

UNVEILING THE KEY FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DIABETIC KIDNEY DISEASE KNOWLEDGE AMONG TYPE 2 DIABETES PATIENTS IN NORTHEAST PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

Anas Rosedi*

Department of Community Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Suhaily Mohd Hairon

Department of Community Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Siti Suhaila Mohd Yusoff

Department of Family Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Anees Abdul Hamid

Primary Health Unit, Kelantan State Health Department

Mohammad Fazrul Mohammad Basir

Department of Community Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Dariah Mohd Yusoff

Faculty of Nursing and Allied Health Science, Open University Malaysia

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Diabetic Kidney Disease (DKD) is a serious complication of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM), and patient knowledge is crucial for effective management. OBJECTIVES: This study aimed to identify factors associated with poor DKD knowledge among T2DM patients in Northeast Peninsular Malaysia. METHODOLOGY: A cross-sectional survey was conducted among 600 T2DM outpatients from various healthcare facilities. DKD knowledge was assessed using a structured questionnaire. Factors considered included sociodemographic characteristics and clinical aspects. Multiple logistic regression was used to analyze the association between these factors and DKD knowledge. RESULTS: The study found that overall DKD knowledge among patients was generally poor. Not being married, having a lower education and having at least 1 diabetic complication were associated with higher odds of poor knowledge. Conversely, patients who were not working exhibited lower odds of poor knowledge. CONCLUSION: Poor DKD knowledge is prevalent among T2DM patients, with significant factors including marital status, education level, employment status, and the presence of complications. These results highlight the need for targeted educational initiatives and further research should evaluate the effectiveness of tailored educational programs in enhancing DKD knowledge and health outcomes.

Keywords: Diabetic Kidney Disease, Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Knowledge, Associated factors.
