

HUBUNGAN FREKUENSI HEMODIALISA DENGAN KEJADIAN KOMPLIKASI GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK PADA PASIEN YANG SEDANG MENJALANI HEMODIALISA DI INDONESIA *KIDNEY CARE CLUB (IKCC)*

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Abstrak

Penyakit Gagal Ginjal Kronik (GGK) dapat disebut juga dengan penurunan fungsi ginjal, jika fungsi ginjal sudah menurun semua akibat dapat muncul seperti, terjadinya proses sisa metabolisme serta penumpukan cairan dalam tubuh serta dapat menyebabkan gangguan-gangguan fungsi tubuh hingga dapat menimbulkan komplikasi yaitu penyakit kardiovaskular, penumpukan cairan, anemia, hipokalsemia, hipersfosfatemia, dan impotensi (lemah syahwat). Adanya hubungan antara frekuensi hemodialisa dengan kejadian komplikasi pada penderita gagal ginjal kronik belum diketahui pasti. Maka dari itu peneliti tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian “Hubungan Frekuensi Hemodialisa dengan Kejadian Komplikasi Gagal Ginjal Kronik pada pasien yang Sedang Menjalani Hemodialisa di Komunitas Indonesia Kidney Care Club”. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan design penelitian Cross Sectional yang dilakukan pada 65 sample melalui consecutive sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisioner dan lembar observasional yang disebar luaskan melalui google form. Di dapatkan hasil penelitian yaitu, terdapat hubungan antara frekuensi hemodialisa dengan kejadian komplikasi gagal ginjal kronik (anemia, hipokalsemia, hiperfosfatemia, dan impotensi) pada pasien yang sedang menjalani hemodialisa, dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara frekuensi hemodialisa dengan kejadian komplikasi gagal ginjal kronik (penyakit kardiovaskular dan penumpukan cairan) pada pasien yang sedang menjalani hemodialisa.

Kata Kunci : Frekuensi Hemodialisa, Komplikasi Gagal Ginjal Kronik

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEMODIALYSIS FREQUENCY AND CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE COMPLICATIONS IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS AT INDONESIA KIDNEY CARE CLUB (IKCC) COMMUNITY

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Abstract

Chronic Kidney Failure Disease (CKD) can also be called a decrease in kidney function, if kidney function has decreased all due to appear sepetti, the process of metabolic waste and accumulation of fluids in the body and can cause disturbances in bodily functions that can lead to complications namely cardiovascular disease, fluid buildup, anemia, hypocalcemia, hypersphosphatemia, and impotence (impotence). The relationship between the frequency of hemodialysis with the incidence of complications in patients with chronic ginjl failure is not known with certainty. Therefore researchers are interested in conducting research "The Relationship of Hemodialysis Frequency with Chronic Kidney Failure Incident in Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis in the Indonesian Community of Kidney Care Club". In this study, researchers used a Cross Sectional research design conducted on 65 samples through consecutive sampling. Data collection uses questionnaires and observational sheets which are distributed via Google form. The results of the study are, there is a relationship between the frequency of hemodialysis with the occurrence of complications of chronic kidney failure (anemia, hypocalcemia, hyperphosphatemia, and impotence) in patients undergoing hemodialysis, and there is no relationship between the frequency of hemodialysis with the occurrence of complications of chronic kidney failure (cardiovascular disease) and fluid buildup) in patients undergoing hemodialysis.

Keywords : Hemodialysis Frequency, Complications of Chronic Kidney Failure