

# HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELUARGA TERHADAP KUALITAS HIDUP PADA PASIEN HEMODIALISA PENYINTAS COVID – 19 DI RSUD KOJA

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## Abstrak

Gagal Ginjal adalah penyakit yang ditandai dengan penurunan fungsi pada ginjal. Ginjal tidak mampu menyaring dengan maksimal sehingga menyebabkan penumpukan racun dalam tubuh. Penderita penyakit ginjal sangat rentan, sebab penyakit ginjal merupakan penyumbang kematian terbanyak di dunia. Salah satu pengobatan gagal ginjal yaitu dengan melakukan hemodialisa, tindakan yang berfungsi mengeluarkan racun dalam tubuh dengan mencuci darah kotor kembali menjadi bersih, proses ini membutuhkan waktu 2-4 jam selama 2-3x dalam seminggu. Pada awal tahun 2020 muncul suatu virus yaitu virus covid – 19. Virus yang bermutasi sangat cepat menimbulkan masalah pernafasan hingga menyebabkan kematian. Mereka yang terpapar covid – 19 haruslah menjalani isolasi guna tidak menularkan kepada yang lain. Penelitian ini bermaksud mengetahui bagaimana hubungan dukungan keluarga terhadap kualitas hidup pasien hemodialisa penyintas covid – 19. Desain penelitian deskripsi analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Total responden sebanyak 41 orang. Hasil analisis menyatakan tidak adanya hubungan gambaran karakteristik responden meliputi usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pekerjaan, lamanya terpapar covid – 19 dengan hasil  $p\ value > 0,05$ . Namun demikian Hasil analisis menyatakan adanya hubungan dukungan keluarga terhadap kualitas hidup pasien hemodialisa penyintas covid – 19 dengan nilai  $p\ value < 0,05$  ( $p\ value = 0,001$ ).

**Kata Kunci :** Gagal Ginjal, Hemodialisa, Covid – 19, Dukungan Keluarga, Kualitas Hidup

# **CORRELATION OF FAMILY SUPPORT TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS WITH COVID – 19 SURVIVORS AT KOJA HOSPITAL**

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## **Abstract**

Kidney failure is a disease characterized by decreased function of the kidneys. Kidneys are not able to filter optimally, causing a buildup of toxins in the body. Kidney disease is the largest contributor to death in the world. One treatment for kidney failure is hemodialysis, an action that functions to remove toxins from the body by washing dirty blood back into clean. In early 2020, a virus emerged, namely the covid-19 virus. A virus that mutates very quickly causes respiratory problems to cause death. Those exposed to COVID-19 must undergo isolation. This study aims to find out how relationship between family support and the quality of life of hemodialysis patients for COVID-19 survivors is. The research design is analytical description with a cross sectional approach. Total respondents were 41 people. The results of the analysis stated that there was no relationship between the descriptions of respondents' characteristics including age, gender, education, occupation, duration of exposure to COVID-19 with p value  $> 0.05$ . However, the results of the analysis stated that there was a relationship between family support and the quality of life of hemodialysis patients who survived COVID-19 with a p value  $< 0.05$  (p value = 0.001).

**Keywords** : Kidney Failure, Hemodialysis, COVID – 19, Family Support, Quality of Life