

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 51851

Date: 24/05/2025

**Title:** Nivel de Conocimiento en Pacientes con Terapia Sustitutiva Renal sobre Enfermedad Renal Crónica  
[Level of Knowledge in Patients on Renal Replacement Therapy about Chronic Kidney Disease]

### Recommendation:

- ✓ Accept as it is .....
- Accept after minor revision.....
- Accept after major revision .....
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance		✓		

Reviewer Name: Dr. S. K. Nath

Date: 25/05/2025

### Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

This research highlights that over half of the patients undergoing renal replacement therapy have sufficient knowledge about CKD, with socioeconomic status playing a significant role. The findings emphasize the need for tailored educational programs that address sociodemographic and cultural factors to enhance understanding. Future studies should explore other determinants of knowledge and assess the impact of improved understanding on adherence and clinical outcomes.

## Reviewer's Comment / Report

### Strengths:

- Clinical Relevance:** The study addresses an important issue—patients' knowledge about their disease—that directly influences management, adherence, and prognosis of CKD.
- Appropriate Study Design:** It is a cross-sectional and descriptive study with a sizable sample size of 290 patients, providing representative data within the setting.
- Validated Instrument:** Utilizes the KDOQI guidelines questionnaire, a recognized and validated tool for assessing knowledge about CKD.
- Statistical Analysis:** The use of Pearson's correlation coefficient is appropriate for analyzing the relationship between the patients' knowledge level and socioeconomic status.
- Practical Implications:** The findings offer valuable insights into how sociodemographic factors influence patient knowledge, which can guide targeted educational interventions.

### Weaknesses:

- Limited Depth of Analysis:** While the study identifies a correlation between socioeconomic status and knowledge, it does not explore other influencing factors such as educational background, access to health information, family support, or healthcare quality.
- Lack of Qualitative Data:** Supplementing quantitative data with qualitative interviews could provide a deeper understanding of barriers and motivators affecting patient knowledge.
- Questionnaire Validation:** The study mentions challenges with translating and validating tools across languages but does not specify whether the questionnaire was adapted and validated for the local population.
- Limited Clinical Impact Data:** Although better knowledge is linked to improved adherence, the study does not measure actual behaviors, adherence levels, or clinical outcomes over time.
- Sampling Bias Potential:** The study does not clarify whether the sample is representative of the entire CKD population in the area or if there was selection bias in participant recruitment.