



THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



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"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
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SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	DISPARITIES IN THE HEALTH CARE TRAJECTORIES OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE IN MEXICO: A MULTICENTRIC STUDY
Type	TUFH Oral Presentation <i>Working with Underserved Populations towards Community Empowerment</i>
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Content

In Mexico, chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a public health problem that has serious implications for patients, families and health institutions. To date, no work has been identified that delves into understanding the trajectory of care in patients with chronic kidney disease, from the moment that the first signs and symptoms of the disease appear to the time they receive treatment, considering as well all the difficulties they encounter in this process. Descriptive and retrospective study, where quantitative techniques have been used. We selected 2 health institutions (IMSS and the Ministry of Health). Inclusion criteria of the study include: patients older than 18 years old, more than 3 months and less than 2 years of renal replacement therapy. A questionnaire was design and applied to the patients, which will include: sociodemographic and disease data, trajectory of attention seeking, as well as scales of barriers and quality of life. The analysis would be done through descriptive statistics. Funding Received by PAPIIT Program: IA3041. Mexican system itself seems to be an obstacle for the correct diagnosis, treatment and most important prevention of CKD. The out of pocket expenditures that patients have to do are critical different in patients with and without social security, which increase social inequities and make the health condition be worsen. A national registry of patients could become an important tool to future research on disease progression and design intervention to prevent patients ending in terminal CKD.