

## ABSTRAK

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### **PENGARUH PASCA COVID TERHADAP KUALITAS HIDUP PASIEN YANG MENJALANI HEMODIALISIS KRONIK DI RUMAH SAKIT SILOAM LIPPO VILLAGE GEDUNG B KARAWACI**

(xiv + 90 halaman: 2 gambar; 10 tabel; 6 lampiran)

Gagal ginjal kronik merupakan masalah kesehatan global yang mengalami peningkatan prevalensi. Berdasarkan data Riskesdas, terjadi peningkatan dari 2% pada tahun 2013 menjadi 3.8% pada tahun 2018 pada prevalensi penyakit ginjal kronis di Indonesia. Coronavirus disease merupakan infeksi virus menular cepat yang disebabkan oleh severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. Individu dengan riwayat terinfeksi SARS CoV-2 disebut kondisi pasca covid. Cut off waktu terinfeksi pasca covid-19 pada penelitian ini yaitu <6bulan dan >6bulan. Skor kualitas hidup yang rendah pada pasien hemodialisis (HD) dikatakan berhubungan dengan pengaruh pasca covid. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kualitas hidup pada pasien gagal ginjal pasca covid (PCS, MCS, dan KDCS) yang rutin melakukan hemodialisis kronik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional* kepada 96 pasien hemodialisis Rumah Sakit Umum Siloam Lippo Village Gedung b. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuisioner KDQOL-SF<sup>TM</sup>, *Charlson Comorbidity Index*, *Beck's Depression Inventory*, *Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale*, wawancara, serta rekam medik pasien lalu diolah dengan analisis *chi-square*.

Dari hasil penelitian, didapatkan hasil MCS (OR 0,60; CI 95% 0,68 - 3,28; p = 0,388), PCS (OR 0,48; CI 95% 0,45 - 2,07; p = 0,372), KDCS (OR 0,41; CI 95% 0,23 - 2,09; p = 0,600).

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini yaitu Tidak terdapat hubungan yang disignifikan antara pasca covid dengan kualitas hidup fisik, mental, maupun ginjal pasien yang sedang menjalani hemodialisis kronik di Rumah Sakit Siloam Lippo Village Gedung B Karawaci. Waktu terinfeksi covid <6 bulan & >6 bulan terhadap kualitas hidup fisik dan mental pada pasien yang menjalani hemodialisis kronik di Rumah Sakit Siloam Lippo Village Gedung B Karawaci memiliki hasil yang buruk, Namun terhadap kualitas hidup terkait penyakit ginjal memiliki hasil yang baik

Kata Kunci: Gagal ginjal kronik , Hemodialisis, Pasca Covid-19, Kualitas hidup, KDQOL-SF<sup>TM</sup>

Referensi: 83 (2007-2023)

## **ABSTRACT**

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*THE IMPACT OF POST-COVID ON QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS UNDERGOING CHRONIC HEMODIALYSIS AT SILOAM HOSPITAL LIPPO VILLAGE BUILDING B KARAWACI*

*(xiv + 90 pages; 2 images; 10 tables; 6 attachments)*

*Chronic kidney disease is global health problem that is experiencing an increasing prevalence. Based on Riskesdas data, there was an increase from 2% in 2013 to 3.8% in 2018 in the prevalence of chronic kidney disease in Indonesia. Coronavirus disease is a rapidly contagious viral infection caused by acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. Individuals with a history of contracting SARS CoV-2 are called post-covid conditions. The cut off time for post-covid-19 infection in this study was <6 months and >6 months. Low quality of life scores in hemodialysis (HD) patients are said to be related to the influence of post-covid. This study aims to determine the factors that affect the quality of life in post-covid kidney failure patients (PCS, MCS, and KDCS) who routinely carry out chronic hemodialysis.*

*This study used a cross-sectional design for 96 hemodialysis patients at Siloam Lippo Village General Hospital Building b. Data collection used the KDQOL-SFTM questionnaire, Charlson Comorbidity Index, Beck's Depression Inventory, Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale, interviews, and patient medical records and then processed with chi-square analysis.*

*From the results of the study, the results obtained were MCS (OR 0.60; 95% CI 0.68 - 3.28;  $p = 0.388$ ), PCS (OR 0.48; 95% CI 0.45 - 2.07;  $p = 0.372$ ), KDCS (OR 0.41; 95% CI 0.23 - 2.09;  $p = 0.600$ ).*

*The conclusion of this study is that there is no significant relationship between post-covid syndrome and the physical, mental, and kidney quality of life of patients undergoing chronic hemodialysis at the Siloam Lippo Village Hospital, Building B Karawaci. Covid infection time <6 months & >6 months on the physical and mental quality of life in patients undergoing chronic hemodialysis at the Siloam Lippo Village Hospital Building B Karawaci had poor results, but the results on quality of life related to kidney disease had good results.*

*Keywords : Chonic Kidney Disease, Hemodialysis, Post Covid-19 syndrome, Quality of Life , KDQOL-SF<sup>TM</sup>*

*Reference: 83 (2007-2023)*