

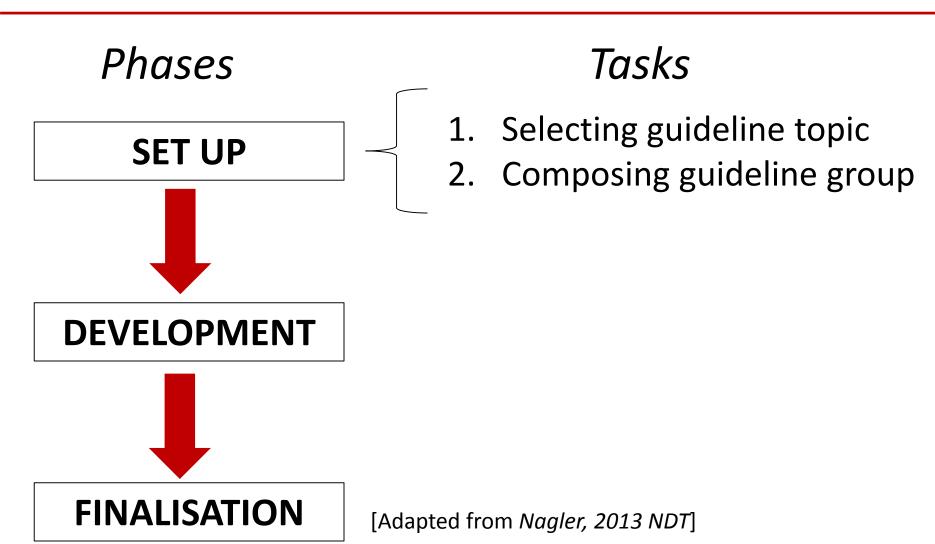
# IDENTIFYING HIGH PRIORITY TOPICS FOR MANAGEMENT OF FRAIL AND ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)

# A mutual agreement between nephrologists and geriatricians?

Ionut Nistor, MD
ERBP Methods Support Team
www.european-renal-best-practice.com

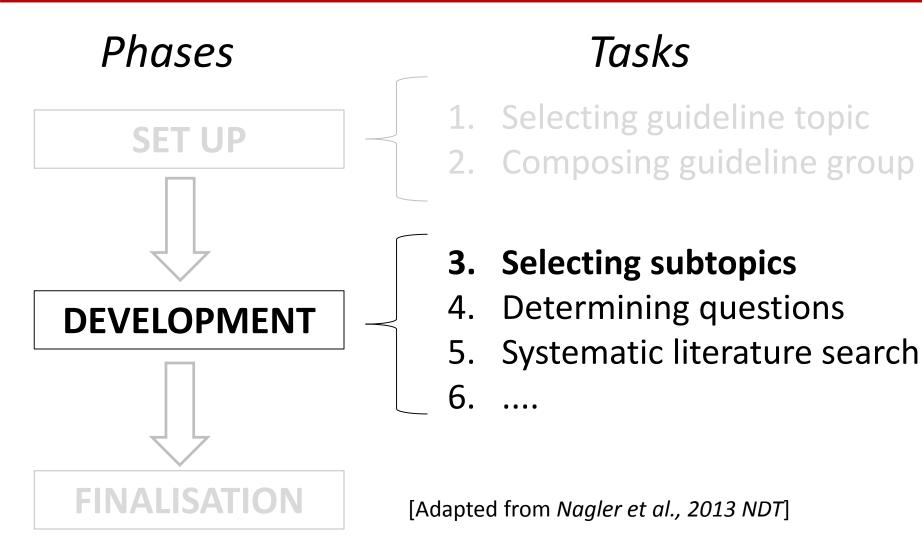


# Developing a new European guideline





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## Project aim

Identifying the topics considered high priority by nephrologists and geriatricians across Europe.



#### Methods

- 1. Literature review
- We based the topic list on a scoping literature review (813 titles scanned for potential topics)
- 2. Consulting experts

   (13 renal/geriatrics experts from 8 countries)
- The rating scale ranged from 1 (not important) to 5 (very important)
- Preliminary topic list
   (48 potential topics in 6 categories)



#### Methods

- 3. Survey among European clinicians
- Dissemination among members of ERA-EDTA, EUGMS, and several national societies
- 563 clinicians from 62 countries responded
- 464 nephrologists (82%)
- 99 geriatricians (18%)

- Final topic list
- (46 potential topics in 7 categories)



#### Methods

- 4. Consensus meeting to rate priorities
- One-day, face-to-face meeting with 12 renal/geriatrics experts;
- Use of Nominal Group Technique with 2 rating rounds;
- Per round, we defined 'consensus' on a topic's priority in case all ratings fell within a 3-point range;
- Priority was rated on a 9-point scale ranging from 1 (not at all important) to 9 (critically important).



#### Clinicians' consultation – overall results

 Mean priority ratings ranged between 3.17 (treatment of infectious diseases) and 8.42 (screening and referral).

 During the first round experts reached consensus on the importance of 3 topics.

" 'Consensus' is Latin, Parsloe. It means you agree with me."

• This number increased to 11 in the second round, and included the 5 topics with the highest priority.

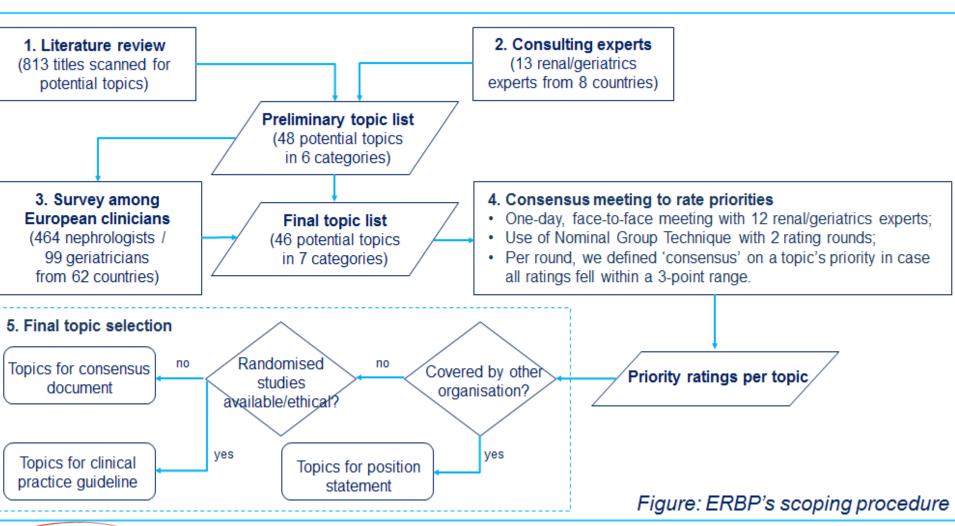


### Clinicians' consultation – overall results

Table: Top 5 topics with high priority	
<u>Topic</u>	Mean rating (SD)
1. Screening and referral	8.42 (.67)
2. Starting vs. withholding dialysis	8.17 (.72)
3. Assessement of renal function	8.08 (.79)
4. Hypertension management	8.00 (.60)
5. Organisational aspects of care	8.00 (.85)

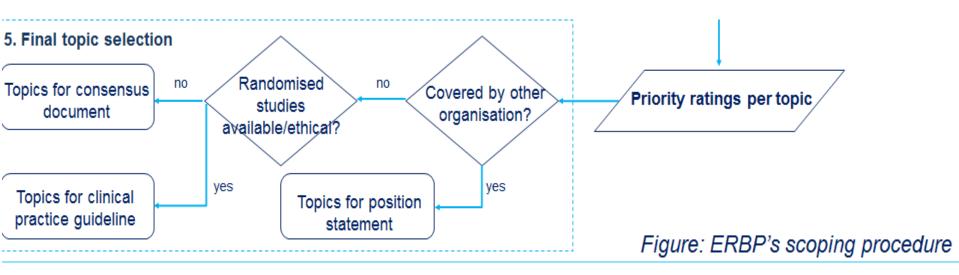


# ERBP'S scoping procedure





# ERBP'S scoping procedure



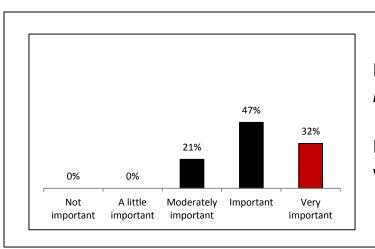
• 3 categories were chosen for further development: topics for systematic review, topics for consensus statements, and topics already addressed by existing guidance



#### Limitations

- High risk of volunteer bias in our study participants
- No patient ratings of topics
- Nephrologists dominated the clinicians' ratings

Delphi consensus procedure for patients (ongoing)



In the previous survey, you rated this topic as *very important*.

Looking at the ratings of other kidney patients, how would you rate the importance of this topic now?



# Summary points

- Our scoping procedure allowed clinicians to contribute in determining the scope of renal guidance
- Furthermore the process increased expert consensus on which topics to be selected
- There was general agreement that the procedure resulted in better understanding of what the topics really cover, and why they are considered important by the other specialties.



# Acknowledgments

- All clinicians who participated in our project
- Elderly guideline group members

P Bernaert, EA Brown, K Farrington, J Kooman, J Macías, A Mooney, BC van Munster, N van den Noortgate, E Topinkova, G Wirnsberger, KJ Jager, JP Michel, A Covic

ERBP Methods Support Team

Sabine Van der Veer (lead author) Evi Nagler

Davide Bolignano Ionut Nistor

Maria Haller Wim Van Biesen (ERBP chair)





#### **Ionut Nistor**

ERBP research fellow

**Ionut.Nistor@UGent.be** 

www.european-renal-best-practice.org