

**Abstract Type : Poster**

**Abstract Submission No. : PO-1248**

**Implementation of Coping Religious in Overcoming Disorders of Physical-Psychological-Social-Spiritual in Chronic Kidney Failure Patients in the Hemodialysis Process (Based on Islamic Perspective)**

**Rifaldy Fajar**, Prihantini Jupri, Dewi Mustika Sari, Intan Lisnawati  
Department of Mathematics and Computational Biology, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

**Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to explore Physical-Psychological-Social-Spiritual chronic kidney disease patients undergoing hemodialysis.

**Methods:** This research is a descriptive phenomenology study. Data collection method is done by in-depth interviews. Participants in this study amounted to 10 people who came from the hemodialysis unit of Sultan Daeng Radja Bulukumba Regional Hospital with the criteria of participants aged over 18 years, undergoing hemodialysis for more than three months, compositis consciousness and regular undergoing hemodialysis twice a week. The data obtained were analyzed using the Colaizzi approach.

**Results:** This study found that patients with chronic kidney failure are prone to experiencing physical-psychological-social-spiritual disorders that are sourced from psychological and physical disorders. The form of physiological aspects in patients with chronic kidney failure in the form of reduced appetite and dizzy head. The form of psychological aspects in patients with chronic kidney failure in the form of daydreaming when they are alone and feel depressed by the disease experienced. The form of social aspect disorders in patients with chronic kidney failure in the form of feelings shunned by people around, less comfortable with the environment, feel less attention by people around and feel less understood by people around. The form of spiritual aspect disorders in patients with chronic kidney failure in the form of a loss of trust in the ability and feel God is unfair.

**Conclusions:** To overcome every aspect of disorders experienced by chronic kidney failure patients with hemodialysis, religious coping in the perspective of Islamic religion is a way to overcome psychological problems experienced by patients who are implemented in two forms. First, the relationship to the God (*Allah SWT-hablun Min Allah*) in the form of a series of acts of worship, such as: prayer, remembrance, fasting, praying, reading the *Al-Qur'an*. Second, relationships with fellow human beings (*hablun min an-nas*), namely hospitality.