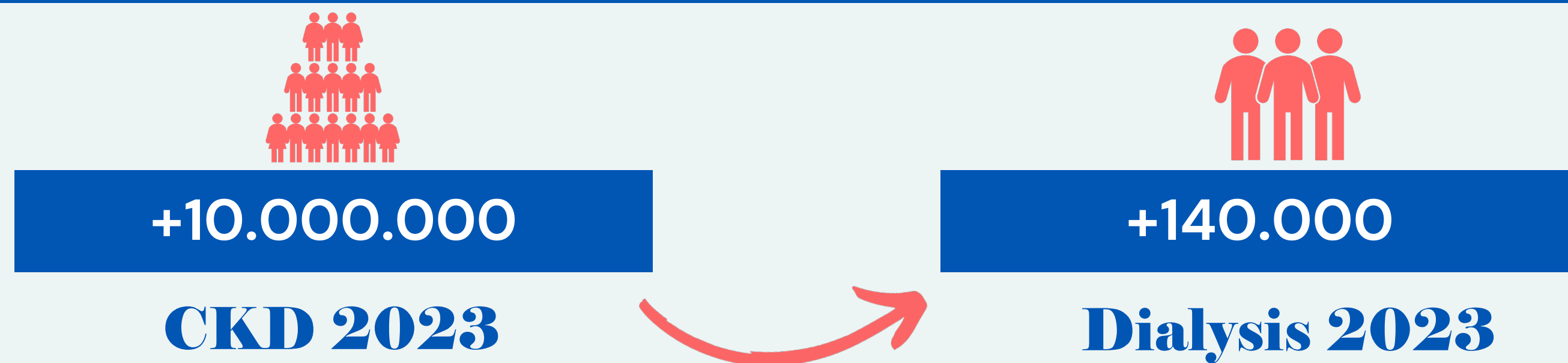


GINIVALDO VICTOR R. DO NASCIMENTO; ISABELLA M. SOARES; THIAGO DE S. C. PORTO; GILBERTO JOSÉ DE M. NETO; LETÍCIA DA S. ANDRADE; LUDMILA C. DE A. CAMPELO; CÍCERO DE S. NETO; IGOR D. B. MARQUES; MARIO NICOLAU B. JACOBINO; LOYANA TERESA T. L. SILVA; RAFAEL R. L. DA SILVEIRA; MARILEA DA S. LEAL; FELIPE ANDRÉ S. SILVA; EMANUELLE MARIA L. DA LUZ; BRENDA MARIANA DO N. ROCHA

INTRODUCTION

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) affects 10% of the global population.

Estimate of brazilians with CKD and on dialysis.



Urinalysis dipstick test used for early diagnosis of renal pathologies analysis:

pH	Ketone bodies
Urinary density	Bilirubin
Hemoglobinuria	Urobilinogen
Proteinuria	Nitrite
Glycosuria	Leukocyte esterase

METHODOLOGY

Retrospective observational study on:

- Dipstick test: abnormalities in urinary sediment
- Comorbidities and long-term medication usage
- Blood pressure and glycemic control
- Use of NSAIDs
- Knowledge about creatinine

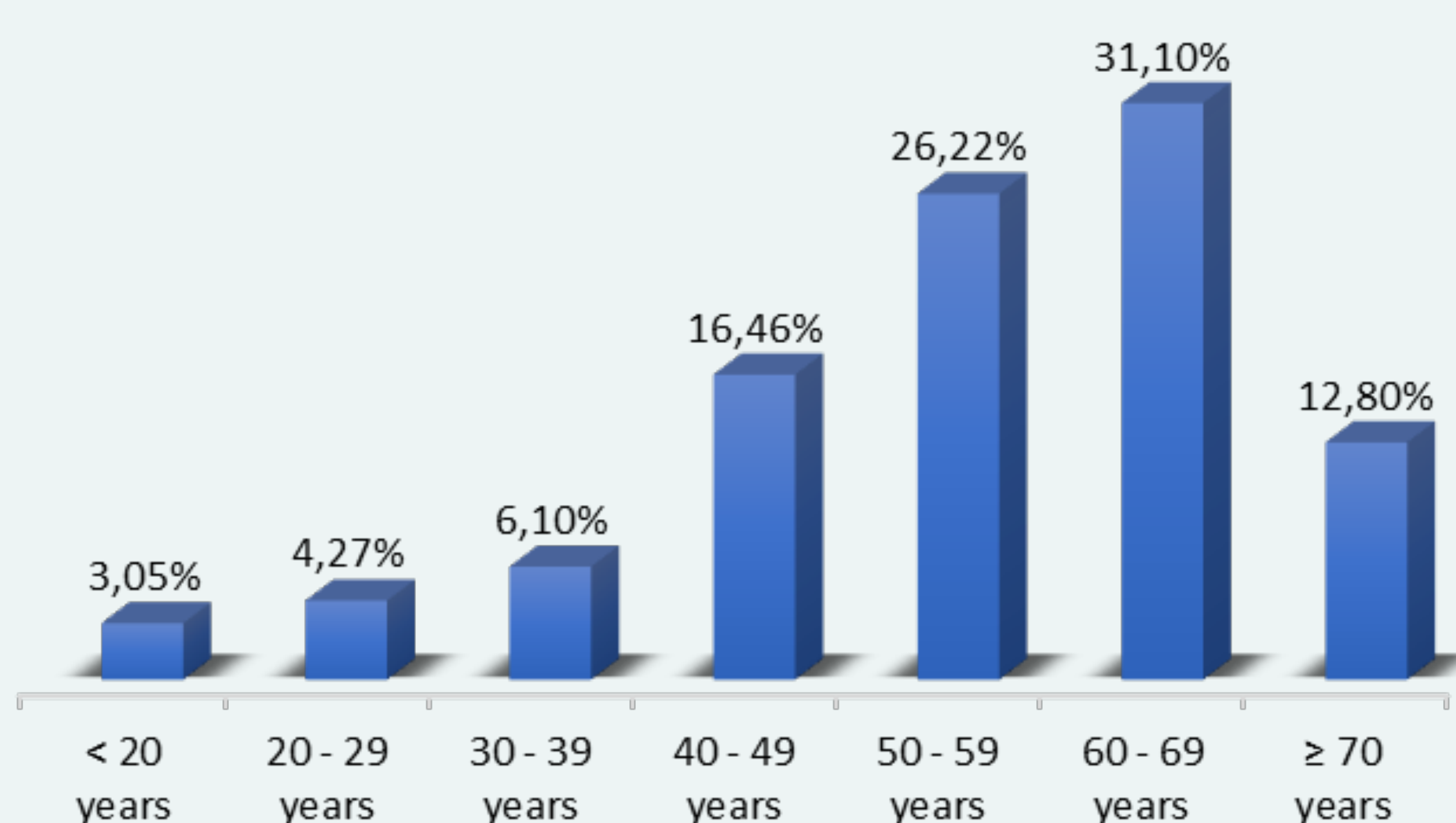
Data were obtained through a survey conducted by the Piauí Division of the Brazilian Society of Nephrology on World Kidney Day in 2023.



RESULTS

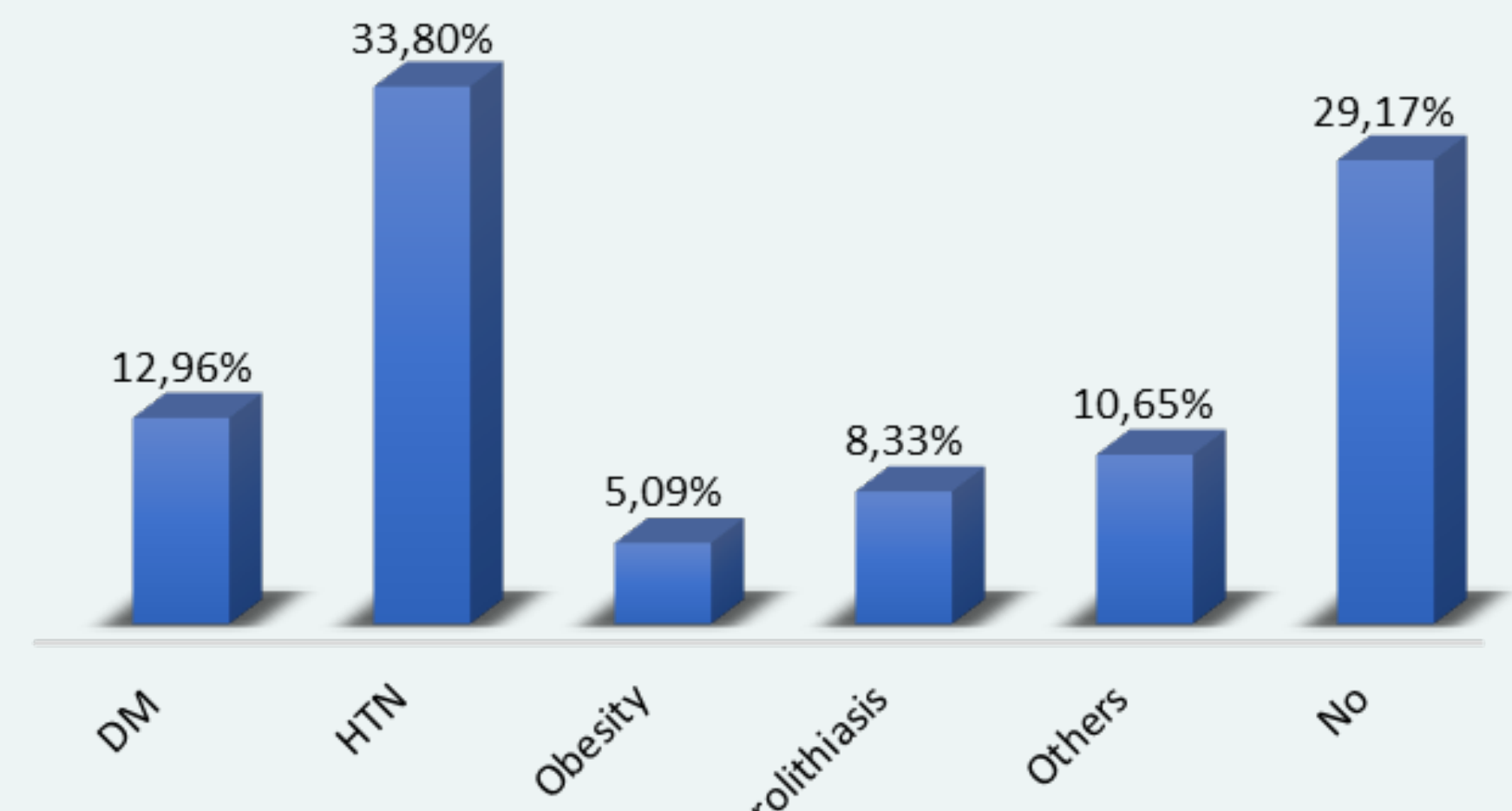
164 people were analyzed at random

World Kidney Day (WKD) Campaign in Teresina-PI

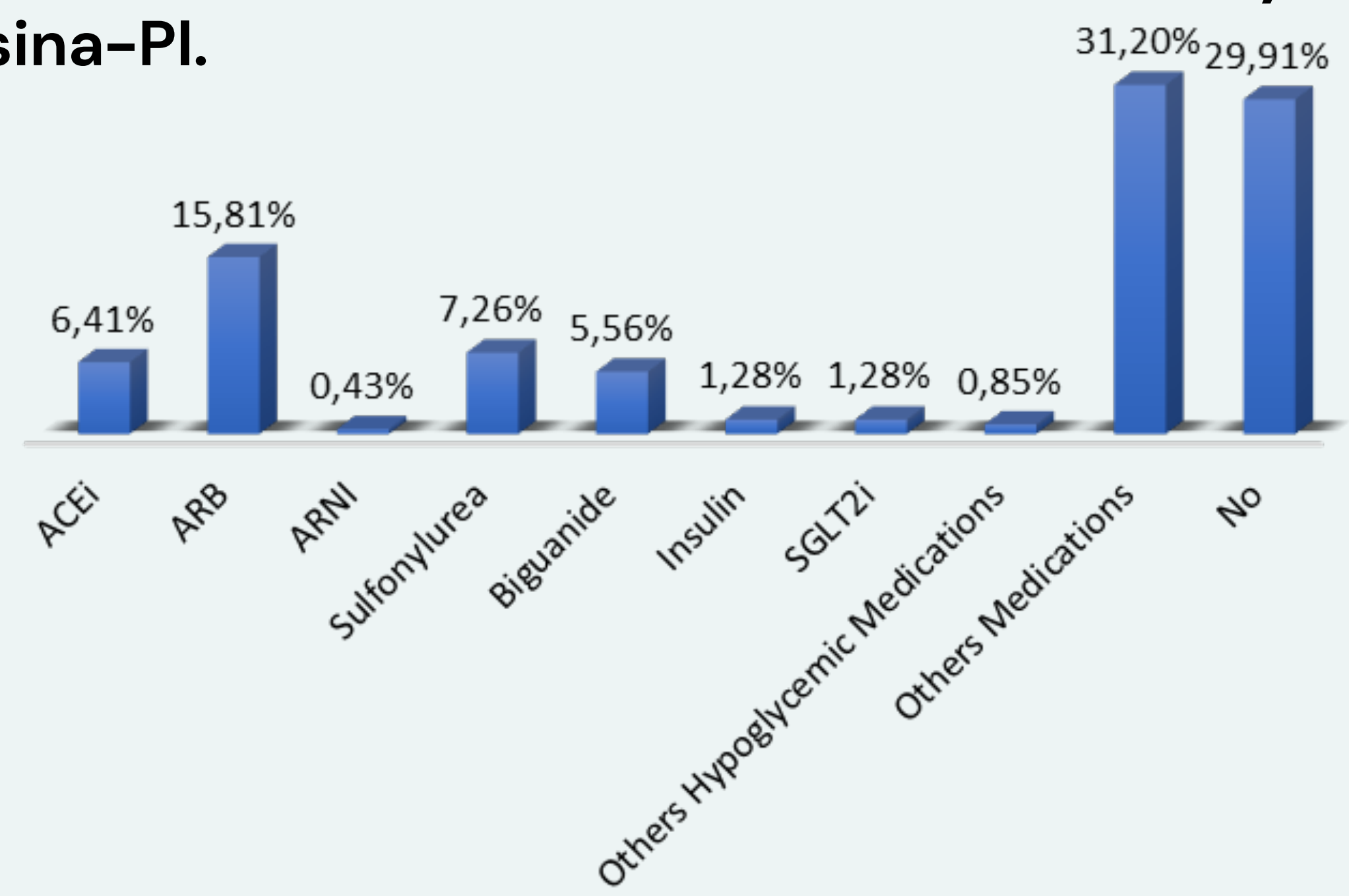


Graphic 1: Prevalence of CKD by age group in Teresina-PI

RESULTS

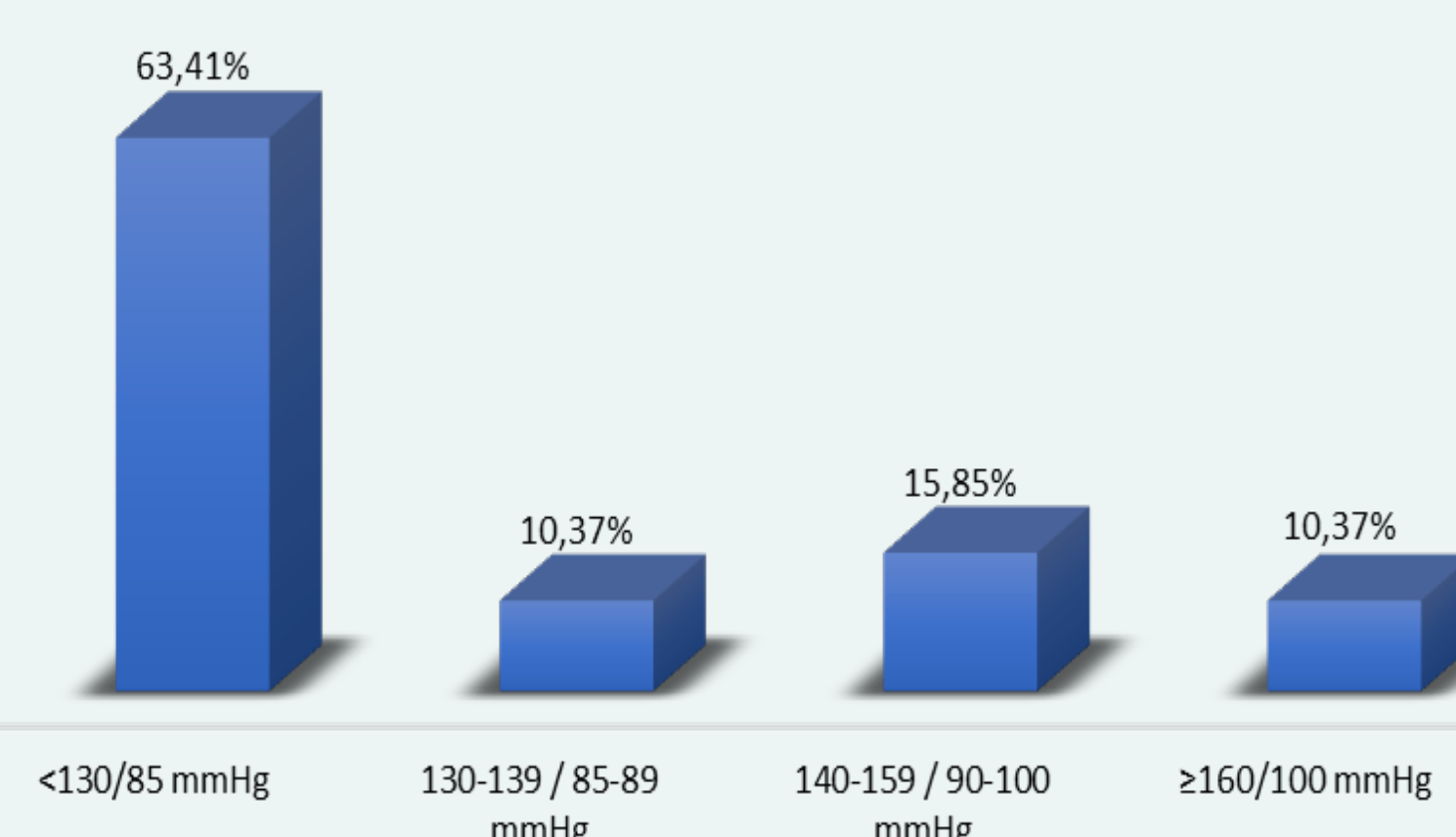


Graphic 2: Prevalence of comorbidities in survey respondents in Teresina-PI.

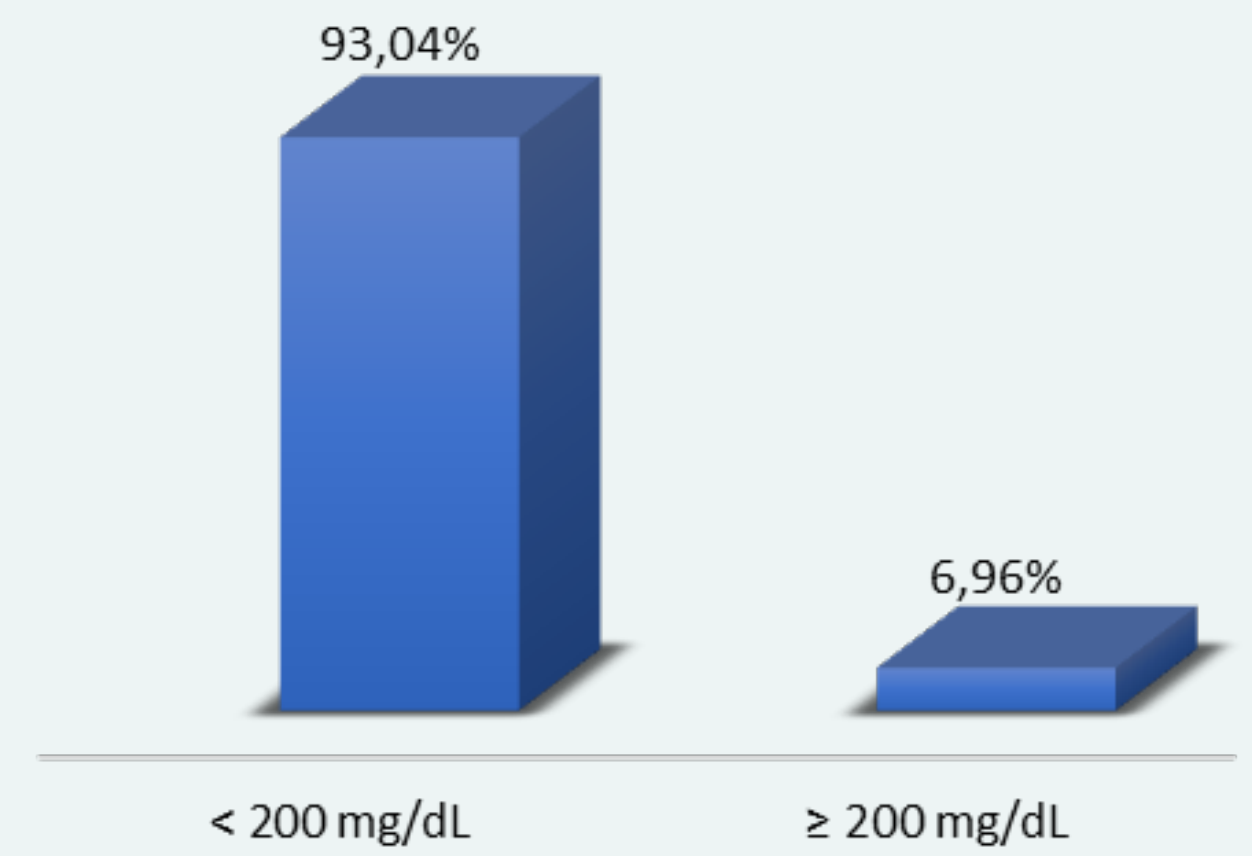


Graphic 3: Prevalence of medicines in survey respondents in Teresina-PI.

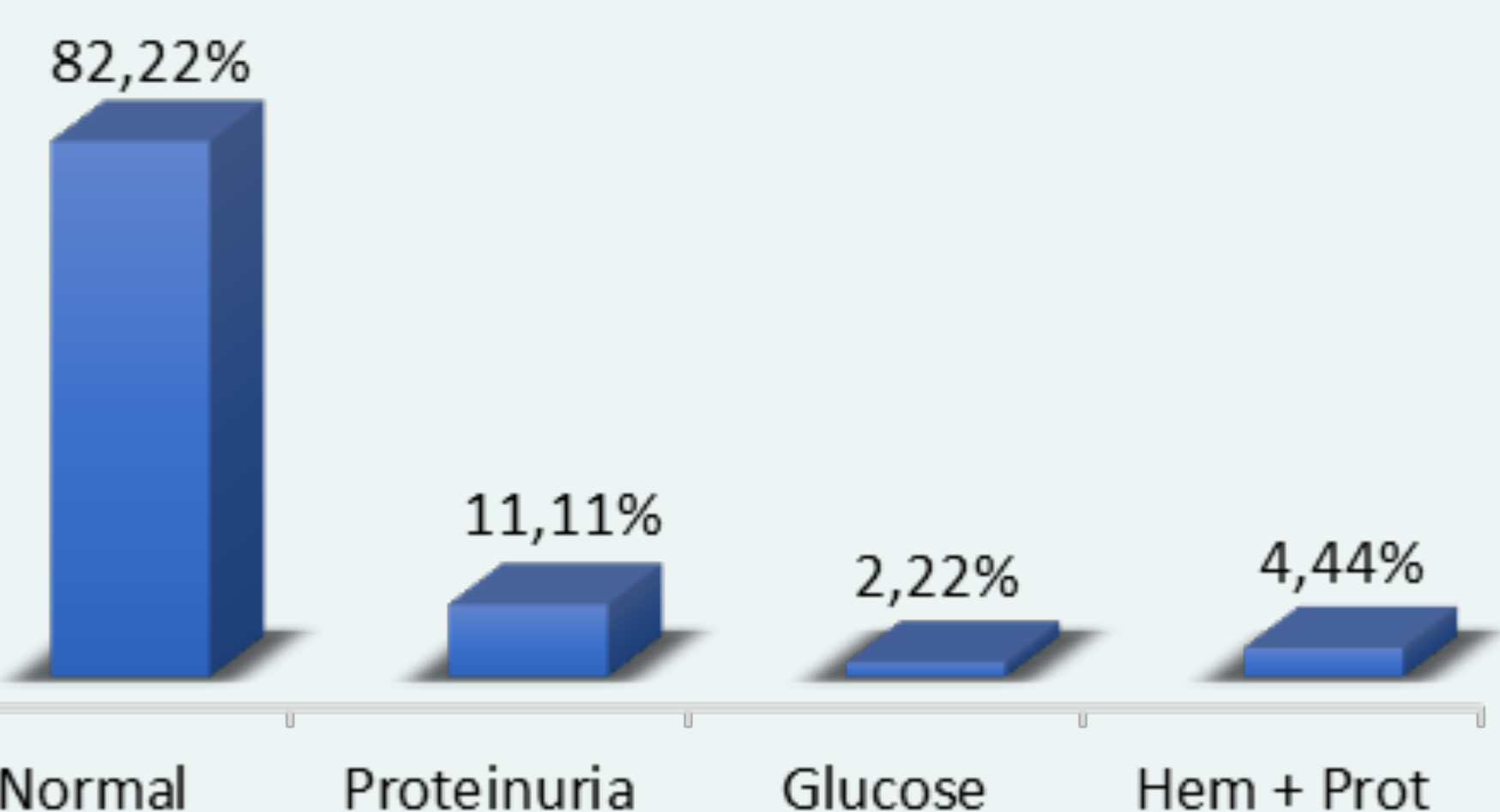
Blood Pressure Control



Glycemic Control



Graphic 4: Blood pressure control and glycemic control in patients during World Kidney Day Campaign in Teresina-PI.



Graphic 5: Results of Dipstick Test in survey respondents during World Kidney Day Campaign in Teresina-PI.

CONCLUSION

People spontaneously evaluated during the WKD campaign was predominantly composed of adults with **diabetes mellitus** and **hypertension** as the primary comorbidities. A total of 36.59% had **elevated blood pressure** at the time of evaluation, 73.78% were **unaware of the importance of creatinine** measurement, 71.9% used **nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)** regularly or sporadically, and 15.55% presented **proteinuria or hematuria associated with proteinuria**.

REFERÊNCIAS

