**Scientific Research Process**

This study explored the relationships between CKD awareness and variables such as health literacy, CKD self-management behavior knowledge and performance, and kidney function in a specialty practice setting.

The study was conducted in an outpatient nephrology practice setting that serves patients in CKD stages 1 to 4. Trained interviewers administered surveys to patients who were eligible and consented to participate in the study. Survey tool consisted of sections assessing health literacy, self-management behavior knowledge and performance, CKD awareness, and demographics. At the same time, serum creatinine values, length of time as a clinic patient, and cause of CKD was abstracted from medical charts. Patients were reimbursed $20 as a token of appreciation for the time spent in the study.

All data collected during the study was de-identified and entered into a study database and maintained confidentially. Analyses were conducted using SPSS.

The authors used the pre-study hypotheses to design the study methodology.

The key findings of this study are that CKD awareness is not related to health literacy, CKD self-management behavior knowledge and performance. CKD-A is not associated with HL, nor does it translate into better CKD-SMBs. CKD-A is significantly associated with kidney function, with awareness occurring with substantially lower eGFR.