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PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF LIFE AMONGST HAEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS IN A DIALYSIS CENTRE

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Background:

End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality that impinge on quality of life in haemodialysis patients. The aim of this study was to determine the quality of life in haemodialysis patients in a dialysis centre.

Materials and Method:

A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted at Cheras Dialysis Centre. A convenience sampling of 72 respondents were recruited for this study. The KDQOL-SF™ comprised a 79 item questionnaire to measure the quality of life of ESRD haemodialysis patients.

Results:

The results depict that haemodialysis patients' possessed good quality of life (KDQOL-SF™) with total mean and standard deviation of pretest score (61±13). There were no significant differences between the domains of work status with gender with $p>0.05$. There were significant differences between the domains of physical role with age groups with ($F=4.741$, $p<0.012$). Furthermore the age group of more than 65 years, revealed the highest mean and standard deviation with (86±22); followed by age group of less 50 years (81±19) and the lowest score was the age group between 50 to 65 years (71±24).

Conclusion:

The study indicated that haemodialysis patients in Cheras Dialysis Centre possess good quality of life. Most importantly, patient education by health care providers had great implications towards their lifestyle modification, disease process, dietary and fluid management.

Keywords:

quality of life, end stage renal disease, haemodialysis, KDQOL-SF™ items, patient.