



Assessment of South Asian Pediatric Acute Kidney Injury Epidemiology and Risk Factors (ASPIRE): Design of a Prospective Study on 'Severe Pediatric AKI'

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BACKGROUND

- Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) is a significant health issue in the pediatric population
- AKI affects almost one-third of all critically sick children admitted to the hospital¹
- The epidemiology of AKI in the pediatric population is not well defined²
- Resource inequality may play a large role in the incidence and outcomes of pediatric AKI

STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Gain a better understanding of the epidemiology of AKI in the pediatric population of South Asia
- Acquire data to better compare the incidence of pediatric AKI in low-resource countries to high-resource countries

METHODS

- Multi-Center, Multi-National Prospective Observational Study
- Data from 21 pediatric care centers across various South Asian countries (Figure 1)
- Study will involve 30 unique variables focused on patient demographics, outcomes, and AKI etiology
- Data collection via a secure patient registry between 21 participating centers

PEDIATRIC CARE CENTERS

#	Hospital	Country
1	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	India
2	Medanta, The Medicity, Gurgaon	India
3	BJ Wadia Children's Hospital, Mumbai	India
4	Mehta Children's Hospital, Chennai	India
5	Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalya, New Delhi	India
6	SCB Medical College, Cuttack	India
7	Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana	India
8	SMS Medical College, Jaipur	India
9	Rainbow Children's Hospital, Hyderabad	India
10	Rainbow Children's Hospital, Bangalore	India
11	National Institute of Child Health (NICH), Jinnah Sindh Medical University (JSMU), Karachi	Pakistan
12	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	Bangladesh
13	National Institute of Kidney Disease and Urology, Dhaka	Bangladesh
14	BSMMU, Dhaka	Bangladesh
15	University of Peradeniya, Kandy	Sri Lanka
16	University of Colombo, LRH (Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children)	Sri Lanka
17	Medical College, Myanmar	Myanmar
18	Norvic Hospital, Kathmandu	Nepal
19	KIST Medical College and Teaching Hospital, Nepal	Nepal
20	Nepal Medical College, Kathmandu	Nepal
21.	Maldives Hospital	Maldives

Figure 1: Collaborating Medical Centers within the ASPIRE study

REGISTRY WORKFLOW

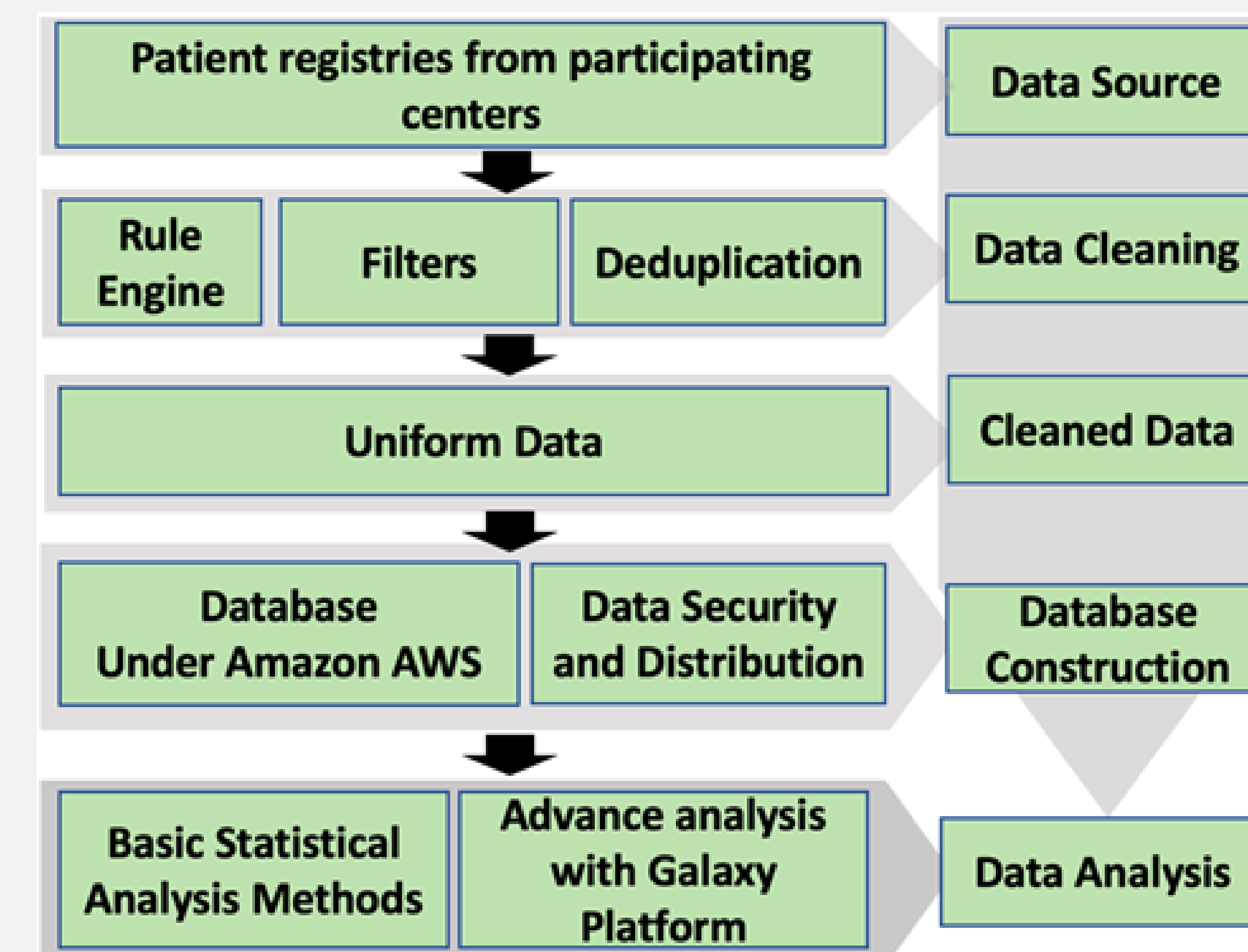


Figure 2: A technical overview of the proposed workflow to create the patient registry database

DISCUSSION

- The ASPIRE study can provide valuable information in how to better prevent and treat pediatric AKI
- Studying AKI in low-resource countries will help bridge the gap in care between underdeveloped and developed countries

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