

Hubungan Reuse Dialyzer Dengan Kualitas Hidup Penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronik yang Menjalani Terapi Hemodialisis di RSUD Tugurejo dan RS Roemani Semarang

Zulfachmi Wahab¹, Merry Tyas Anggraini², Auliana Putri Wijayanti³

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Ginjal merupakan organ vital yang berperan sangat penting dalam mempertahankan kestabilan lingkungan di dalam tubuh. Gagal ginjal kronik sudah merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat diseluruh dunia .Pengobatan gagal ginjal kronik dapat dibagi menjadi dua golongan, yaitu pengobatan konservatif dan pengobatan pengganti. Hemodialisis tetap merupakan pilihan utama pada gagal ginjal kronik yang memerlukan pengobatan pengganti. terdapat dua metode hemodialisa yaitu reuse dialyzer dan new dialyzer.

Metode : Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional analitik dengan metode cross sectional. Sampel data diambil dari wawancara pasien hemodialisis di RSUD Tugurejo dan RS Roemani Semarang. Data yang diambil menggunakan kuesioner SF-36.Sampel diambil dengan teknik purposive sampling. Sampel yang diambil sebanyak 30 orang yang terdiri dari 15 orang penderita gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani terapi hemodialisis metode reuse dialyzer dan 15 orang yang menjalani terapi hemodialisis tanpa reuse dialyzer. Data yang terkumpul disajikan dan dianalisa menggunakan chi-square

Hasil penelitian : Didapatkan hubungan antara reuse dialyzer dengan kualitas hidupnya ($p = 0,025$) dan $OR = 2,0$

Kesimpulan : Terdapat Hubungan reuse dialyzer dengan kualitas hidup penderita gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani terapi hemodialisis di RSUD Tugurejo dan RS Roemani Semarang

Kata kunci : gagal ginjal kronik, hemodialisa, reuse dialyzer, new reuse.

¹Staf Pengajar Ilmu Penyakit Dalam Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

²Staf Pengajar Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

³Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

The Correlation Between Reuse Dialyzer with Its Life Quality of The Chronic Renal Failure Patients with Treat Hemodialysis Therapy in Tugurejo Hospital and Roemani Hospital Semarang.

Zulfachmi Wahab¹, Merry Tyas Anggraini², Auliana Putri Wijayanti³

ABSTRACT

Background : *The kidney is a vital organ that has important role in stabilizing the endurance of body. Nowadays, the chronic renal failure is health matter around the world. The treatment of chronic renal failure can be divided into two groups is the conservative treatment and replacement treatment. Hemodialysis remains a main choice of chronic renal failure which requiring the replacement treatment. There are two methods of hemodialysis, dialyzer reuse and new dialyzer.*

Methods : *The analytical type that's used is observational analyzing with cross sectional method. The observation data was collected by interviewing the hemodialysis patients in Tugurejo and Roemani Hospital in Semarang. The writer used SF-36 Questioner in collecting the data. These samples were taken with purposive sampling technique. There are 30 persons, consisting of 15 patients of the chronic renal failure who treat therapy of hemodialysis method reuse analyzer and 15 patients who treat therapy of hemodialysis method without reuse analyzer. The gather samples has presented and analyzed with chi-square.*

Result of research : *So that, we can be concluded that the correlation between reuse dialyzer with its life quality ($P=0,025$) and $OR = 2,0$*

Conclusion : *From this study, there are correlation between the reuse dialyzer and its life quality of patient of the chronic renal failure who has been treating hemodialysis therapy in Tugurejo Hospital and Roemani Hospital Semarang.*

KeyWord : *The Chronic renal failure, hemodialysis, reuse dialyzer, new reuse.*

¹Internal Disease Lecturer Faculty of Muhammadiyah University Semarang

²Lecturer of Medical Faculty of Muhammadiyah University Semarang

³Undergraduate Student of Medical Faculty of Muhammadiyah University Semarang