

# **PERBANDINGAN TINGKAT KELELAHAN PADA PASIEN *DIABETIC KIDNEY DISEASE* DAN *HYPERTENSION KIDNEY DISEASE* YANG MENJALANI HEMODIALISA DI KOMUNITAS INDONESIA KIDNEY CARE CLUB TAHUN 2020**

**Dewi Astri Yulianti**

## **Abstrak**

Gagal ginjal kronik adalah suatu masalah kesehatan yang menyerang ginjal sehingga menyebabkan penurunan fungsi ginjal semestinya dan ditandai LFG < 15 ml/min/1,73 m<sup>2</sup>. Ginjal tidak mampu menyaring dengan baik sehingga mengakibatkan uremia. Kelelahan adalah perasaan lelah fisik karena melakukan kegiatan fisik yang dilakukan tanpa henti. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan tingkat kelelahan pada pasien *diabetic kidney disease* dan *hypertension kidney disease* yang menjalani hemodialisa di komunitas Indonesia Kidney Care Club. Desain penelitian deskripsi analitik dengan pendekatan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 52 responden Hasil analisis tidak ada hubungan gambaran karakteristik pasien meliputi usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pekerjaan dan kadar hemoglobin karena *p value* > 0,05. Lalu diketahui bahwa tidak ada perbedaan tingkat kelelahan pada pasien *diabetic kidney disease* dan *hypertension kidney disease* yang menjalani hemodialisa (*p value* = 0,187).

**Kata Kunci** : Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Tingkat Kelelahan, *Diabetic Kidney Disease*, *Hypertension Kidney Disease*, Hemodialisa

# **COMPARISON OF FATIGUE LEVEL WHO USE A HEMODIALYSIS IN DIABETIC KIDNEY DISEASE AND HYPERTENSION KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENT AT COMMUNITY INDONESIA KIDNEY CARE CLUB 2020**

**Dewi Astri Yulianti**

## **Abstract**

Chronic kidney disease is a health problem that attacks the kidneys causing decreased in kidney function properly and is characterized by a  $GFR < 15 \text{ ml/min/1,73 m}^2$ . The kidneys are unable to filter well so that it causing uremia. Fatigue is a feeling of physical fatigue due to physical activity carried out without stopping. This study aims to compare the level of fatigue in patients with diabetic kidney disease and hypertension kidney disease who undergo hemodialysis in the community Indonesia Kidney Care Club. A design study analytic description with a cross sectional approach. The sample in this study amounted to 52 respondents. The results of the analysis showed no connection between the characteristics of patients including age, gender, education, occupation and hemoglobin levels, because p value  $>0,05$ . Then it was found that there was no different of the level of fatigue in patients with diabetic kidney disease and hypertension kidney disease undergoing hemodialysis (p value = 0.187).

**Keyword :** Chronic Kidney Disease, Fatigue, Diabetic Kidney Disease, Hypertension Kidney Disease, Hemodialysis