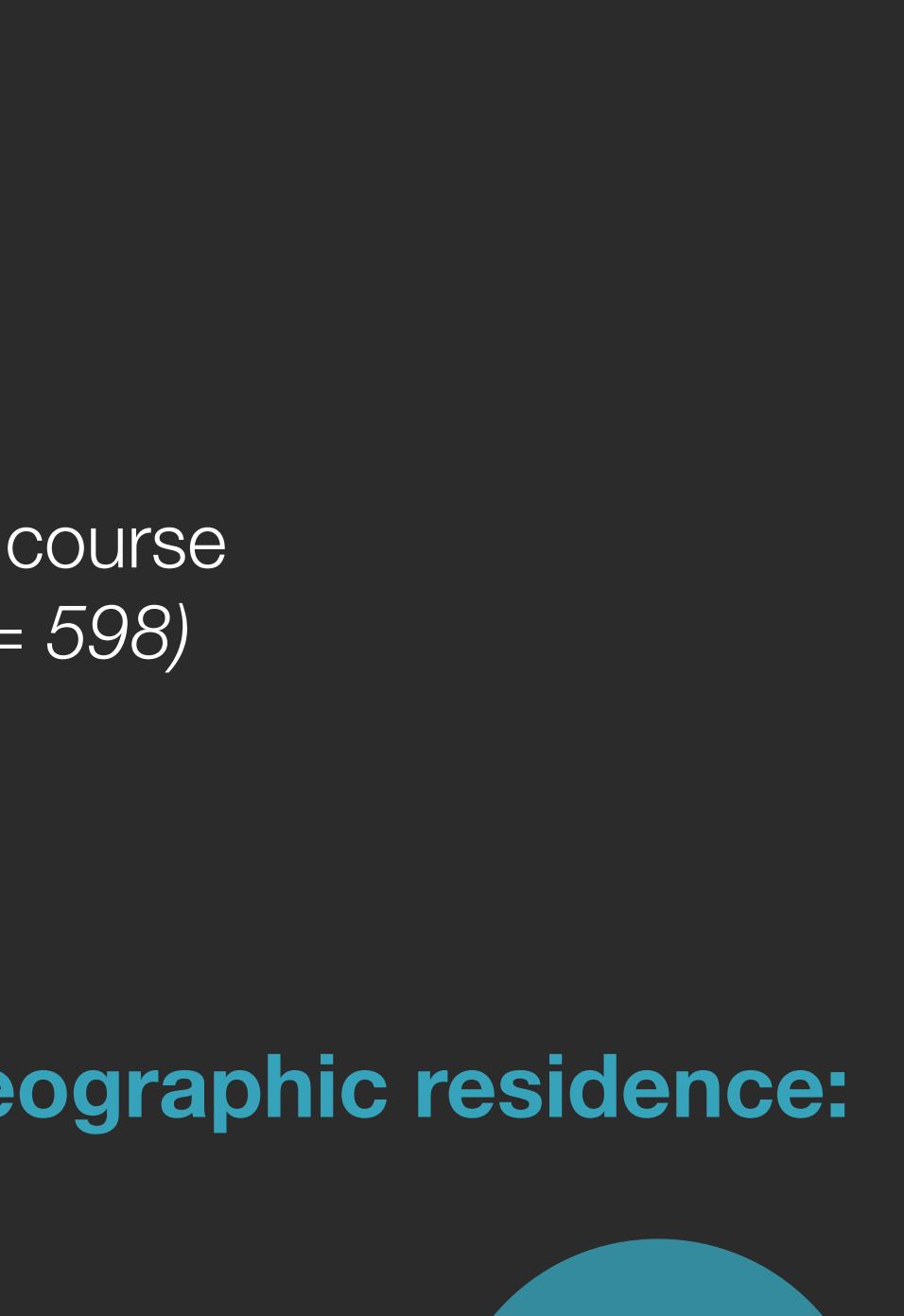


# RENAL SUPPORTIVE CARE IN TAIWAN

A nationwide survey of healthcare personnel's attitudes, knowledge and interest

## Renal Supportive Care (RSC) =

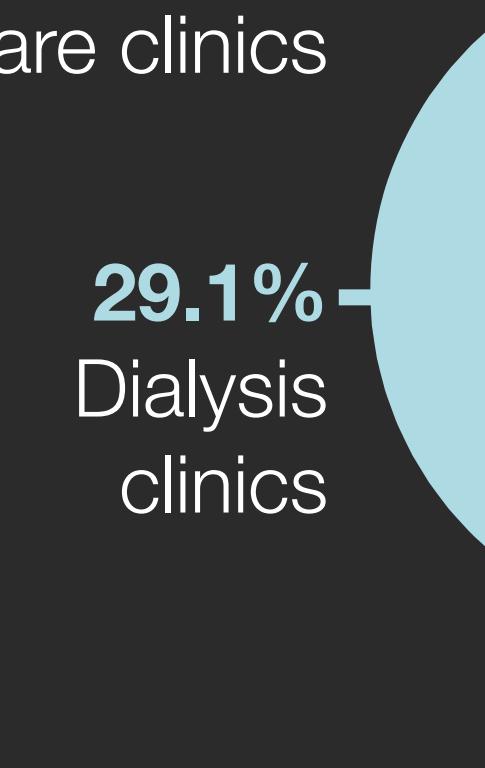
Maximal conservative care **without dialysis**, with particular focus on symptomatic and holistic care.



RSC is often given to elderly people with end-stage renal disease (**kidney failure**), when the risks of dialysis or a kidney transplant outweigh the benefits.

The frequency of **RSC practice is very low in Taiwan.**

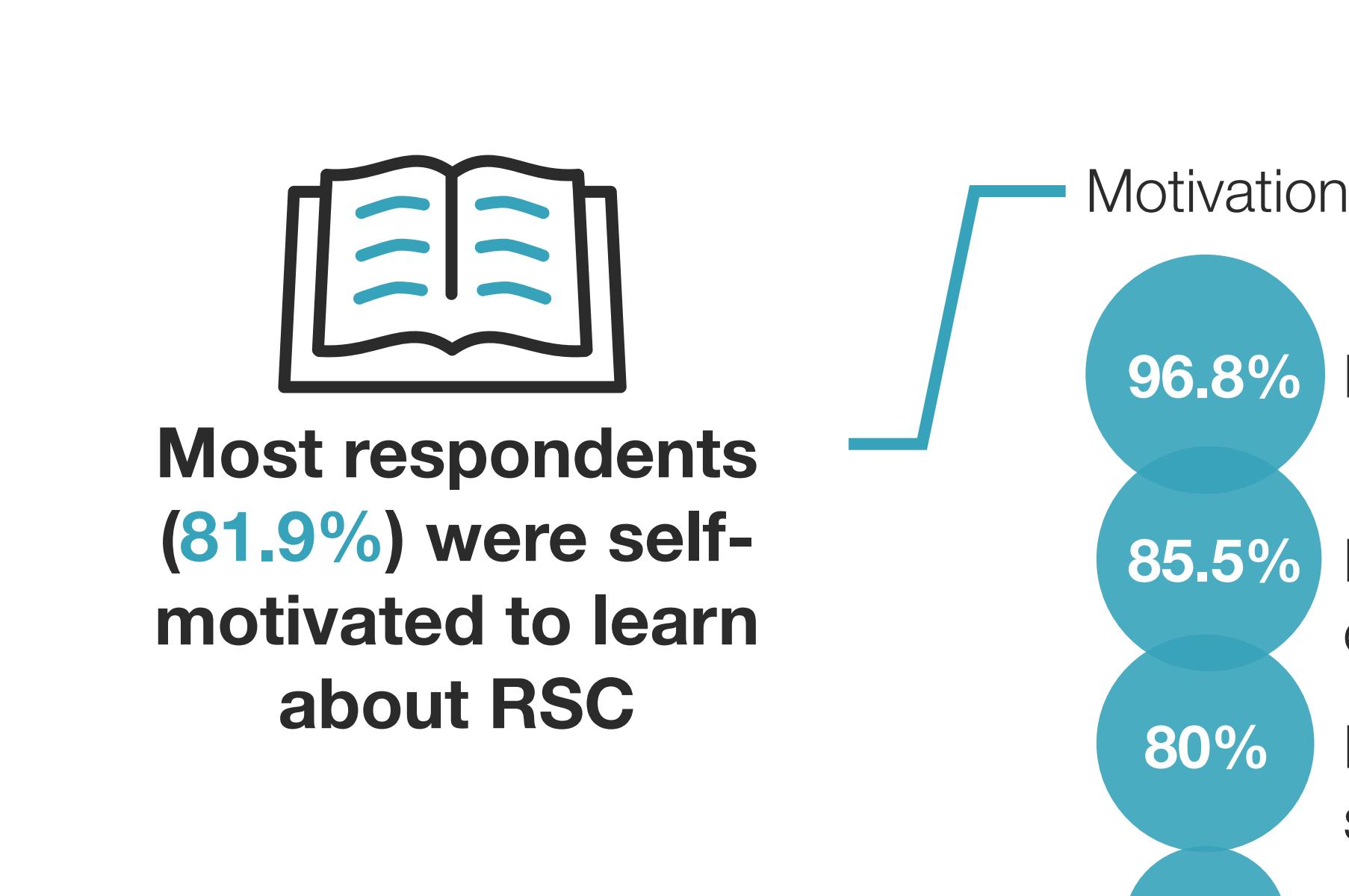
## THE SURVEY



Distributed at RSC continued education course  
Participants: **healthcare personnel** ( $n = 598$ )  
from **40 facilities in Taiwan**

### THE RESPONDENTS

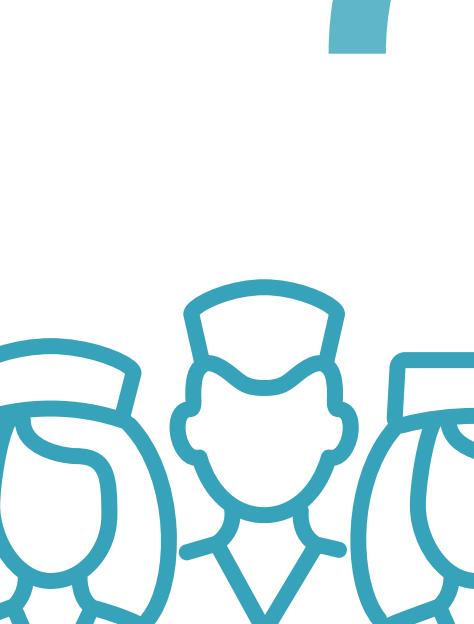
#### > Medical professions:



#### > Geographic residence:

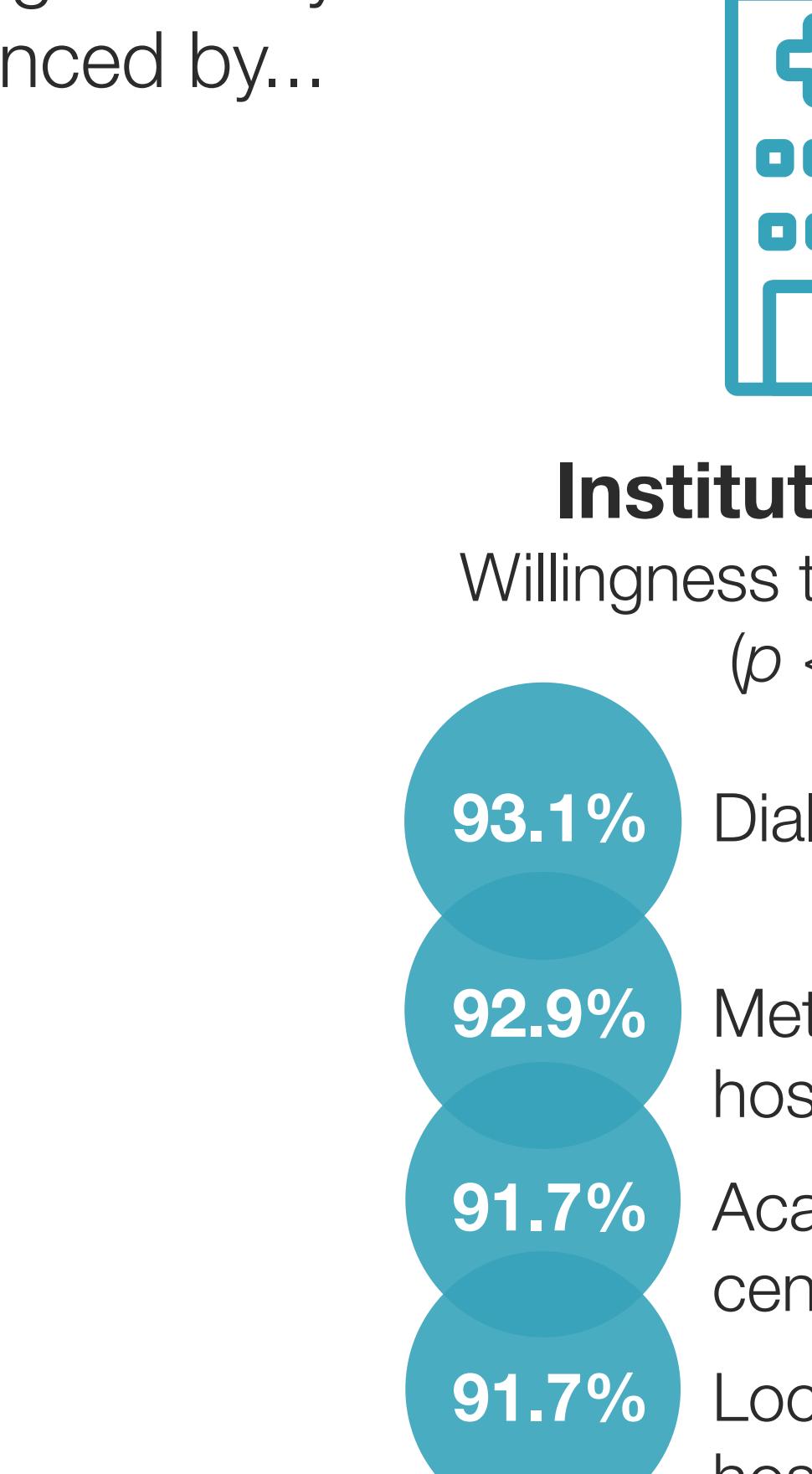


## THE RESULTS



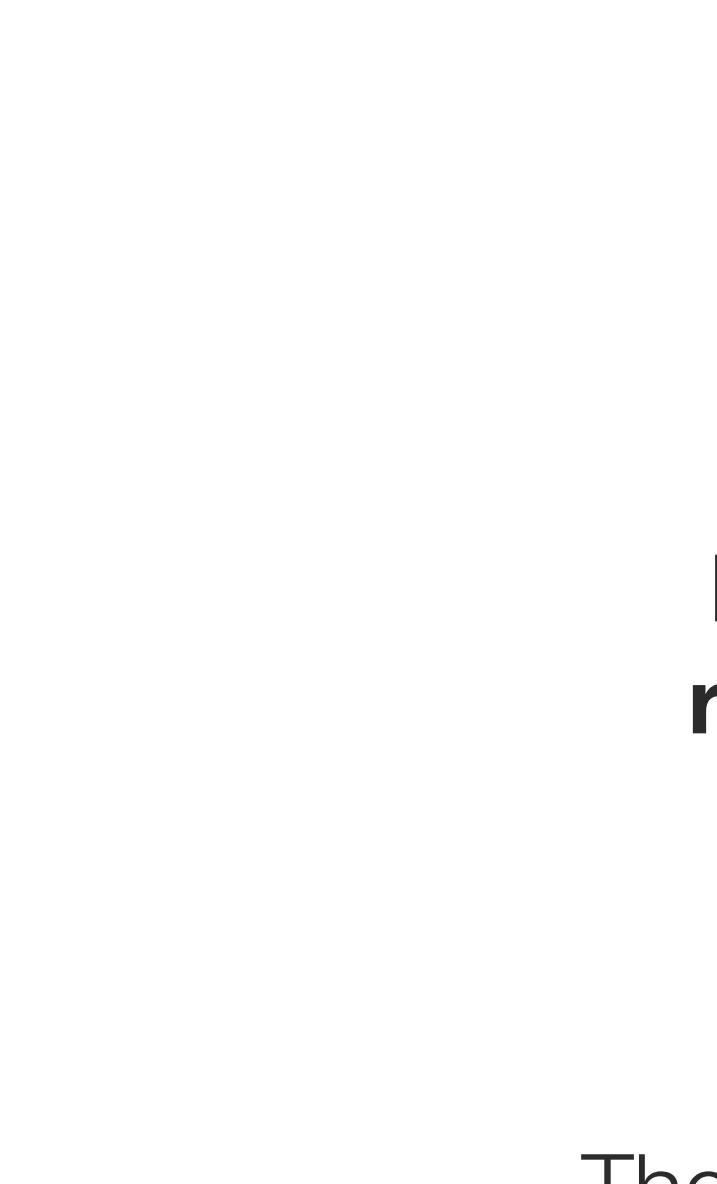
Most respondents (81.9%) were self-motivated to learn about RSC

Motivation amongst **professions** ( $p < 0.01$ ):



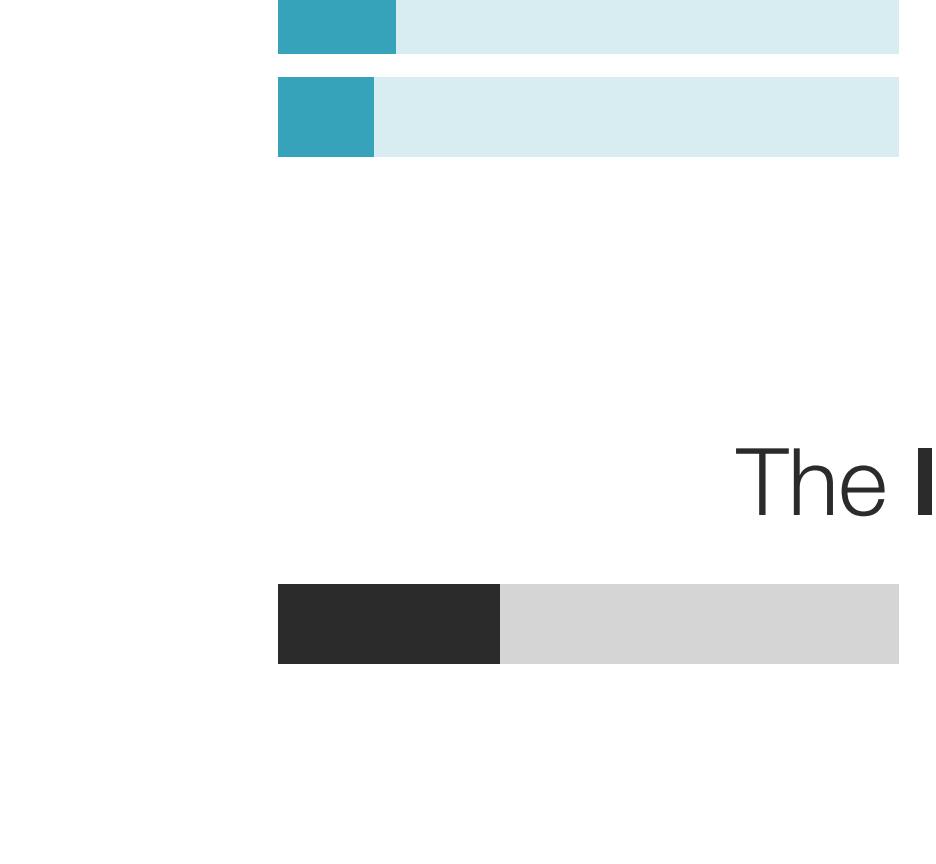
Willingness to provide RSC was high (87.1%)

and significantly influenced by...



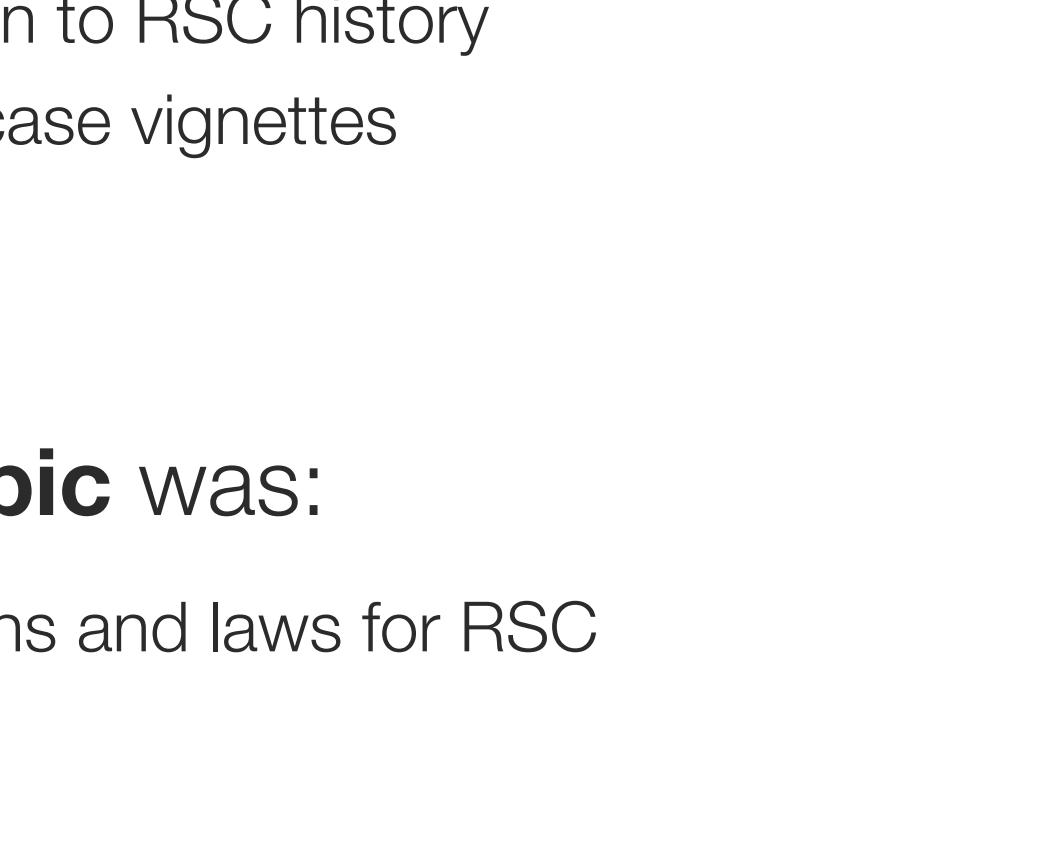
#### Medical profession

Willingness to provide RSC: ( $p < 0.01$ )

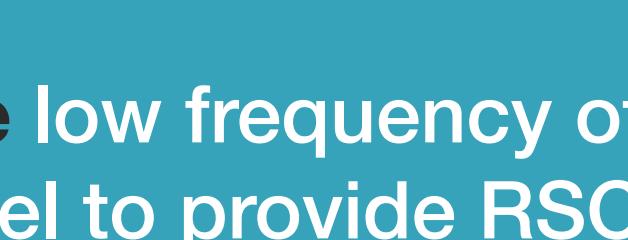


#### Institutional size

Willingness to provide RSC: ( $p < 0.01$ )



Respondents were asked to rate 5 core topics about RSC on level of interest



The **most interesting topics** were:

26.5% Indications of RSC, how to select the appropriate candidates for RSC

21.7% Symptom control and palliative dialysis

18.9% The introduction to RSC history

15.4% RSC practice case vignettes



The **least interesting topic** was:

35.6% Local regulations and laws for RSC

## CONCLUSION

The results facilitate the understanding of the knowledge and attitude toward different RSC topics among varied medical professions and can guide the design of RSC education content for healthcare personnel.

The discrepancy between the low frequency of RSC practice and high willingness of health personnel to provide RSC emphasizes the importance of RSC education.

