

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE SELF CARE MANAGEMENT BASED ON ISLAMIC TO SELF CARE AGENCY, DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY IN THE CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS

Introduction. The condition denial in chronic kidney disease can induce decreased self care agency, depression, anxiety are physical and psychological conditions that often encountered. This study aimed analyzing the effects self care management based Islamic self care agencies, depression and anxiety. **Methods.** This research use mixed method of first use case study and second use quasy experiment pre and post control group design and this research was conducted by a research assistant. The sample is 34 respondents & case study is 5 respondents. The sampling technique is purposive sampling. The first is interviews one face to face for 30 minutes then analyzed using the Collaizi method and the second is given interventions for 10-20 minutes as 8 sessions in 4 weeks and the control group is given according to hospital standards then analysis using the manova. **Results and Analysis.** The first showed 4 themes is problem solving, self care, emotional management and partnership. In the second using Manova showed influence between self care agency, depression and anxiety after the given of self care management based Islamic showed $p= 0,000$ that adherence to diet and fluid Partial Eta Squared value 0,756, BB I 0,578, BB II 0,545, depression 0,362, anxiety 0,639. **Discussion and Conclusion.** Self care management based Islamic influence to the increase self care agency and decreases depression and anxiety levels and is expected to provide additional knowledge in hemodialysis nursing regarding the non pharmacological management of chronic kidney disease patients.

Keywords: Self care management, chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, self care agency, depression and anxiety