

## ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is one of the important health problems that its prevalence has increased in recent years in Indonesia. Indonesia Renal Registry epidemiological data in 2012 shows, East Java province has the second highest prevalence of CKD patients. The pathological process of CKD usually has no clinical manifestations until the renal functions loss for about 90%, which means that it has already leading to CKD stage 5 the End Stage Renal Disease (ERSD). Therefore etiology of CKD becomes an important factors in preventing the progressivity of CKD. Because of that, this reasearch conduct an observation towards the etiology characteristic of CKD patients undergoing regular hemodialysis at RSUD Dr. Soetomo hospital Surabaya.

This research is an retrospective-descriptive study that observe a variable about etiology of CKD patients which undergoing a sustained hemodialysis in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in period of September 2015 to January 2016. This is a total sampling research by gathering secondary data via medical records and continued with data tabulation and statistical analysis descriptively.

From the total of 146 samples, 84 (57,5 %) samples was not clearly written the etiology of CKD just written the primary diagnosis of CKD stage 5 along with the secondary diagnosis and complication that occurs, 62 samples have certainly written the etiological diagnosis, the hypertension has become the most causative factors of CKD stage 5 with 18,5%, continued with diabetes mellitus 17,8%, renal stone 2,1%, glomerulonecrosis 1,4%, hidronephrosis 1,4%, diabetes dan hypertension 0,7% and polycystic kidney disease 0,7%.

**Keywords:** *CKD, ERSD, etiology of CKD*