

ASSESSMENT OF XEROSTOMIA IN INTERDIALYTIC WEIGHT GAIN BY DIABETIC AND NON-DIABETIC IN MAINTENANCE HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

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BACKGROUND

Oral dryness (Xerostomia) can be subjective, especially when patients feel that their mouth is dry, but clinical examination does not reveal any abnormality or cause. This subjective oral dryness can be related to transient causes, including dehydration and anxiety. This in turn causes increased intake of fluid in CKD where there occurs sustained feeling of oral dryness and thirst, leading to increased interdialytic weight gain in maintenance hemodialysis patients

OBJECTIVE

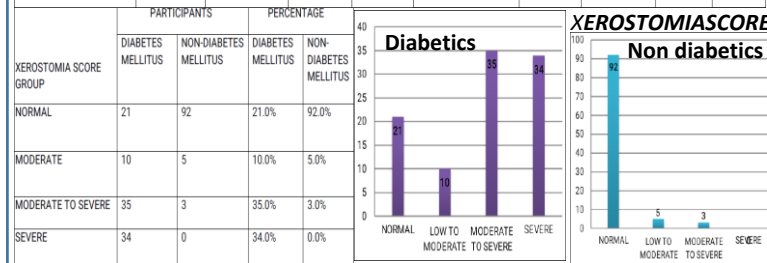
- To assess the fluid intake and intradialytic weight gain among diabetic and non-diabetic MHD patients by xerostomia intervention and Thirst score

MATERIALS & METHODS

The study was conducted involving 200 patients at the dialysis unit at SRIHER, Chennai . ESRD Patients below 85 years on MHD and not on PD. The study participants were divided into two groups (diabetic and non-diabetic).In both groups, patients were assessed for xerostomia with using visual analog score. This study analyzed contribution of xerostomia to inter-dialytic weight gain in percentage (%) among diabetic and non-diabetic maintenance hemodialysis patients. Longterm non compliance to the fluid restricted diet can induce complications like hypertension, acute pulmonary edema, congestive heart failure & cardiovascular morbidity. Statistical analysis done with SPSS software

RESULTS

IDWG GROUP	PARTICIPANTS		PERCENTAGE		THIRST SCORE GROUP	PARTICIPANTS		PERCENTAGE	
	DIABETES MELLITUS	NON-DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS	NON-DIABETES MELLITUS		DIABETES MELLITUS	NON-DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES MELLITUS	NON-DIABETES MELLITUS
	<2 KG	9	35	9.0%		35.0%	NORMAL	6	69
2 TO 3.5 KG	27	51	27.0%	51.0%	MODERATE	38	28	38.0%	28.0%
>3.5 KG	64	14	64.0%	14.0%	SEVERE	56	3	56.0%	3.0%



CONCLUSION

Xerostomia was found to be highly prevalent among the diabetics than nondiabetics and there was a strong association between interdialytic weight gain and xerostomia among these patients on maintenance hemodialysis.