Caring behavior and quality of life patients with hemodialysis at Baiturrahim Hospital Jambi

Mila Triana Sari[1*], Miko Eka Putri[1], Jufri Al Fajri[1], Daryanto[2], Listautin[3], Lulu Fahkrunisa[4]

[1]Study Program of Nursing, Commission in Higher Education of Baiturrahim Jambi, Indonesia
[2] Study Program of Nursing Diploma III, Ministry of Health, Health Polytechnic, Jambi, Indonesia
[3] Studi Program of Hospital Administration, Commission in Higher Education of Garuda Putih, Jambi, Indonesia
[4]Study Program of Midwifery, Commission in Higher Education of Baiturrahim Jambi, Indonesia
*Corresponding author's email: milatrianasari73@gmail.com

Abstract

Background: Hemodialysis is a therapy for chronic renal failure that can impact vitality, physical function and psychological and well-being, ultimately affecting quality of life. correlation between caring behavior and quality of life in patients with chronic renal failure. Undergoing hemodialysis is not well understood. So, this research aimed to see the correlation of it.

Method: This research was a quantitative utilized a cross sectional approached. As total of 93 out of 122 of subjects were purposively sampled from Baiturrahim Hospital, Jambi between November 2022 to July 2023. Data was collected using the Caring Dimension Inventory-25 and KDQOL, and analyzed using univariate and bivariate with methods with X^2 Square test at significance level 0,05.

Results: Around 62, 4% of subjects reported good caring behavior, and 59,1% reported good quality of life. The correlation of rank spearman between nurse caring behavior with patient's quality life was around 0,922. It indicates that nurse caring behavior was correlated to the quality of life of the patient's hemodialysis (P *value* 0,005 < 0, 05).

Conclusion: Nurse's caring for patients with kidney failure should demonstrate caring behavior as an integral part of nursing care.

Keywords: Caring behavior, hemodialysis, quality of life.

INTRODUCTION

The quality of life of kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis is described as poor. Many factors including the duration, frequency, and duration of hemodialysis, can impact the quality of life of these patients with kidney failure (1). decreased quality of life from physical, mental, social and environmental aspects (2). This can lead to financial problems, job difficulties, sexual urges and impotence as well as individual coping and overall quality of life (3).

The description of the quality of life of patients with kidney failure is very varied. The results of previous research on the quality of life of patients found that 48% were categorized as good (4). The average total score of quality of life from the physical and mental components is 40.3 ± 15.4 in patients with chronic kidney failure in Ghana (5). The

mean quality of life is 0.76 in patients with kidney failure undergoing dialysis (6).

Caring behavior distinguishes nurses from other health professions (7)(8); and makes a positive contribution to patient welfare (9)(10). Caring behavior of nurses towards patients undergoing hemodialysis is described as good, namely 52% (4); 58.9% (11); and 86.7% (12). This confirms that the caring behavior of nurses is described as very varied depending on the place of service and the type of disease service.

Nurse caring behavior is related to the quality of life of kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis (4). The patient's perception of nurse caring from the teaching aspect is related to general quality of life, physical aspects and social relationships. The patient's perception of caring from the aspect of spirituality is related to general quality of life and aspects of general health, physical,

psychological and environmental (13). Spiritual interventions affect the quality of life of hemodialysis patients (14).

A previous study has confirmed that, nurse's spiritual caring is correlated to quality of life (14) and patient's satisfaction with action with the quality of life of the person with kidney failure (11). There is not enough evidence yet, that a nurse's caring behavior is correlated to the quality of life of a person with kidney failure. This study aims to analyze the relationship between a nurse's caring behavior and the quality of life of kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis.

METHOD

Quantitative study with cross sectional approach conducted. As sums 93 of 122 of people with chronic renal failure who take hemodialysis have taken part during November 2022 to July 2023 in the hemodialysis department of Baiturrahim Hospital.

Nurse Caring behavior and quality of life of patients measured by caring dimension inventory 25 (15) (Fadilah, Wijayanti dan Tumini, 2016), using a Likert scale, 1 = never, 2 = almost never. 3 = sometimes, 4 = almost always and 5 = always and a cronbach alpha value of 0.92 (very good level of reliability). Kidney diseases quality of life (KD_QOL) to measure quality of life (16).

Data were analyzed by univariate and correlation analysis using rank spearman test at significance level < α 0.05.

Ethical considerations: this study was submitted to and approved by the Health Research Ethics Committee of health polytechnic of Jambi, Indonesia, registered as LB.02.06/2/671/2022. Research permission was also obtained from Baiturrahim Jambi Hospital and patients with hemodialysis.

RESULTS

The results presented the important data which was obtained from the results of data collection in the field (test results, questionnaires, interviews, documents, etc.). The research results can be supplemented with tables, images, or graphs to clarify the research results. Avoid presenting similar data in separate tables. All tables, images, and graphs must be centered and numbered sequentially.

Tabel 1. Characteristics of Hemodialysis Patients at the Baiturrahim Jambi Hospital in 2023

No	Characteristics	Mean	SD
1	Age	43,49	5,205

No	Characteristics	F	%
2	Job		
	Unemployed	49	52.7
	Employed	44	47.3
3	Gender		
	Male	36	38.7
	Female	57	61.3
4	Formal Education		
	Elementary school/Junior High School	12	12.9
	Senior High School	71	76.3
	College	10	10.8
	Total	93	100.0

Table 2. An Overview of Caring Behavior and Quality of Life in Hemodialysis Patients

No	Variabel	F	%
1	Caring Behavior		
	Bad	35	37,6
	Good	58	62,4
2	Life Quality		
	Bad	38	40,9
	Good	55	59.1
		93	100

Tabel 3. Relationship between Caring Behavior and Quality of Life of Hemodialysis Patients at Baiturrahim Hospital Jambi

			Perilaku Caring Perawat	Kualitas Hidup Pasien HD
Spearman's rho	Perilaku Caring Perawat	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.922[**]
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.005
		N	91	91
	Kualitas Hidup Pasien HD	Correlation Coefficient	0.922[**]	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.005	.
		N	91	91

Based on the table three above, it can say the correlation between nurse caring and patient's quality of life was correlated. It can be proven by the rank spearman around 0.9222 which means the correlation between both of the variables was strength. Both of the variables have the significant effect as well with p-value 0,005 < 0,05.

DISCUSSION
1.   Caring Behavior
Based on the results of the study, it was obtained that the behavior of nurses towards patients undergoing hemodialysis, namely around 62.4%, showed caring. The results of this study are in line with the findings of previous studies that the caring behavior of nurses towards patients undergoing hemodialysis was stated to be good, namely 52% (4); 58.9% (11) (86.7% (12). Similar research results also found caring behavior in the good category of nurses as much as 58.9% in the Hospital Pavilion room (11) and 95% in the Children's ward (17).

Based on the findings and results of previous studies, the caring behavior of nurses ranged from 52% to 95% which differed depending on the classification of the wards, namely hemodialysis units, children's wards and general wards. Based on the findings and previous studies indicating that caring behavior still needs to be improved by nurses for kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis.

Caring behavior is all forms of nurse's actions related to patient welfare, such as sensitivity, comfort, listening attentively, honesty, and non-judgmental acceptance (18). Caring behavior is manifested in the form of presence, touch, understanding, listening, communicating and empathizing with patients (19). Caring is divided into two theories, namely theories that reflect skills or technical abilities and theories that reflect attitudes and behaviors or emotional aspects of caring. Caring is a manifestation of compassion, concern for others, kindness, human interaction, compassion, interpersonal relationships, and therapeutic attachment (20);(21).

Based on the theory, nurses who behave caringly in providing hemodialysis services require nurses who have technical skills related to hemodialysis services in a qualified manner and have attitudes and behaviors that are manifested by feelings of compassion, affection, caring for patients, doing their best, fostering intense relationships or interactions with clients, and a sense of attachment as a provider of care services to patients.

Hemodialysis nurses are expected to maintain and improve caring behavior in providing nursing care services, especially chronic kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis. To achieve this, the nursing sector should plan efforts to develop human resource competence in the form of outreach and training in caring behavior for all nurses. Thus the caring behavior of nurses can increase so that the nursing services received by kidney failure patients are increasing.

2.   Quality of Life of Hemodialysis Patients
Based on the findings of the research results, it was obtained that 59.1% of the quality of life of Hemodialysis patients was categorized as good. The results of this study are different from previous studies where the quality of life of patients in the good category has a lower value of 48% (4). The average total score of the quality of life of chronic

kidney failure patients in Ghana from the physical and mental components measured using a score range of 0-100 obtained a value of 40.3 ± 15.4 (5). The mean value of quality of life for patients with kidney failure undergoing dialysis obtained a score of 0.76 (6).

Based on several research results, it is described that the quality of life of kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis found several striking differences in scores, including the average value range of 40.3 to 76 and 48% having good quality. Thus, it can be said that the good quality of life of kidney failure patients is mostly low. This indicates the need to improve services for patients with kidney failure, especially efforts to improve the quality of life in terms of general health, physical, psychological, social relations and environmental components.

3. Relationship between Caring Behavior and Quality of Life of Hemodialysis Patients

Based on the results of the study, a P value of 0.010 was obtained, meaning that there was a relationship between caring behavior and the quality of life of Hemodialysis patients. The results of this study are in line with previous research, that the caring behavior of nurses is related to the quality of life of patients (4). The patient's perception of nurse caring from the teaching aspect is related to general quality of life, physical aspects and social relationships. The patient's perception of caring from the aspect of spirituality is related to general quality of life and aspects of general health, physical, psychological and environmental (13). Spiritual interventions affect the quality of life of hemodialysis patients (22).

Some of the results of research on caring behavior are generally perceived by patients to be related to the quality of life of patients with renal failure undergoing hemodialysis. Caring behavior related to quality of life from general health, physical, psychological and environmental. This implies that the caring behavior of nurses affects almost all components of the quality of life of kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis. Therefore, kidney failure patients who generally have a good quality of life are few in number, so nurses are expected to be able to show caring attitudes and behaviors in order to reduce the suffering experienced by patients. Caring behavior and quality of life are an integral part of service delivery, especially in kidney failure patients undergoing hemodialysis.

CONCLUSIONS

Caring is a noble behavior and is also a specialty of nurses in providing services compared to other professions. Through the attitude of service that is manifested in the behavior of nurses will help patients improve their physical and psychological, social and environmental well-being which is reflected as the quality of life needed by patients undergoing hemodialysis and leading a prosperous life.

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