

STAYING ALIVE WITH SERUM PHOSPHORUS $\leq$ 5.5; A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM CAMPAIGN WITH TWO HEMODIALYSIS CLINICS TO IMPROVE PHOSPHORUS OUTCOMES. Cecelia Pesa, Kim Gehrke, Carol Gee Shak, RAI Oakland/San Leandro, CA. Hyperphosphatemia is prevalent in hemodialysis patients and is associated with a high risk for developing secondary hyperparathyroidism and cardiovascular calcification. Management of hyperphosphatemia through diet education and phosphorus (P) binders has been difficult to achieve since it is related to patient compliance. We designed a campaign to help improve patient's serum P control utilizing a multidisciplinary team approach. The campaign involved 2 hemodialysis clinics' staff and patients that were similar in size and socioeconomic status. The Registered Dietitians from both clinics developed and organized a 10 week calendar that outlined the educational activities. The campaign was kicked off with a presentation by the Medical Director, explaining the significance of P management and to promote staff participation. The staffs, which included nurses and patient care technicians, were matched with patients. The patients were informed of their P results after each lab draw. The staffs gave extra encouragement to patients and reminded them to take their P binders to help improve compliance. Patient education displays in the lobbies included low and high P foods, dangers of calcification and sponge demonstrations to help understand how P binders work. Educational handouts were given with monthly and bi-weekly lab reports and patient surveys were done. Both clinics played "Binder Bingo" to review low and high P foods. Awards were given to patients who achieved serum P  $\leq$ 5.5 and to the clinics' staff who participated throughout the campaign. The results listed in Table 1 show that both clinics exceeded goals for serum P (70% $\leq$ 5.5) and observed significant improvement in overall serum P levels.

**Table 1.** Patients with serum phosphorus  $\leq$ 5.5

Clinic	July (baseline)	August	September
RAI San Leandro	61% (n=115)	71.4% (n=119)	73.1% (n=119)
RAI Oakland	60% (n=116)	70.5% (n=119)	71.9% (n=122)

We conclude that an intensive multidisciplinary team approach that provided extra patient education, reinforcement and awards was successful in achieving improvement in control of serum phosphorus.