

Executive function assessment in paediatric CKD

Original
Article

AIM: To characterise executive dysfunction in children with advanced CKD and transplantation

DESIGN & OUTCOMES:

cross-sectional, single-centre study comparing performance-based assessment with BRIEF caregiver and self-report ratings

Sample:

**83 paediatric CKD patients
(2-18 years)
and caregivers**

14 pre-dialysis
7 dialysis
62 post transplant

Impairment across domains: 38% processing speed, 46% working memory, and 72% attention scored below the normal range on testing

Caregiver vs self-reports: 36% of caregivers vs only 6% of adolescents reported clinically relevant everyday difficulties (BRIEF)

Testing and ratings diverge: agreement between neuropsychological testing and BRIEF ratings was limited; clinical variables explained little variance

Clinical implication:

Testing, caregiver- and self-report each flag different at-risk children
Aim to combine all three

Full title: Assessing executive dysfunction in children with advanced CKD: complementary perspectives from neuropsychological testing and behavioural ratings.

CONCLUSION: Children with advanced CKD and transplantation show executive dysfunction across domains. Testing, caregiver- and self-reports are complementary, not interchangeable – combining all three aids identification of at-risk children

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