

Anna E. Winterbottom, Andrew Mooney, Lynne Russon, Vicki Hipkiss, Lucy Ziegler,  
Richard Williams, Jeanette FINDERUP and Hilary L. Bekker

Kidney Disease Pathways, Options and Decisions (KD-POD): An Environmental Scan of International Patient Decision Aids (PtDA), *Nephrol Dial Transplant* 2020;gfaa102. doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfaa102

In the originally published version of this manuscript, several errors were noted and listed in this corrigendum.

Upon the original publication, the following texts in the “Results” section should read:

“Resources varied in length between 1 and 55 pages {mean 14.8 [standard deviation (SD) 14.2]}”

“They were available as booklets and PDF files (PtDA 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17), interactive websites (PtDAs 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15); additional materials included an audio file (PtDA 3), videos (PtDAs 6, 8), a staff user guide (PtDA 4), drawings (PtDA 6), a patient worksheet (PtDA 3), a development document (PtDA 7), risk information (PtDA 16) and individualised summary sheet (PtDA 13).”

Upon the original publication, the resource availability for “My Life, My Dialysis Choice.” in Table 1. should read: “Interactive website” instead of “Interactive website and online PDF”. In addition, the number of pages should read: “27” instead of “3”.

Upon the original publication, the results in cell 3, in Table 2. recorded “A Decision Aid for Patients: The choice of dialysis for the older person with End Stage Kidney Disease. Study Protocol”. This has been updated to record “A Decision Aid for Patients: The choice of dialysis for the older person with End Stage Kidney Disease: OPTIONS tool”.

These have now been corrected online.

doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfaa315  
Advance Access publication 4 Feb 2021

© The Author(s) 2021. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of ERA-EDTA.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. For commercial re-use, please contact [journals.permissions@oup.com](mailto:journals.permissions@oup.com)

**Table 1. Characteristics of PtDAs designed to support patients with CKD in making treatment choices**

PtDA ID	Title	Organization	Location	Resource availability	Publically available	Year published	No. pages <sup>1</sup>	Flesch readability score	Endorsement by third party
1	Dialysis Decision Aid booklet: Making the right choices for you	Kidney Research UK (charity)	UK	Online PDF	✓	2014	55	58.9	✓
2	NHS Rightcare—Established Kidney Failure (Kidney Dialysis) decision Aid.	Totally Health/NHS (healthcare service)	UK	Online PDF		2017	10	63.6	
3	The Choice of Dialysis for the Older Person with End-Stage Kidney Disease: A Decision Aid for Patients	Queensland University of Technology (academic institution)	Australia	PDF and audio CD, worksheet	✓	–	36	70.7	✓
4	'My Kidney's, My Choice'. A decision aid for the treatment of kidney disease.	Kidney Health Australia; Kidney Health New Zealand; Home Dialysis (charity)	New Australia and Zealand	Online PDF, staff handbook, available and adapted by the Canadian Kidney Knowledge Translation and Generation Network (CANN-NET) website	✓	–	15	61.4	
5	Choosing dialysis: empowering patients for choices on renal replacement therapy	Ann Arbor Research Collaborative for Health (not for profit organization)	USA	Interactive website and online PDF	✓	2017	9	68.7	
6	Dialysis Choice	Aarhus University (academic institution)	Denmark	PDF, four videos and a book of photographs/drawings		–	16	70.1	✓
7	Option Grid: Chronic Kidney Disease: treatment options	Option Grid Collaborative: The Dartmouth Institute (academic institution)	UK	Web based and online PDF	✓	2015	1	63.2	
8	Shared End-Stage Renal Patients Decision-Making	The Ottawa Hospital (healthcare service)	Canada	PDF, YouTube video with scripted-drama about use of shared decision-making and decision aid		2014	4	67.6	
9	Conservative Kidney Management	Kidney Health Strategic Clinical Network TM of Alberta Health Services, Northern Alberta Renal Programme, Southern Alberta Renal Programme and Alberta Innovates Health Solutions (multi-organization healthcare service)	Canada	Interactive website	✓	2017	3	70.1	
10	Kidney Failure: Should I Start Dialysis?	Healthwise (not for profit organization)	USA	Interactive website and online PDF	✓	–	10	62.6	✓
11	Kidney failure: What type of dialysis should I have?	Healthwise (not for profit organization)	USA	Interactive website and Online PDF	✓	–	14	63.9	✓
12	Dialysis decision aid: Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust	Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust (healthcare service)	UK	Online PDF	✓	2013		62.1	✓
13	My Life, My Dialysis Choice.	Medical Education Institute (not for profit organization)	USA	Interactive website	✓	2016	27	88.6	✓
14	The Yorkshire Dialysis Decision Aid	University of Leeds	UK	Research website	✓	2014	11	59.0	✓
15	Established Kidney Failure decision aid—NHS Rightcare	Totally Health/NHS (healthcare service)	UK	Web based and online PDF		2017	6	62.9	
16	Ottawa decision aid: Dialysis versus non-comprehensive dialysis care	The Ottawa Hospital (healthcare service)	Canada	Paper, additional sheets on risk		2016	4	56.3	
17	Renal Treatment Options Grid: comparing treatment options for when your kidneys are not working	The Ottawa Hospital (healthcare service)	Canada	Paper		2014	5	55.4	

Table 2. Overview of studies piloting and/or evaluating a selection of decision aids (*n* = 7)

Decision aid ref no.	Title	Treatment options	Sample	Theoretical background/developmental framework	Study design	Outcome variables	Findings
1	Dialysis Decision Aid booklet: Making the right choices for you	Four dialysis options—Home HD Hospital Dialysis, Automated PD, Continuous Ambulatory PD	105 Usual Care and 84 + decision aid patients	Review of clinical guidelines, service frameworks and existing patient information; patient and professional surveys of dialysis choices and kidney disease experience using decision analysis and behavioural decision support guidance	Prospective, randomized pre- and post-test with historic controls	Sample and clinical characteristics, patient-reported health-related QoL (EQ-5D); usefulness of information: ease to read, understanding of illness, treatments and decision, sufficient to make a decision, satisfaction with care; use of decision aid. Decision-making processes: control over choice, sharing decision with and views of others, difficulty in refusing Doctor recommendations, dialysis choice preference, knowledge, perceived seriousness and risk complications, Brief Illness Perception Questionnaire, Stage of Decision-Making, Preparation for Decision-Making, Decisional Conflict Scale	Patients valued receiving decision aid, 96% read it on their own, and/or shared with family (72%). Decision aid participants had higher scores for understanding kidney disease, reasoning about options, feeling in control, sharing decision with family than usual care group. Decision aid study uptake by staff ~45%
3	A Decision Aid for Patients: The choice of dialysis for the older person with End Stage Kidney Disease: OPTIONS tool	Dialysis versus conservative management	41 participants: 19 intervention group, 22 standard care.	Ottawa decision support framework	Pragmatic randomised controlled trial	Decision regret scale, decisional conflict scale, knowledge; quality of life; preparation for decision-making; clinical characteristics	The decision aid improved knowledge of risks and benefits, improved preparedness to make a decision, had no impact on quality of life or decision regret. The study was unable to assess impact of intervention on decisional conflict.
4	My Kidneys, My Choice	Transplantation, dialysis (HD, PD, continuous ambulatory PD, automated PD) conservative care	National distribution of decision aid to patients; training provided to over 2000 health professionals. Feedback from 100 health professionals; 100 patients	Concept development, engagement of relevant stakeholders, international literature review, structured brainstorming, document development and critical review; review of IPDAS guidelines	Patient survey: prospective quasi-experimental design with a one-group pre-test/post-test Health Professional: online survey	Patient evaluation: knowledge, fears, decision-making Health Professional: use of decision aid, intention/barriers to use, supporting the understanding of options, assisting understanding of the patients' priorities and for supporting decision-making	Health Professionals: New Zealand 55% of units use DA—18% are planning future use; Australia—25 Health Professionals use decision aid, Health Professionals report decision aid: supported understanding of: options, patients' priorities' and decision-making. Formal consumer research—ongoing

**Table 2. (continued)**

Decision aid ref no.	Title	Treatment options	Sample	Theoretical background/developmental framework	Study design	Outcome variables	Findings
5	Choosing dialysis: empowering patients for choices on renal replacement therapy	HD versus PD	70 control group: 63 intervention group	Literature review, US Renal Data System data, results from previous studies by research team, a multi-stakeholder panel reviewed and refined decision aid, IPDAS checklist	Randomized controlled trial	Treatment preference, decisional conflict, decision self-efficacy, preparation for decision-making and knowledge	Improved knowledge, better preparation for Decision-making and reduced decisional conflict but no significant improvement in decision self-efficacy
6	Dialysis Choice	Four dialysis options—home HD, hospital HD, PD, assisted PD	137 tested decision aid intervention; 16 patients completed questionnaire	Elwyn <i>et al.</i> (2012) model for shared decision-making; IPDAS guidelines; based on 'Option grid' (Pritchard and Thomas, 2012) My Kidneys, My Choice [13] and YoDDA [8]; literature review and patient interviews	Feasibility and piloting—prospective study using survey methods	The 9-item Shared Decision-Making Questionnaire' (SDM Q9); 'Decision Quality Measure' (DQM)—knowledge and readiness; patient choice; treatment initiated	Increase in home dialysis, patients perceived shared decision-making occurred, patients had good knowledge and readiness scores
7	Option Grid	Four dialysis options, conservative management and transplant	65 patients at Time 1 and 39 patients at Time 2	Option Grid template (Elwyn <i>et al.</i> , 2012)	Pre- and post-test	DQM	Increased knowledge and increased readiness to make a decision
13	My Life, My Dialysis Choice	Four dialysis options—PD, Standard HD (in-centre), Daily HD, Nocturnal HD	106 comments from 'consumers' once launched online	Modification and refinement of previous research conducted at Medical Education Institute, brainstorming/pilot feedback agreement on content	Developmental article	Written feedback	Feedback incorporated in to decision aid to improve content