

Spirituality and Religiosity in people who have had a kidney Transplant: A Scoping Review

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Introduction

Spiritually and religion are well known as an effective coping tool for many people with a chronic illness¹. Spirituality and religion are important concepts that warrant consideration in the context of holistic nursing care and when planning a person's care especially in people with a kidney transplant. To date, very little has been discovered about the presence of spirituality and religion in individuals who have received a kidney transplant² and the impact these concepts have on health outcomes.

Aim

To conduct a scoping review to discover what is known about the presence of spirituality and religiosity in people who have received a kidney transplant.

Methods

Using Arksey and O'Malley's five stage framework, a scoping review was performed in June 2020 that searched the seven databases between January 2000 and May 2020. CINAHL, MEDLINE, Embase, OvidPsychINFO, Scopus, JBI and Cochrane databases were searched to identify original research, from which seven studies were identified with only four meeting the criteria. **Figure 1:** PRISMA flow diagram³.

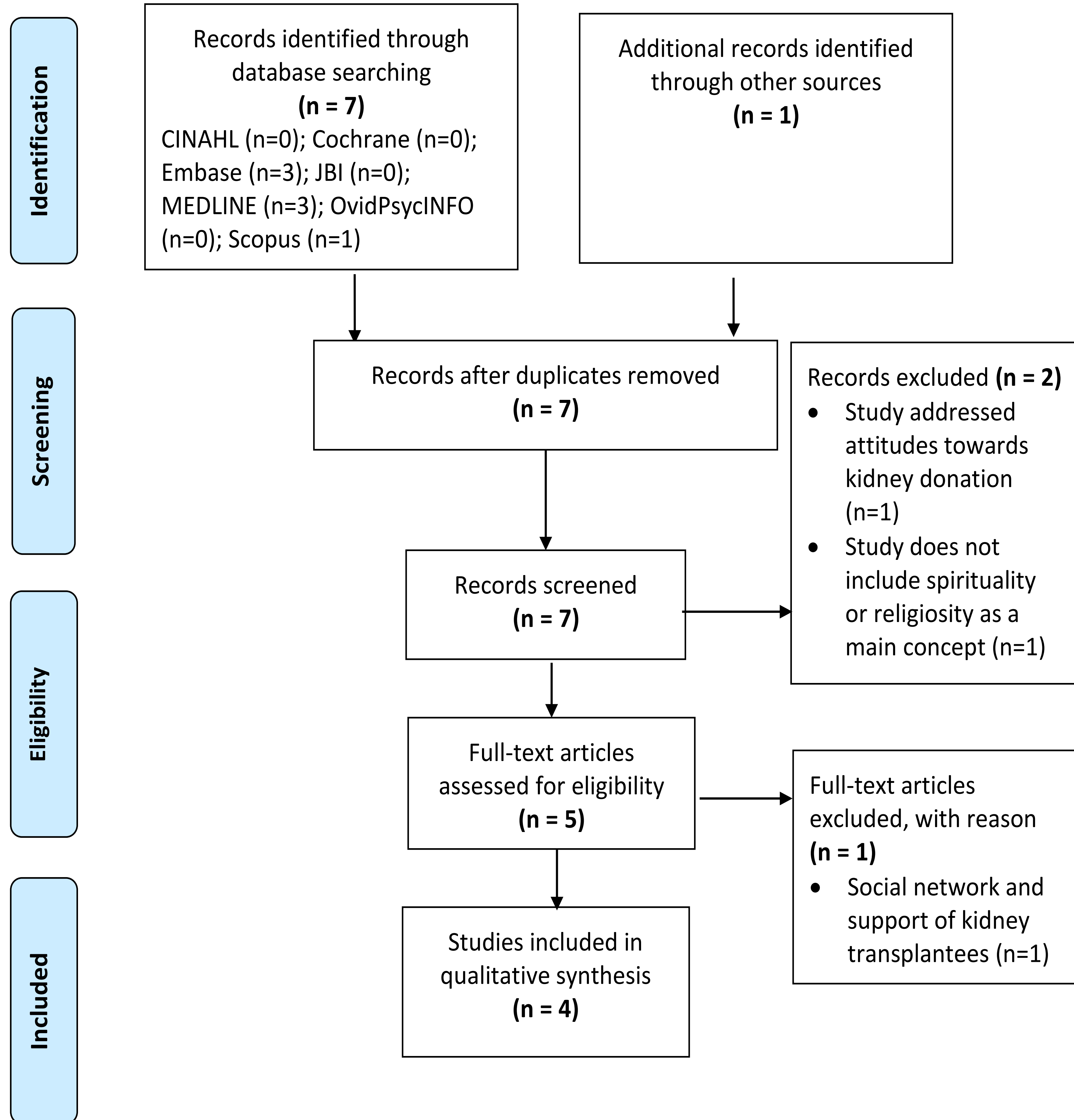
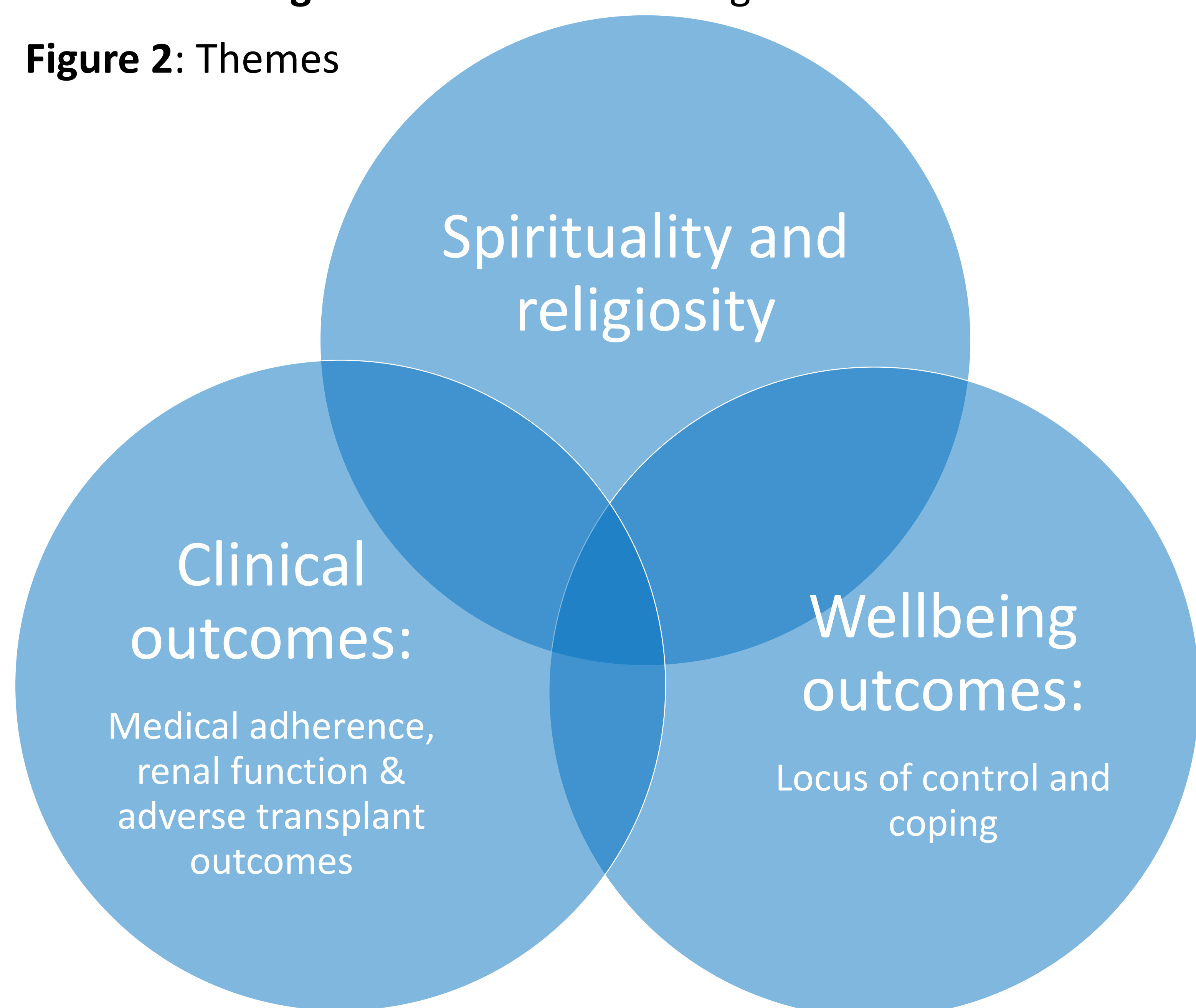


Figure 2: Themes



Results

In synthesising the information, two key themes became evident within the included studies that are clinical outcome (medical adherence, renal function and adverse transplant outcomes)s and wellbeing outcomes (locus of control and coping) **Figure 2**.

Conclusion

The findings from this research will inform further research into formulating specialised care that focuses on the inclusion of spirituality and religiosity within the individual's needs and preferences within kidney transplantation management.

Clinical Significance

The findings have revealed that spirituality and religiosity have a significant role in promoting positive health outcomes. The development of post transplant care packages needs to include spiritual and religious support in order to provide person centred care.

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