

## ABSTRAK

### **Abstract**

*Haemodialysis may impact on various aspects of patients, including: their daily activities, social roles and psychological aspects. The application of re-use and single-use methods of haemodialysis could be resulting in different quality of life of haemodialysis patients. This study aimed to describe Adequacy, levels of Urea & Creatinin, Haemoglobin, Albumin and explore quality of life of kidney failure patients undergoing haemodialysis with single-use and re-use methods. This descriptive study used cross sectional approach, recruited 70 kidney failure patients undergoing haemodialysis by consecutive sampling technique. Data collecting used KDQOL-SF 36 questionnaires and medical record, analysis used univariate and bivariate: T-test and chi-square test to determine the relating factors of quality of life. The result revealed that there were 45,7% respondents with single-use method had good quality of life and 34,30% respondents with re-use method had good quality of life. The result revealed that there were 45,70% respondents with single-use method had Adequated dialysis and 40% respondents with re-use method had Adequated dialysis. Respondents with single-use method had median of Albumin Level 3,20 gr/dl and 3,16 gr/dl respondents with re-use method had mean of level Albumin. Respondents with single-use method had mean of Haemoglobin Level 9,38 gr/dl and 9,69 gr/dl respondents with re-use method.*

*Keywords: Kidney Failure Patients, Single-use and Re-use Haemodialysis Methods, Adequacy, Haemoglobin, Albumin, Quality of Life*

### **Abstrak**

Hemodialisis (HD) dengan metoda *single-use* dan *re-use* berdampak terhadap aktivitas harian, peran sosial dan aspek psikologis. Pemakaian metoda ini dapat menghasilkan kualitas hidup yang berbeda pada pasien gagal ginjal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas hidup pasien gagal ginjal yang menjalani hemodialisis dengan metoda *single-use* dan *re-use*. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif *cross sectional* dan melibatkan 70 pasien gagal ginjal yang dipilih dengan teknik *consecutive* sampling. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner KDQOL-SF 36 dan catatan rekam medik. Analisa data menggunakan univariate Terdapat 45,70% responden dengan metoda *single-use* yang memiliki kualitas hidup yang baik dan 34,30% responden dengan metoda *re-use* yang memiliki kualitas hidup yang baik. Kadar albumin pada responden HD *single-use* memiliki nilai tengah 3,20 gr/dl, Sedangkan responden HD *re-use* memiliki rata-rata adalah 3,16 gr/dl. Kadar albumin pada responden HD *single-use* memiliki nilai tengah 3,20 gr/dl, sedangkan pada responden HD *re-use* memiliki rata-rata adalah 3,16 gr/dl. Rata-rata kadar Hb responden yang menjalani HD *single-use* adalah 9,38 gr/dl, sedangkan pada HD *re-use*, rata-rata kadar Hb responden adalah 9,69 gr/dl.

Kata kunci : Pasien Gagal Ginjal, Metoda HD *single-use* dan *re-use*, Adekuasi, Hemoglobin, Albumin, Kualitas Hidup