

LETTER TO EDITOR

Augmented Reality: A Transformative Tool for Enhancing Self-Care in Kidney Transplant Recipients

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Received: 4 January 2025 Revised: 15 March 2025 Accepted: 16 March 2025

DEAR EDITOR

After kidney transplantation, patients face numerous challenges that significantly highlight the need for post-operative self-care in the community and home environments. Continuous advancements in modern technologies have paved the way for innovative and beneficial solutions to improve self-care. One of these novel technologies is the use of augmented reality (AR) to educate patients in non-hospital and home settings.¹

Effective education for kidney transplant recipients is crucial as they need to understand and apply complex medical information related to their health status and treatment regimens. Traditional educational methods often lack effectiveness and are unable to actively engage patients in self-care after transplantation and at home environment. AR technology provides opportunities for deep, context-based learning tailored to patients' needs, which can serve as a complement to conventional educational methods.² By overlaying digital information onto the real world, AR can present accurate anatomical models, simulate surgical procedures, and offer interactive training on disease management and self-care. For instance, kidney transplant patients can visualize the transplant process alongside potential complications using this method, enhancing their understanding and empowering them to make informed decisions about managing their condition.³ In addition, AR plays a significant role in facilitating learning through interactive simulations that replicate real-world scenarios. This approach enhances patient engagement in the treatment process. The ability to visualize and interact with virtual information can make complex medical information more comprehensible for patients, thereby enabling them to take an active role in their recovery.⁴

Another important aspect of post-transplant self-care is adherence to the medication regimen to prevent transplant rejection and ensure long-term survival. Kidney transplant recipients typically need to follow a complex regimen of immunosuppressive medications, which can lead to confusion and, consequently, non-adherence to the medication schedule. AR can significantly improve adherence by providing personalized reminders and interactive medication management tools. For example, AR applications can guide patients in their medication regimens by displaying reminders in their field of vision, along with details about dosages, timing, and potential side effects, whether at home or at work.⁵

AR can facilitate remote consultations and enable patients to maintain continuous communication with their healthcare providers. This access allows patients to consult with healthcare professionals from the comfort of their homes without the need for physical presence, resulting in a significant reduction in patients' anxiety and an improvement in their quality of life.⁶ Additionally, AR environments can simulate situations such as dietary choices or stress management techniques and provide practical strategies that patients can implement in their daily lives.²

However, it is also important to note that the use of AR technology in its application path is accompanied by challenges. One of the main barriers to the effective use of AR in kidney transplant care is access to the necessary devices. Patients from lower socio-economic backgrounds may face difficulties in accessing these devices due to financial constraints.⁴ On the other hand, the successful use of AR in self-care for kidney transplant patients depends on the existing infrastructure within the healthcare system for integrating this method. For example, healthcare providers must ensure that the educational materials provided to patients through AR applications align with current medical protocols and care standards. Additionally, healthcare professionals need to be adequately trained to use AR tools effectively.⁵

Ultimately, it can be said that the use of AR technology is an effective strategy for improving self-care among kidney transplant recipients at home and in the community. By increasing patient education, encouraging medication adherence, and providing comprehensive support, AR can empower recipients to take responsibility for their health and navigate the complexities of their recovery process with greater ease and confidence. The adoption of AR as a vital component of transplant care not only addresses the immediate challenges faced by patients but also fosters a culture of preventive health.

Acknowledgement

We appreciate and thank all the authors whose articles we have used in writing the text.

Authors' Contribution

R.A developed conceptualization, performed document search, wrote the draft of the manuscript, revised it, and approved the final version for publication.

Funding Source

There is no financial support for this article.

Conflict of Interest

None declared.

Declaration on the Use of AI

The author of this manuscript declares that in the writing process of this work, no artificial intelligence (AI) or AI-assisted technologies were used.

Please cite this article as: Abdollahi R. Augmented Reality: A Transformative Tool for Enhancing Self-Care in Kidney Transplant Recipients. IJCBNM. 2025;13(3):239-241. doi: 10.30476/ijcbnm.2025.105414.2703.

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