Reaching the unreached children with kidney problems is a major challenge in countries like India. India has 100 pediatric nephrologists to take care of the world’s largest child population of more than 400 million children. Rural India, where 80 percent of the population resides, has no pediatric nephrologists but has a reasonable number of pediatricians. However, these paediatricians seldom attend the nephrology training courses held in big cities and hence have little awareness about recognition and management of AKI.

The Kidney Foundation for Children is a not-for-profit organization that works towards achieving equitable kidney care for all children with kidney diseases. Over the last five years from 2014 to 2019, the members, who are mainly pediatric nephrologists, have been conducting outreach programs to educate pediatricians practising in small districts. The programs educate pediatricians on how to recognize and manage AKI, including training workshops on acute peritoneal dialysis for AKI called PD for PDiatricians.

Thirty-five workshops have been conducted in 25 districts in the state of Maharashtra, which is the second largest state in India with a population of over 112 million spread across 33 districts. The project has been kept low cost with travel by overnight trains, stays at inexpensive hotels, and the use of low-cost mannequins devised from plastic boxes. Participants were also given a booklet on PD protocols and a CD of the video of the procedure.
The workshop is preceded by an interactive case-based discussion on common renal problems. The faculty for the workshop consists of Kidney Foundation members who are also IPNA members and includes several former IPNA fellows. Dr Pankaj Bhansali, pediatric nephrologist at Aurangabad coordinated with distantly located paediatricians to enable the outreach.

The program in 2016 was funded by IPNA. The remaining years were done with local funding. Over 1098 pediatricians have attended the workshops on PD. Uday Gajar, senior pediatric resident from Latur medical college who attended the workshop, did PD on seven children with AKI in the following rainy season. At that time, tropical infections and AKI are common and Dr Gajar was able to save these children, including one with snake bite poisoning. The ripple effect was seen when he finished his tenure at his medical college; the PD service continues in the medical college as a result of Dr Gajar’s training of junior residents to do PD.

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Kidney Foundation for Children