**Skin Moisture of the Stratum Corneum in the Heels of New Hemodialysis Patients: Relationship with the Frequency of Bathing**

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Purpose - Aimed to reveal the relationship between skin moisture of the stratum corneum in the heels and the frequency of bathing in new hemodialysis patients.

Methods - The study design was Cross-sectional study. Participants were adult patients who had newly introduced hemodialysis. Age, sex, medical history, frequency of bathing, and daily use of moisturizer was obtained from the medical records or directly from the participants. Skin moisture was measured using Moisture checker. The study protocol was approved by the Ethics Committees.

Results - The average age of 40 participants was 68.8y. 82.5% were male. Median of skin moisture was 12.2% (7.5-23.6%). Frequency of bathing was 0-7/week (Median 4.0). There was a mild positive correlation between skin moisture in the heels and frequency of bathing (ρ=0.35, p=0.035). No one used moisturizer daily.

Discussion/Conclusions: Patients who had higher skin moisture tend to bathe frequently. Great adherence not to take a bath after hemodialysis might be the main cause of lower frequency of bathing. Compared with the cutoff point of skin hydration in the patients with diabetes at risk of heel fissure, 91.9% was below the criteria. Therefore, skin moisture care will be important to prevent the future skin troubles such as fissure and infection.