ABSTRACT

**Background.** Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) implies structural renal damage that reduces glomerular filtration capacity of the kidneys leading to an increased serum creatinine and Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) levels. World populations who are undergoing a renal treatment due to the kidney disease are around 77% by hemodialysis treatment and 23% by kidney transplant. End-stage Renal Disease (ESRD) is also can cause complications in the oral cavity such as xerostomia. Xerostomia in ESRD patients is generally caused by limitation of fluid intake as a side effect of antihypertensive drugs and the effect of uremia on the salivary glands causing hyposalivation. **Purpose.** The aim of this study was to find out the prevalence of xerostomia in end-stage renal disease patients undergoing hemodialysis at Haji Hospital Surabaya. **Method.** Descriptive observational study with cross-sectional total sampling method on 60 patients. **Result.** The prevalence of xerostomia in end-stage renal disease patient undergoing hemodialysis is 35 out of 60 patients (58.3%). The highest prevalence of xerostomia was found in patient with complications of hypertension and diabetes mellitus (72.2%) and long-term hemodialysis (92.3%). **Conclusion.** The prevalence of xerostomia in end-stage renal disease patient undergoing hemodialysis at Haji Hospital Surabaya on October 2015 is 58.3%.

**Keyword:** End-stage renal disease, hemodialysis, xerostomia.