



BCKD₁₉

BC KIDNEY DAYS

**Can-SOLVE CKD Network and initiatives in Indigenous
Health Research**

Overview

1. **Can-SOLVE CKD Network – scope and complexity**
2. **Kidney health in Canada**
3. **Kidney Check project**
4. **BRRIDGE project**
5. **Can-SOLVE CKD cultural sensitivity training and learning pathway**



Can-SOLVE

CKD Network

Can-SOLVE CKD Network

Canadians Seeking Solutions and Innovations to Overcome Chronic Kidney Disease



We are a **national network** that brings together:

- Kidney patients
- Researchers
- Health care providers
- Policy-makers
- caregivers

Patient-oriented research



Five chronic disease networks established through CIHR's national **Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research**

Our vision



By 2020, all Canadians living with or at risk for kidney disease will experience the best possible care and health outcomes.



Patient Engagement

- **Patients** are at the heart of everything we do
 - Patients are partners in designing, executing, interpreting, and communicating research
- 35+ members
- 25+ Indigenous members



Patient Engagement

- Research questions are based on **patient priorities**
- Three years of discussions helped us understand **what matters most**



Patient Engagement



2 patient-led councils are at the heart of the network

Indigenous Peoples' Engagement & Research Council



- Co-chaired by Indigenous patient partners and MD/policy-maker
- ~15 members including Indigenous patients, caregivers, researchers and policy/administrative leaders within Indigenous communities
 - Indigenous patient partners are also part of the Patient Governance Circle

Research themes

18 research projects across **3** main themes:



Earlier diagnosis

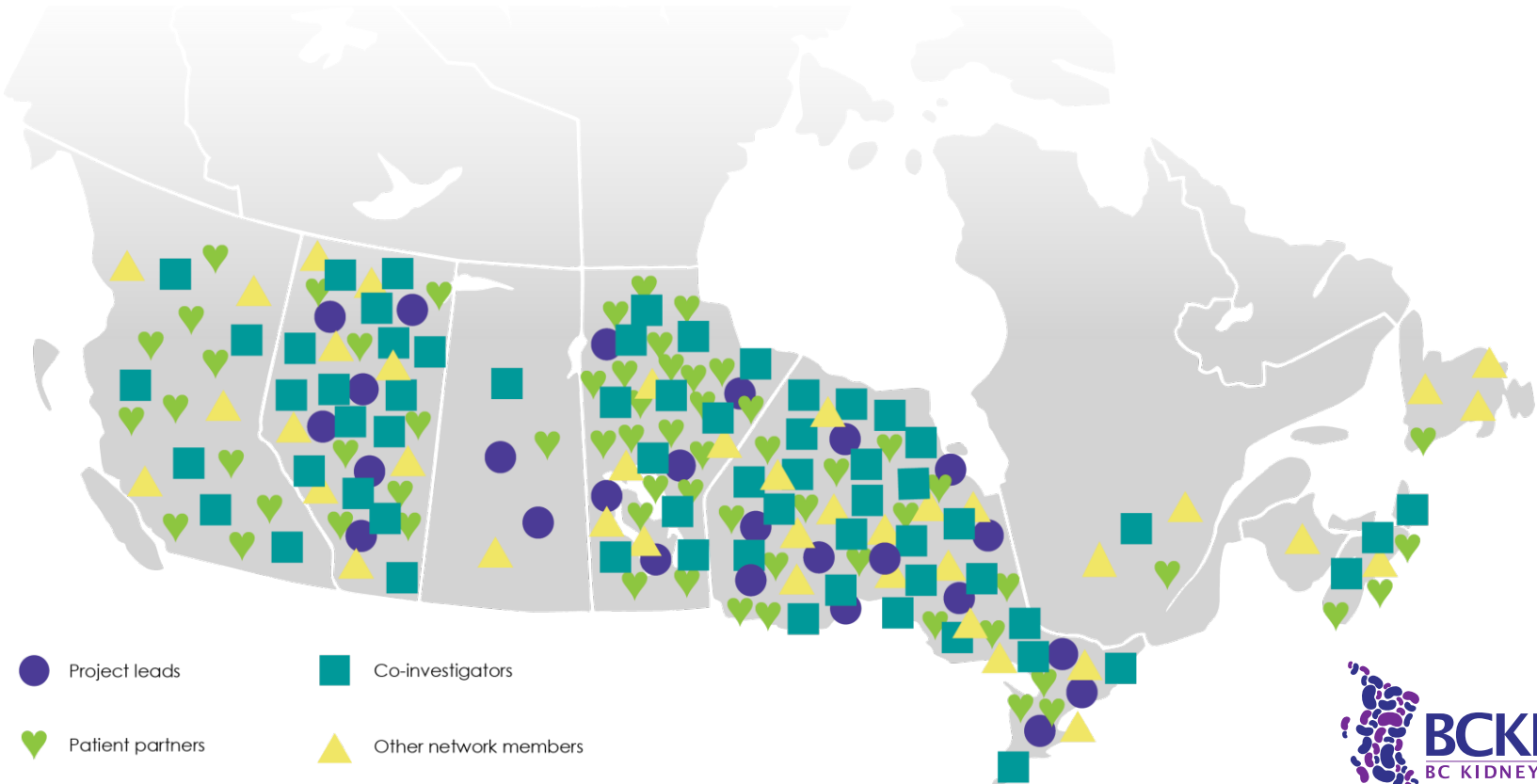


Better treatments



Innovative care

Research projects



Kidney health in Canada

Kidney health in Canada

- **1 in 10 Canadians** has kidney problems
- **Almost 1 in 3 First Nations adults have kidney problems**
- **15% of First Nations children** showed signs that kidney problems were starting
- **Diabetes & high blood pressure** are the leading causes
- Over the last 20 years, **kidney failure and the use of dialysis has increased**

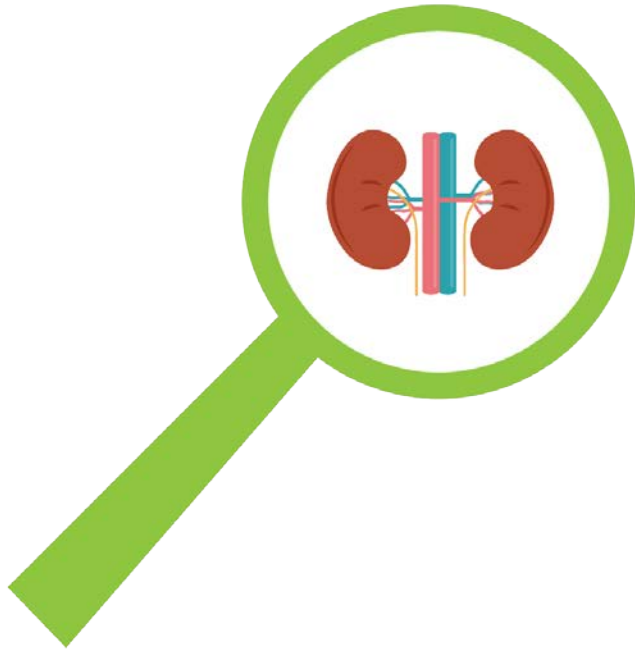
Kidney Check

Diabetes, Blood Pressure & Kidney Health
Checks & Care in Indigenous Communities

Kidney Check

- Screening for diabetes, kidney disease, and high blood pressure in remote Indigenous communities
- Each person will receive a treatment plan tailored to their risk
- Participating provinces:
 - **BC, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario**

Kidney Check: project focus



- Implementing a better way of identifying and treating kidney disease and diabetes in Indigenous communities
- Partnering with communities to develop kidney health checks based on local needs and values

Kidney Check: project focus

- A national expansion of a successful, sustainable First Nations-led model of point-of-care testing

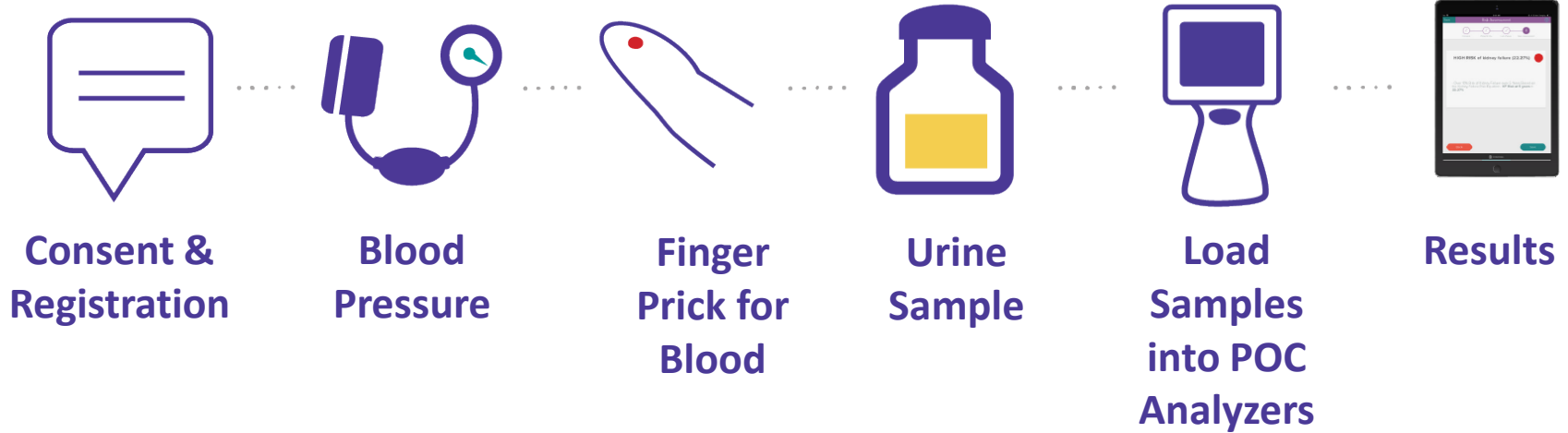


Kidney Check: point-of-care equipment

- On site results using portable equipment and a custom-built app

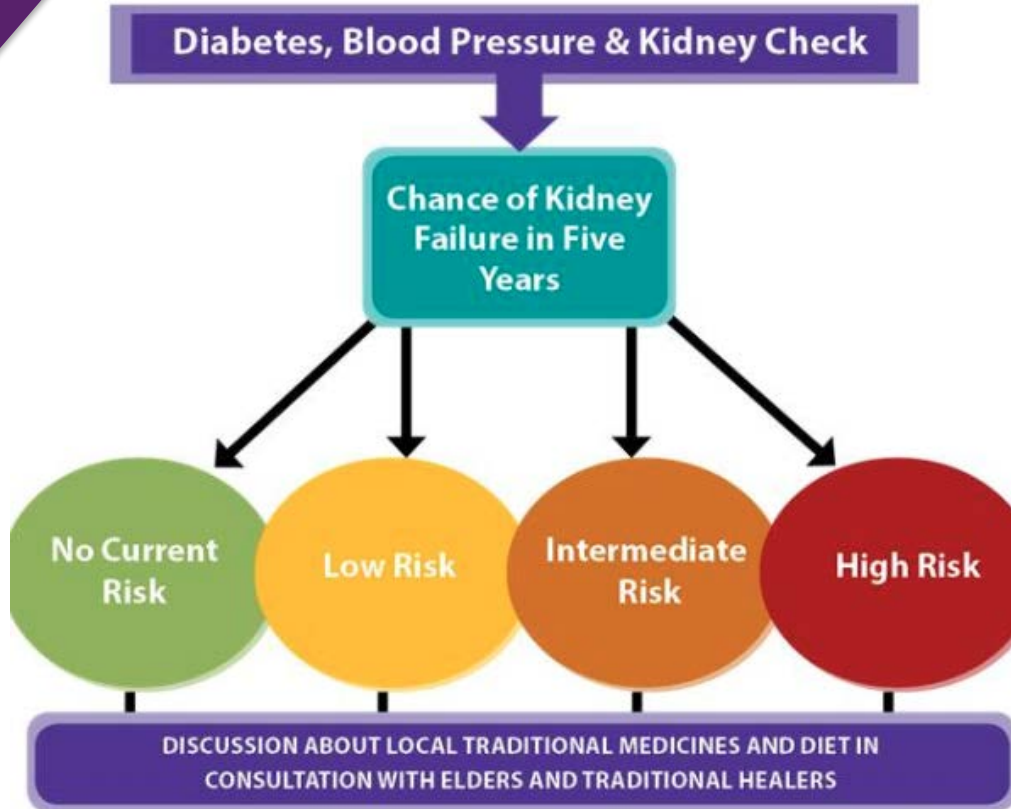


Kidney Check: Screening



The health checks take about 45 minutes with results and education immediately provided

Kidney Check: Screening



- Culturally safe, non-deficit approach
- Indigenous administered and integrated with existing health care resources

Kidney Check: project goals



Individual

- Helping keep kidneys healthy and prevent or delay kidney health problems or the need for dialysis



Community

- Community-based and community-guided screening



Health-care system

- Improving early detection rate and reducing need for urgent/emergency dialysis
- Sustainability moving forward

*A BC Wide Program for Indigenous
Communities to Gain Equitable
Access to Kidney Transplantation*

The BRIDGE To Transplant Initiative

Kidney disease in BC



1 in 10

people in BC affected by kidney disease

3,148

on dialysis
in BC

270

kidney transplants per
year in BC

50%

5 year survival on
dialysis

90%

5 year survival with
kidney transplant

Source: BC Renal Agency, BC Transplant , current as of Dec. 31, 2016

Kidney disease in Indigenous communities



3.5 X higher

incidence of kidney failure

60%

5 year survival on dialysis

50%

less likely to get a transplant

40%

live in remote areas

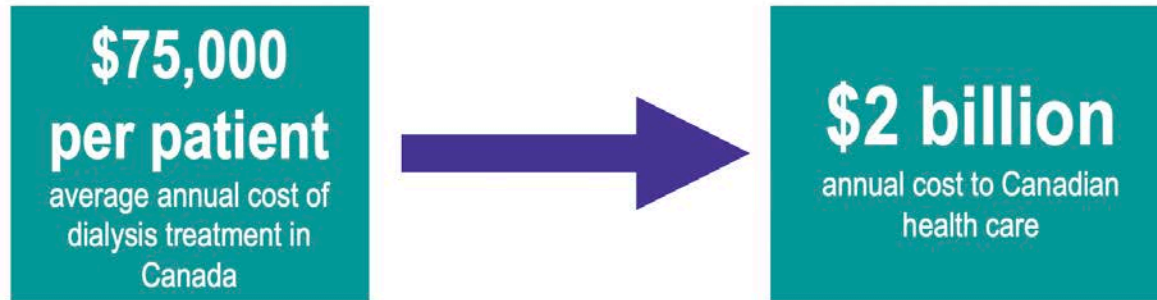
20%

live >250km away from kidney care centre

Source: CORR Report: End Stage Renal Disease among Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: Treatment and Outcomes

Economic impact of kidney failure

- Costs of treating kidney failure are substantial¹:



Klarenbach, et al. Economic Evaluation of Dialysis Therapies. *Nature Reviews Nephrology*, 2014

Cost savings with kidney transplantation

**\$2.7 million
per patient
transplanted**

(Estimated patient, health care, and societal savings)

Bryn, kidney recipient



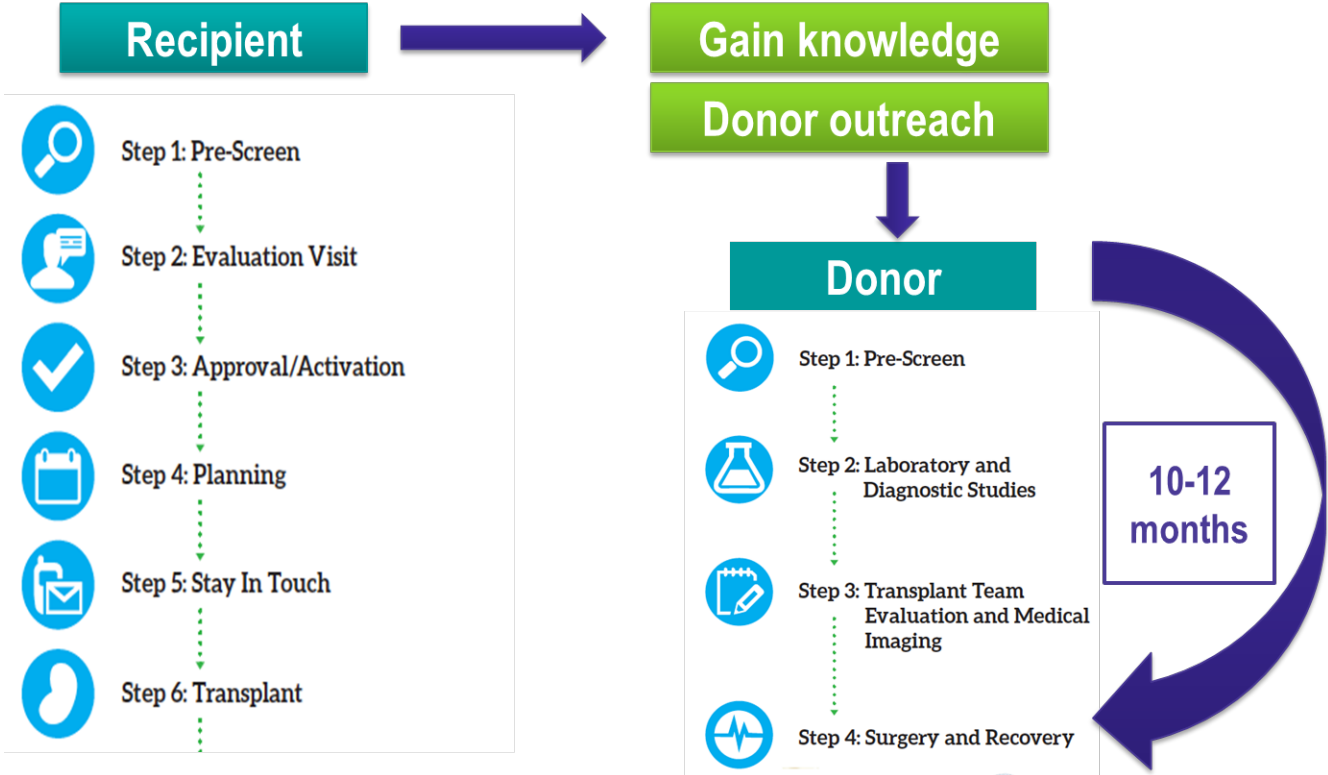
Living Donor Transplantation (LKDT)

**FASTER
BETTER
CHEAPER**



*Fatima, kidney recipient (left) and
Salimah, kidney donor (right)*

Steps to achieve LDKT



Challenges for Indigenous patients



Tests not widely available

Multiple visits to different institutions

Not culturally safe

BRIDGE vision

Indigenous Patients with kidney failure will:

Receive the best
recommended care

Experience optimal
outcomes

Receive care in a
respectful and culturally
safe environment

Provincial Priorities

Coordinated primary and
community care

**Improved access to surgical
services**

**Consideration for
accessibility of services in
rural, remote, First Nations
communities**

Innovative health technologies
to **facilitate patient-centered,
team-based care**, and to
enable secure access to health
care services and information

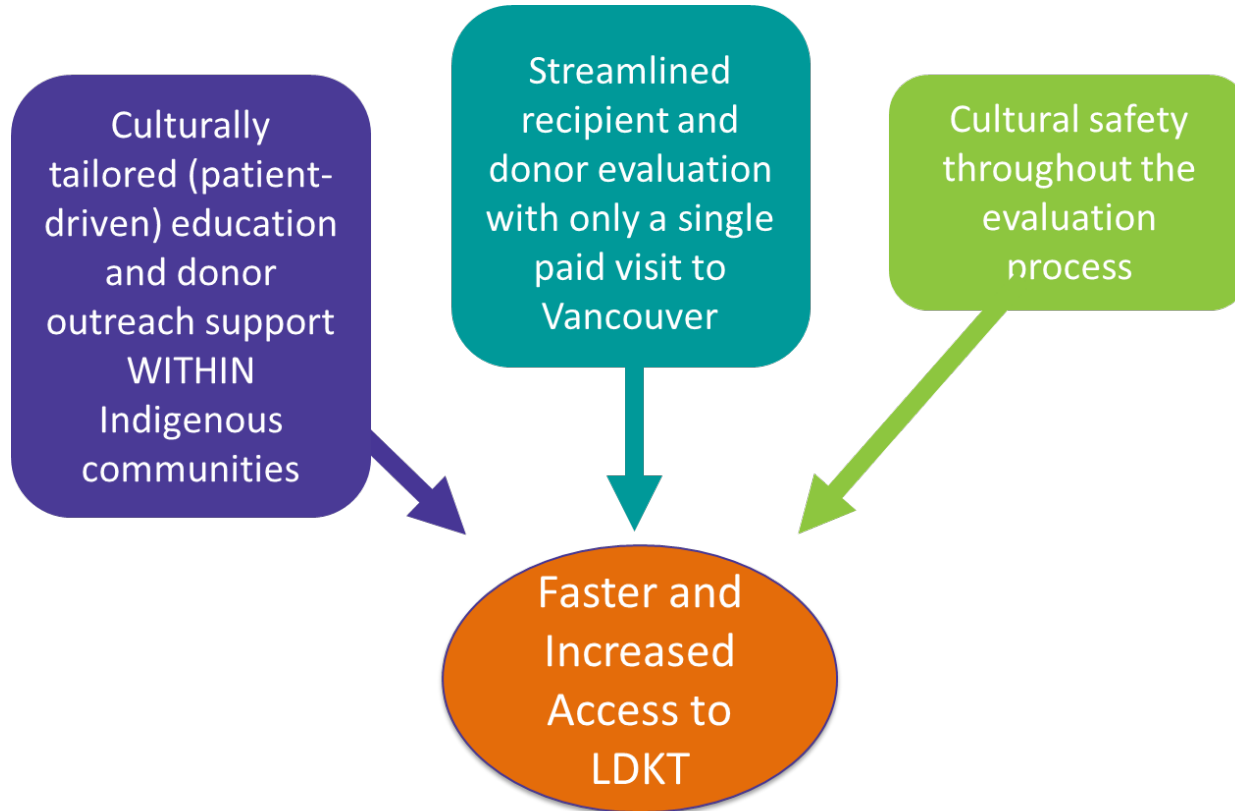
Overarching goal

- To aim towards equitable access to LDKT, irrespective of race, ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status

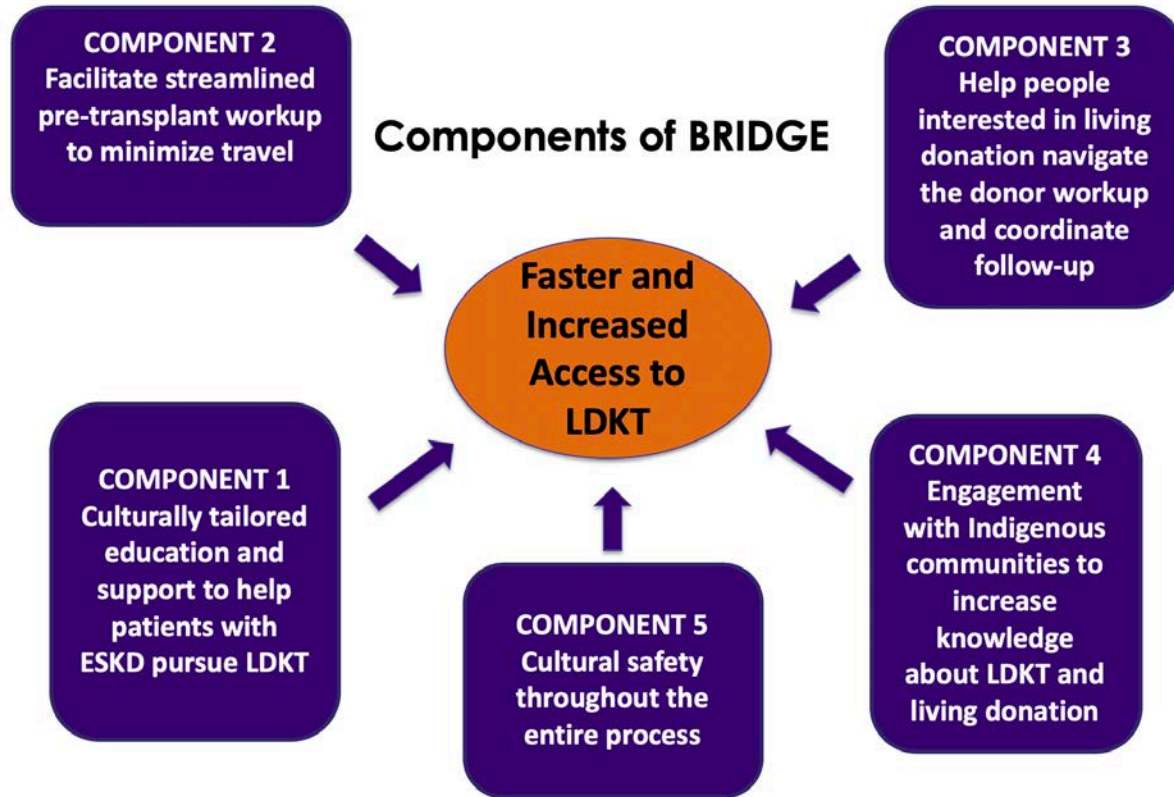
Goals of this project

- Improve access to LDKT for Indigenous patients with kidney disease by changing the current way we deliver care
- To engage patients and community members to better understand barriers to LDKT and develop solutions in partnership

BRIDGE: proposed intervention

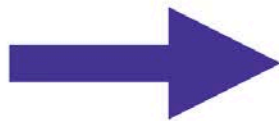


Components of BRIDGE



Scientific approach

PHASE I



ENGAGEMENT

**Development of Indigenous
LDKT support network**

**Refinement of educational and
support strategy**

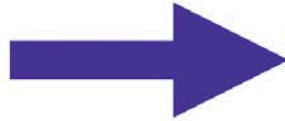
**Refinement of streamlined
evaluation process**

Refine Outcomes

Klarenbach, et al. Economic Evaluation of Dialysis Therapies. *Nature Reviews Nephrology*, 2014

Scientific approach

PHASE 2



**Province wide
implementation**

**Measure key clinical
outcomes to ensure
success**

**Patient, provider, and
health care system costs
for intervention**

Partner organizations



Team members

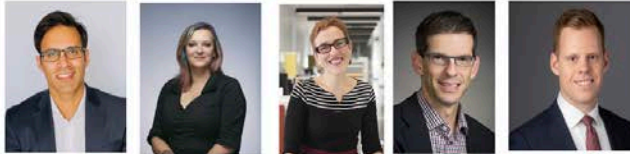
PATIENT PARTNERS



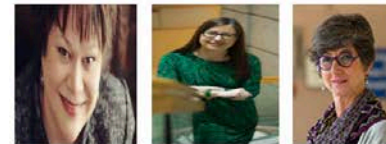
CLINICIAN ENGAGEMENT TEAM



RESEARCHERS



POLICY MAKERS/PAYERS



Project Organizational Analytical Team: J Schick, A Sasaki, G Thind



What is “patient-oriented research from an Indigenous perspective”?

Patient-oriented research from an Indigenous Perspective



- Collaboration grounded in respectful partnerships with Indigenous communities
- Bringing Indigenous ways of knowing into the research process

Patient-oriented research from an Indigenous Perspective

- Creating a culturally safe space for Indigenous peoples to take part in research
- Educating researchers and health care providers to work respectfully and collaboratively



Patient-oriented research from an Indigenous Perspective



- Involving Elders and traditional knowledge holders
- Incorporating ceremony

Truth and Reconciliation

Can-SOLVE CKD's work supports TRC calls to action related to health

We acknowledge
the impact of
historical traumas
on Indigenous
health

TRC call to action #18

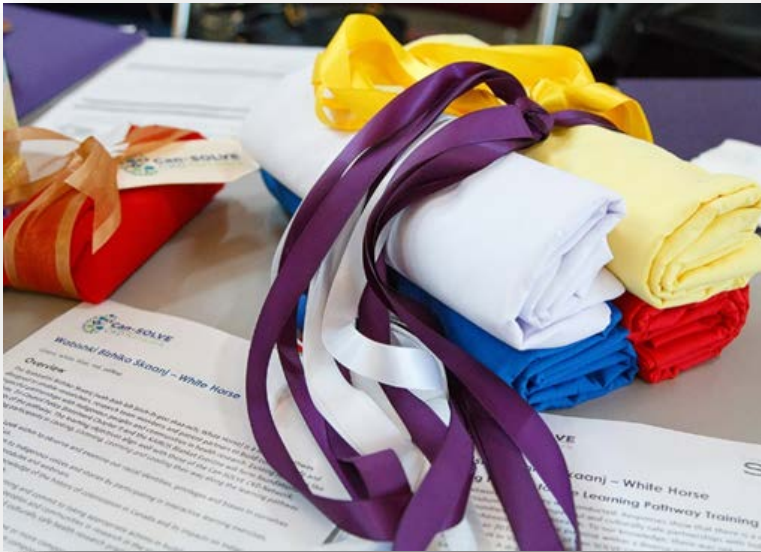
We are working to
close the gaps in
health outcomes
between Indigenous
and non-Indigenous
communities

TRC call to action #19

We are developing
cultural safety
training for research
team members

TRC call to action #24

Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway



- A learning pathway designed to enable research team members to build culturally safe and respectful partnerships with Indigenous peoples and communities in health research

Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway

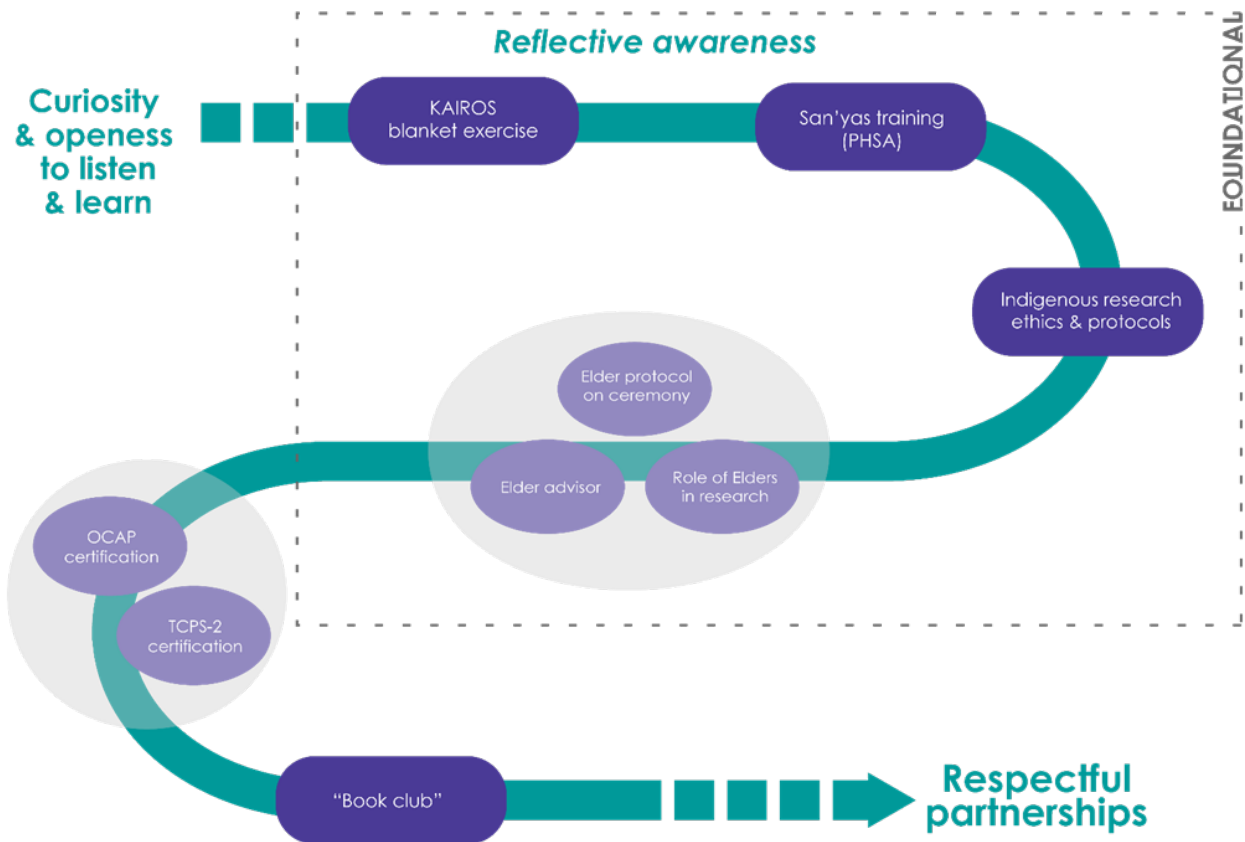


**WABISHKI
BIZHIKO
SKAANJ**

White Horse

- Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj [wah-bish-kih biish-ih-goo skaa-nch] = White horse
- Colours: White, blue, red, yellow

Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway



Learning Pathway: the road ahead

- **Embracing cultural safety** in everything we do
- Bringing **Indigenous ways of knowing** into research
- **Renewing relationships** with Indigenous peoples and communities
- **Shifting mindsets** and transforming all types of research
- Translating lessons learned for **respectful engagement of peoples of other cultures**



Questions?