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**FACTORS RELATED TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE
PATIENTS UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS IN SEVERAL HOSPITALS IN
INDONESIA**

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Objectives:

Chronic kidney disease is a disease that causes the function of the kidney to decline until it is finally unable to do its function properly. Quality of life is one indicator of the success of hemodialysis therapy. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors related to the quality of life of chronic kidney disease patients undergoing hemodialysis in several hospitals in Indonesia.

Methods: The method used was studying secondary data from published journals. Of the several journals collected, 12 articles were selected. The search for articles included the following criteria; the articles must be published in the last 7 years (from 2011-2018) and sampled patients undergoing hemodialysis in hospitals in Indonesia.

Results: Based on the dependent variable, it was found that 8 factors were related to the quality of life of chronic kidney disease patients undergoing hemodialysis in several hospitals in Indonesia. Those factors, were age, family support, social support, depression, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, hemoglobin levels, and frequency of hemodialysis.

Conclusions:

It is advisable for the health service provider to provide health education for families of patients with chronic kidney disease undergoing hemodialysis therapy on the importance of family support in improving the quality of life of the patients. Collaborative team is needed to improve the quality of life of patients with chronic kidney disease undergoing hemodialysis.

literature review

LITERATURE REVIEW

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NO	TITLE	RESULT
1	Factors that affect the quality of life of patients with Chronic Kidney Disease who undergo Hemodialysis in dr. M. Yana Hospital in Bengkulu (2016)	There was a correlation between age, sex, income, and family support with quality of life with the quality of life for Chronic Kidney Disease patients undergoing hemodialysis in dr. M. Yana Hospital in Bengkulu.
2	The Correlation Between Depression And Quality Of Life Among ESRD (End Stage Renal Disease) Patients Based on Age Level In Dr. H. Soewondo Hospital Kendal State (2017)	The result of research were most of adulthood was not depressed (57,89%), and most of young adulthood respondents were depressed (52,1%). More young adulthood respondents (21,05%) have poorer quality of life than the adulthood respondents (13,63%). There was a negative correlation between depression level and quality of life among ESRD patient with r -value = -0,450 and p -value 0,000 (p -value < 0,05). There was a negative correlation between depression level and quality of life among ESRD patients, it means, the more depression a person is, the poorer his quality of life is, and the less depression a person is, the better his quality of life.
3	Self-esteem and quality of life among chronic kidney disease patients who undergo hemodialysis (2017)	The results of product moment correlation analysis showed that there was a positive and significant correlation between self-esteem and quality of life among chronic kidney disease patients who undergo hemodialysis (iv: 417) p : 0,044.
4	Factors related to the quality of life of Chronic Kidney Disease patients on Hemodialysis (2015)	The variables related to the quality of life of respondents were comorbidities, family support and social support.
5	Quality of Life among Patients on Hemodialysis at RSUD Tatanan, North Kalimantan (2016)	Male had significantly lower mental health components score (p :0,05) and patients with hypertension had significantly worse SF-36 mean score compared to patients without history of hypertension (p :0,05). In conclusion, gender and hypertension was associated with lower quality of life of patients undergoing hemodialysis.
6	Correlation between Level of Depression and Quality of Life of Chronic Kidney Disease Patients During Hemodialysis at dr. Soebandi Hospital Jember (2016)	The result showed that 50% respondents had mild depression (23,3% respondents had good quality of life and 26,7% respondents had had quality of life), 23,3% respondents were moderate depression (3,3% respondents had good quality of life and 20% respondents had had quality of life), while 26,7%

7	The comparison of life quality between patients with chronic kidney disease with comorbid hypertension and diabetes mellitus at hemodialysis room of RSUD Prof. Dr. R.D. Kandou Manado (2017)	This conclusion shows a comparison of life quality between patients with chronic kidney disease with comorbid hypertension and diabetes mellitus.
8	Analysis of Factors Influence the Quality of Life Patient with Chronic Renal Failure Undergone Haemodialysis at Central General Hospital of Haji Adam Malik Medan (2011)	The results of research indicates that (1) The Spearman correlation test for nutrition and quality of life obtain that $r = 0,362$ and $p = 0,011$ means that there is a significant correlation but is weak; (2) the Pearson correlation test for comorbid and quality of life obtain $r = 0,568$ and $p = 0,001$ means that there is a significant correlation but is moderate; (3) Spearman correlation test for the duration of haemodialysis and quality of life obtain $r = 0,100$ and $p = 0,291$ means that there is not a significant correlation but is weak; (4) the Spearman correlation test for medical procedure and quality of life obtain $r = -0,078$ and $p = 0,671$ means that there is not a significant correlation and is opposed direction; (5) Linear regression test obtain the equation $Y = 59,581 + 3,52X$. Based on the results of study indicates that the comorbid condition is directly proportional to quality of life of patient with CRF that means that comorbid condition has an influence to the quality of life.
9	Relationship between hemoglobin (Hb) levels, body mass index (BMI) and blood pressure with life quality of Chronic Kidney Disease patients who undergoing hemodialysis at RSUD Dokter Soedarso Pontianak (2014)	There is a relationship between Hb levels with life quality ($p = 0,000$). Anemic, malnutrition and hypertension occurred in most HD patients. Hb levels related to life quality and is the variable that affect the most to life quality of HD patients in RSUD Dokter/Soedarso Pontianak.
10	The relationship sex and frequency of hemodialysis with the quality of life of patients with chronic renal failure undergoing	Statistical test results obtained P -value = 0,000 (p < 0,05), which means that there is a significant relationship between sex and the quality of life of patients with chronic renal failure undergoing

hemodialysis in the hemodialysis room Raden Mattaher Jazuli Hospital (2016)	hemodialysis, and there was a significant association between the frequency of hemodialysis with the quality of life of patients with kidney failure undergoing chronic hemodialysis, results obtained statistical test P -value = 0,010 (p < 0,05).
11 The relationship between diabetes mellitus with Chronic Kidney Disease in the hemodialysis room Dr. H. Ibnu Sutowo Batareja Hospital (2017)	Statistical test results obtained p value 0,004 < 0,05 which means that there is a significant relationship between diabetes mellitus with Chronic Kidney Disease
12 Quality of Life of Chronic Kidney Disease Patients on Hemodialysis at Dr. Doris Sidiyasa Hospital Palang Raya (2018)	Based on the assessment of quality of life in this study showed that physical and psychological dimensions including moderate quality of life, and environmental and social dimension including a good quality of life.