

## Reasons and Social Effects of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Patients in North Central Province Sri Lanka (With Special Reference to Padawiya Area)

Wasantha Subasinghe

Department of Sociology, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

**Abstract:** Chronic kidney disease is a one of worldwide public health problems. Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) also known as chronic renal disease or chronic renal failure is a degenerative, progressive condition marked by the gradual loss of kidney function. The experience is traumatic not only for the patients but also for their families who are frequently unable to provide the medical services needed due to the high cost of treatment. Optimally, CKD are treated with dialysis or kidney transplant. Chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology has emerged as a major health care problem in the North-Central of Sri Lanka during the last few decades. The aim of this study is to determine the prevalence of kidney disease and the identifying the responsibility of the government other authorities regarding solving this burning issue. Research problem is "reasons and social impact of CKD patients in North central province?" Survey was conducted to identify the research problem and data were collected using questionnaires, key informant interviews and focus group interviews. Research area was Padawiya in Padawiya Divisional secretariat. In developed countries, the most common causes of CKD are obesity, high blood pressure and diabetes. But in Sri Lankan context, there is a significant high rate of kidney patients in north central province. Many researches were conducted to identify the causes and effects of the disease. Deferent researchers have identified different causes including insecticides, fluoride water, poisons, arsenic, dehydration, drugs, smoking, affect from hard metals. Research findings including spreading rate, sex ratio, geographical and environmental relations, food patterns, livelihood patterns, water resources are making a path to open a new discussion on these issues.

**Key words:** Chronic kidney disease, environmental impact, social responsibility, food patterns, dehydration

### INTRODUCTION

Social problems can be seen as different ways such as violation of cultural values, crimes, diseases, lack of resources and so on. Social problems can be affects to directly or indirectly to the members of the society. Social problems arise from the society itself. Some social problems relates to certain people or categories such as children, male, female, economically unsafe, unhealthy people have its target group Poverty, suicide, divorce, child abuse, child deviancy, alcohol addiction, abortion, rape are some social problems. Those are directly relates to social interactions. There are some environmental problems as air pollution, water pollution, sound pollution etc. On the other hand there is other type of social problems as cancer, dengi, high blood pressure, diabetes and cholesterol and kidney disease.

"Social problems are considered as aberrant behaviors which are held to be manifestations of social disorganizations of social disorganization and to warrant changing via some means of social engineering" (John and Gordon, 2005 Wright and Weiss, 1980). CKD is

a different kind of social problem because victim is not responsible for getting CKD but when it getting the patient, it affects to the whole family as well as the society. But, social problems do not happen spontaneously. Each problem has its own set of causes.

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is one of important health issue in global level. Common causative factors of CKD are glomerulonephritis, diabetes and hypertension. But, there is a relationship between patients who have CKD and their working sector as agricultural workers in Sri Lanka. Very common symptoms of CKD are fatigue, panting, lack of appetite, nausea and anemia. The disease is introduced as chronic because it takes many years for symptoms to develop. Renal function decline is gradual and often extremely painful (Elledge *et al.*, 2014; Jary and Jary, 2000). Categories of kidney failures are Urinary Tract Infection, Nephritis, Chorionic nephritis, renal calculi, Bladders calculi, renal cancers and Poly cyststic kidney decease. Kidneys are the main body organs related to the CKD. Task of kidneys are balancing water level of the body, control blood pressure, excretion of organic matters in the body.