Quality of life among chronic renal failure patients receiving Hemodialysis treatment

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I. INTRODUCTION
Renal failure is a severe impairment or total lack of kidney function. There are 400 dialysis centers in India and estimated that about 100,000 people suffer from end stage renal disease each year in India of which only about 20,000 get treated. It has also reported that there are about 14,500 patients surviving on Hemodialysis and about 3000 people surviving on peritoneal dialysis in India, and remaining 2500-3000 patients are surviving on renal transplant. Currently 60-70% of patients are treated with maintenance dialysis.

II. OBJECTIVES
1. To assess the quality of life among chronic renal failure patients receiving Hemodialysis treatment.
2. To develop an information booklet on quality of life among chronic renal failure patients receiving Hemodialysis treatment.
3. To analyze of subject regarding dimension affecting of the quality of life (QOL) of chronic renal failure patients receiving Hemodialysis treatment.

III. METHODOLOGY
Research design: Descriptive
Setting of the study: - dialysis unit of PBMH Hospital, KIMS, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
Sample & sampling technique: - sample size consisted of 60, chronic renal failure patients undergoing hemodialysis treatment, Convenience sampling was used.
Data collection method: - using questioner & checklist which comprised of 100 items & modified standardized WHOQOL-SPBR (100) questions.

IV. RESULTS
The finding of the study reveals that most of the chronic renal failure patients was between 31% age group 56-76 were male, most of them from Hindu religion 83.3% and most of them were graduates 31.6% with monthly family income 20% between Rs.5000/- to 10,000/- also most of them 48.3% of hypertensive disease modality.
The analysis of subject regarding dimension of quality of life of chronic renal failure patients receiving Hemodialysis reveals that total score in mean percentage in all six dimension was found 50.83% subjects maintaining the poor quality of life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Max Score</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Mean%</th>
<th>SD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15-50</td>
<td>24.23</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>6.58</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Psychological</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30-50</td>
<td>43.18</td>
<td>43.18%</td>
<td>5.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Level of independence</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>25-48</td>
<td>35.85</td>
<td>44.81%</td>
<td>5.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Social relationship</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>19-41</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>81-112</td>
<td>96.51</td>
<td>60.32%</td>
<td>6.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Spirituality</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12-20</td>
<td>15.46</td>
<td>77.3%</td>
<td>6.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Overall quality of life</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>182-321</td>
<td>244.01</td>
<td>50.83%</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To evaluate the quality of life among chronic renal failure patients receiving Hemodialysis treatment

Figure-1: Distribution of subjects to assess the quality of life according to the chronic renal failure patients receiving hemodialysis treatment.

V. CONCLUSION
The present study shows that the Chronic Renal Failure patients maintaining poor QOL

Key words- QOL-quality of life

REFERENCE