

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of Quality of Life in Iranian Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis Patients

محل انتشار:

تازه های پزشکی بالینی، دوره 2، شماره 1 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Patients' quality of life is affected by chronic diseases, including kidney failure. Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis are an important renal replacement methods in these patients. Objectives: In this study, the quality of life in Iranian hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis patients was compared. Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted between April and September ۲۰۲۱ on ۸۴ hemodialysis and ۳۱ peritoneal dialysis patients in a teaching hospital in Kerman, Iran. The data collection tool was the standard KDQOL-SF™ questionnaire. This questionnaire had ۷۸ questions and measured the general and specific aspects of patients' quality of life. Data were compare between two groups by SPSS version ۱۸ statistical software. Results: The mean age of peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis patients was 52.1 ± 18.8 and 56.8 ± 15.6 years, respectively. ۵۴.۸% of peritoneal dialysis patients and ۶۱.۹% of hemodialysis patients were men. In most dimensions, the score of quality of life of patients treated with peritoneal dialysis was better than other group. The most difference in specific dimensions of quality of life was related to the effect of kidney disease in peritoneal patients (69.97 ± 24.46) and hemodialysis patients (54.46 ± 23.55) ($P \leq 0.05$). The most difference in general dimensions of quality of life was related to pain in peritoneal patients (59.52 ± 23.55) and hemodialysis patients (43.46 ± 28.58) ($P \leq 0.05$). Conclusion: Considering the better quality of life in peritoneal patients, it is recommended that physicians and nurses encourage patients to use peritoneal dialysis methods

کلمات کلیدی:

Chronic kidney disease, Quality of Life, peritoneal dialysis, Hemodialysis

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