



# Nephrologists' Perceptions of Disparities in Kidney Transplantation: An International Survey

N. Ghahramani, Z. Karparvar, S. Shadrou, M. Ghahramani

Pennsylvania State University & Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, PA, USA

## Introduction

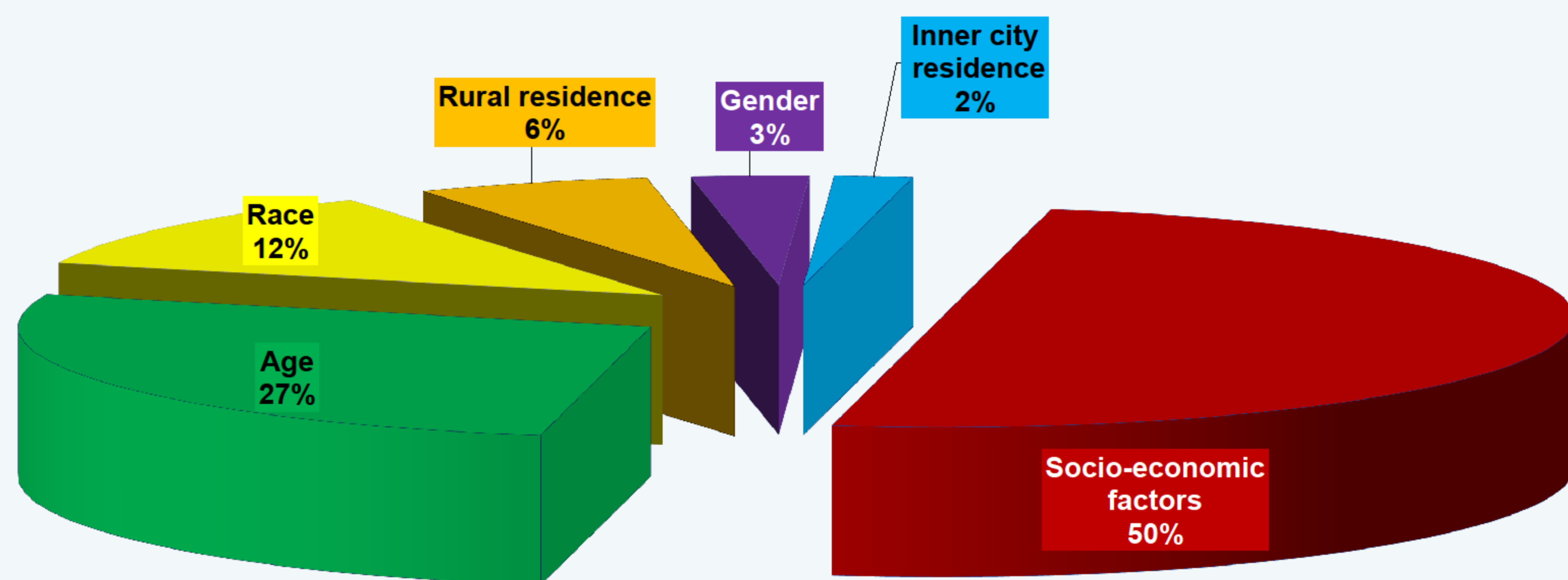
- Disparities in the rate of kidney transplant have been well-recognized.
- Factors relating to provider perceptions are potentially important contributors to disparities and have not been well-explored.
- We investigated the perceptions of nephrologists, worldwide, about causes of disparities in transplant.

## Methods

- Web-based survey completed by 1280 nephrologists from 74 countries:
  - Age >50: 40%
  - Female: 28%
  - Rural practice: 11%
  - Academic affiliation: 63%
  - Transplant nephrologist: 51%
- The relation between perceived causes of disparities in kidney transplant and demographic characteristics were examined by univariate and multivariable analyses.

## Results

### Nephrologists' Perception of the Most Important Causes of Disparities in Transplantation



### Multivariable analysis of the perceived most important factor leading to disparities in kidney transplant:

| Factor                                     | (OR; 95% Confidence interval; p-value) |
|--|--|
| <b>•Socioeconomic factors:</b>             |  |
| •Practice in Africa .....                  | (2.36; 1.23 to 4.53;<0.01)             |
| •Practice in the Indian Subcontinent ..... | (2.34; 1.27 to 4.30;<0.01)             |
| •Practice in W. Europe .....               | (0.23; 0.15 to 0.35;<0.0001)           |
| <b>•Age:</b>                               |  |
| •Practice in W. Europe .....               | (7.61; 5.13 to 11.30;<0.001)           |
| •More than 10 years in practice .....      | (1.36; 1.01 to 1.83;<0.05)             |
| •Practice in rural areas .....             | (0.34; 0.19 to 0.73;<0.005)            |
| •Practice in N. America .....              | (0.33; 0.23 to 0.46;<0.001)            |
| <b>•Race:</b>                              |  |
| •Practice in Australia .....               | (3.41; 1.60 to 7.26;<0.005)            |
| •Practice in N. America.....               | (3.36; 2.27 to 4.98;<0.001)            |
| •Practice in Latin America.....            | (0.30; 0.13 to 0.70;<0.01)             |
| •Practice in the Middle East.....          | (0.19; 0.05 to 0.80;<0.05)             |

## Conclusions

Socioeconomic factors are considered the most important causes of disparities in transplantation among the majority of nephrologists, worldwide. Other factors perceived as important contributors to disparities include patient age and race. There are significant geographic and demographic differences in perceptions of causes of disparities among nephrologists. Cultural factors, training and demographic backgrounds of nephrologists are likely contributors to these differences in perception.

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