ABSTRACT
ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCE TO QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WITH CRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE UNDERGIONG HEMODIALYSIS AT THE JOMBANG GENERAL HOSPITAL

Patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) requiring hemodialysis due to malfunctions endocrine, metabolic, electrolyte and acid-base fluids. Hemodialysis is the most renal replacement therapy for end stage renal disease. Patients undergoing hemodialysis often experience decreased in quality of life. Various factor are thought to relate to quality of life in hemodialysis respondents include demographic factor (gender, work, education, and age), functional status (nutritional status, anemia, hypertension, etiology CKD), adequacy hemodialysis, and duration undergoing hemodialysis. The aim is to identify and explain factors related to quality of life in respondents who underwent hemodialysis. This study is analytic cross sectional design. The samples were 66 patient underwent hemodialysis at Jombang general hospital. Quality of life was measured using SF-36 questionnaires. Result showed that respondents who life good quality (12,1%). Quality of life has a relationship with gender (p value =0,038), anemia (p value=0,008), etiology CKD with hypertension (p value=0,020), etiology CKD with diabetes mellitus (p value= 0,020) and adequacy hemodialysis (p value=0,013). The conclusion of this study is anemia, CKD etiology history, and the adequacy of hemodialysis affects the quality of life of patients on hemodialysis. Suggestions can be drawn based on these results. First, health education should be provided to patients and families to limit fluid intake to avoid an increase in blood pressure. Secoundly, giving the right dose is 2 times per week to undergo hemodialysis to improve the quality of life of patients on hemodialysis

Keywords : chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, quality of life, gender, anemia, etiology CKD, adequacy hemodialysis