

ABSTRACT

**CORRELATION BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS AND RENAL
FUNCTION REDUCTION IN PATIENT WITH CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE
UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS**

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Haemodialysis (HD) is one effort to maintenance the condition of chronic renal patients. This procedure could affected to psychological stress. The objective of the study was to identify the correlation between the psychological stress and the renal function reduction in chronic renal failure patients who were undergoing haemodialysis.

This research was cross sectional study. The sample were consisted of 30 respondents who was taken by purposive sampling technique. The independence variable is psychological stress and dependent ones are renal function reduction and vital sign change. Data were collected by using questionnaire, observasional and laboratory test. Then data were analyzed by using spearman rho test with $\alpha=0.05$.

The result showed that the value of pre HD BUN $p=0.309$, post HD BUN $p=0.104$, pre HD creatinin serum $p=0.136$ and post HD creatinin serum $p=0.018$, pre HD heart rate $p=0.001$ and post HD heart rate $p=0.002$. Then pre HD respiratory rate was $p=0.002$ and post HD respiratory rate was $p=0.000$. Pre HD systolic was $p=0.000$ and $p=0.003$ for post HD systolic. For pre HD diastolic $p=0.001$ and $p=0.003$ for post HD diastolic.

As a conclusion, there is a correlation between psychological stress with post HD creatinin serum and vital signs for patients with chronic renal failure undergoing haemodialysis. Further studies are needed on psychological stress (cortisol) in chronic renal failure patients who experience haemodialysis.

Keyword : psychological stress, renal function, vital sign.