

The Integrated Care Model of Advanced Chronic Kidney Disease: The Experience from Queen Mary Hospital

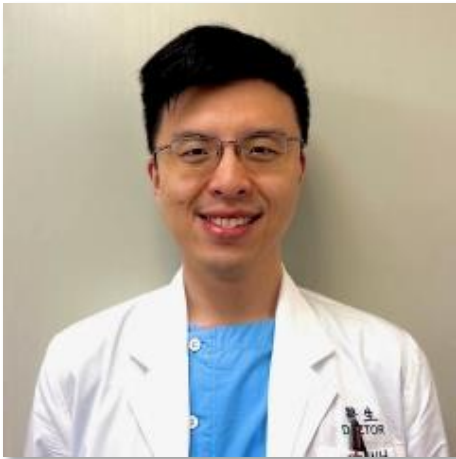
Biography



Dr Anthony CHAN is currently the resident specialist in Nephrology at Queen Mary Hospital. He graduated from The University of New South Wales, Australia, and completed his nephrology and general medicine training at Westmead Hospital and Liverpool Hospital in Sydney, Australia. Dr. Chan obtained his fellowship in Nephrology from the Royal Australasian College of Physicians in 2018. Before returning to Hong Kong, he was the clinical fellow

in nephrology at the Imperial College Renal and Transplant Centre at Hammersmith Hospital in London, United Kingdom.

Dr Chan joined the Department of Medicine of Queen Mary Hospital in July 2021, and in early 2022, he pioneered the service of fluoroscopy guidance peritoneal dialysis placement at Queen Mary Hospital. He also has a vast interest in managing diabetic kidney disease and IgA nephropathy, including as the invited speaker and the investigator of the major clinical trial. Dr Chan currently serves as the subject editor of the general nephrology and the diabetic kidney disease sections of *Nephrology*, the official journal of the Asian Pacific Society of Nephrology.



Dr Kit-Ming LEE is a Resident Specialist in Nephrology at the Queen Mary Hospital.



Ms Samantha WONG is an Associate Nurse Consultant in Renal Care in Queen Mary Hospital. She obtained her Bachelor of Nursing Degree and Master of Nursing from the University of Hong Kong as well as the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She completed Postgraduate Certificate Course in Renal Nursing and Home Haemodialysis Nurse Training program. She joined the renal service for over 12 years and accumulated certain

renal experience. Her advanced renal nursing knowledge and skills were demonstrated in daily patient care. She also provided expert leadership and supervision for nursing team within Renal Unit. She is the in charge nurse to set up the Advanced Chronic Kidney Nurse Clinic with support from the renal team.

Abstract

The incidences of chronic kidney disease (CKD) in Hong Kong have been rising in recent years due to advanced age and the increase in the incidence of diabetes. CKD can be asymptomatic until reaching end-stage kidney disease (ESKD), and undetected cases can have different complications, including fluid overload and cardiac failure, which can affect their long-term outcome. However, despite adequate pre-dialysis planning, patients may not have dialysis access at the right time due to the availability of operating theatre and subsequently require temporary haemodialysis, which affects patient clinical outcomes, increases the workload of the haemodialysis unit, the number and length of stays in CKD complications-related hospital admissions.

The renal unit of Queen Mary Hospital initiated an integrated care advanced CKD model. Apart from grouping the advanced CKD patients for more frequent medical follow-up, renal specialist nurses play an active role in counselling for renal replacement therapy and offer nurse follow-up between regular clinic appointments, which delays the timing of patients requiring dialysis.

Moreover, our unit pioneered the service of fluoroscopic guidance peritoneal dialysis catheter placement, which reduces the waiting time and the number of patients requiring temporary haemodialysis. Our unit also incorporated the above measures with an early intervention programme of ESKD, which provided regular pre-dialysis monitoring of renal function after peritoneal dialysis catheter placement and reduced the number of patients for inpatient intermittent peritoneal dialysis.

In this workshop, we would like to share our experience in the integrated model of advanced CKD management and the current challenges and prospects of this programme.