

Emotional and Coping Mechanism to Patient's Adherence of Chronic Kidney Disease During Haemodialysis

Erna Melastuti^{1,2}, Nursalam Nursalam¹ and Tintin Sukartini¹

¹*Faculty of Nursing, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia*

²*Faculty of Nursing, Islamic Sultan Agung University, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia*

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ABSTRACT Management of health problems in patients undergoing haemodialysis is still a concern in increasing messages, one of which is the emotional condition and coping abilities of the patient. The purpose of this study was to determine the patient's emotional factors and the ability to cope with chronic kidney failure patients' compliance with haemodialysis therapy. A correlation cross sectional study was conducted with 130 respondents that were selected using a simple random sampling method to choose the patient respondents with end stage renal disease during haemodialysis treatment in Sultan Agung Islamic Hospital, Central Java, Indonesia. The study used modification questionnaire that was developed by authors. Before the instrument was given to the respondents, it was test for its validity and reliability. Data was analysed using Chi Square. The respondents of this study were majority female (60.0%) and aged between 46-55 years old (42.3%). Educational background was at intermediate level (71.5%), 85.4 percent was married, the respondents working to their life (60.8%) and the income was less than minimum regional rate (52.3%). Emotional factors and coping mechanism have the significant relationship with patient's adherence ($p = 0.025$ and $p = 0.005$). Emotional factors and coping mechanism have correlation with patient's adherence, Normal Emotion and positive coping mechanism showed better adherence during haemodialysis.