Contemporary nursing is closely connected to patient-centred care, which provides healthcare with dignity and respect to all patients and their decisions on their own health. It is a challenge for home haemodialysis medical staff to weigh up the wishes and requirements of both the patients who have home haemodialysis barriers and the patient selection criteria.

The Sydney Dialysis Centre has successfully trained several patients who were hindered due to various barriers towards the beginning home haemodialysis training. The aim of this poster is to share the experiences gathered and strategies we implemented whilst training these patients.

### Findings

#### Non-English-Speaking Background

Mr SC, a 47-year-old, has very limited English skills but is keen to do home haemodialysis and continue his shift work.

**Strategies:**
- Modifying and simplifying practices
- Translating the training manual and troubleshooting book into Chinese
- Medical staff contacting a 24-hour interpreter service when needed
- Encouraging family involvement

**Feedback:**
"Home haemodialysis provides flexibility for me to have a better balance between my treatment and work. I was well trained. The translated training manual and troubleshooting books were very useful tools when helping me resolve my problems at home." (Mr SC 2019, translated)

#### Severe Symptoms Requiring Palliative Support

Miss NK lost her lower limbs, function of her hands and kidneys and was on palliative care due to Meningococcal.

**Strategies:**
- Modifying and simplifying practices
- Encouraging Miss NK to participate in training
- Obtaining essential medical resources
- Providing extra equipment support
- More frequent nursing home visits in the first few months after training

**Feedback:**
"Traveling between the hospital and home took a lot of time and energy for my daughter. Home haemodialysis helped her do the things that she wanted to do in the last year of her life. She and her sister went swimming and rowed a kayak and had more time with her favourite animals on the farm." (Mrs K, mother 2018)

#### Advanced Age

Mrs EB, 81 years old, and her 84 year old husband, Mr RB, chose home haemodialysis. They were determined to stay together as long as possible.

**Strategies:**
- Joint training
- Training length was extended to 7 months for repetitive practice
- 20mm length cannula was introduced to limit site problems

**Feedback:**
"It is a lot of work and dialysis takes up a lot of our time. Using the machine is not difficult anymore, but cannulation is still a problem every now then. Ultimate aim is to be together as long as possible. Dialysis at home gives us more control of our time." (Mr RB & Mrs EB 2019)

#### Person With Disability

Mr ES, 59 years old, has spinal bifida and uses a wheelchair. He performs solo dialysis.

**Strategies:**
- The training manual was slightly modified as he is in a wheelchair and his thigh SVG had a higher pressure than normal
- Supply of a wheelchair access scale

**Feedback:**
"Home dialysis is depressing, hard work and requires a lot of effort. However, I do not think hospital dialysis is any better than home dialysis. It is easier to organise a day, less travelling (by wheelchair) to hospital from home." (Mr ES 2019)

#### Non-English-Speaking & Learning Difficulties

Mr TT is a 75 year old with limited literacy in both English and his native language. He also has difficulty with his UF calculations. He admits having missed a lot of his childhood education due to political turmoil in his home country.

**Strategies:**
- Joint training
- Interpreter helped them learn dialysis theory (total 20 hours)
- Training was extended to 7 months for repetitive practice
- Some of the manuals and signs were translated into their language

**Feedback:**
"Thank you, thank you nurses, doctors, technicians, everyone who helped us. Our dialysis went nothing bad. Home is much better. We are very very happy, 100% happy!!" (Mr TT & Mrs ZT 2019)