

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
SKRIPSI, SEPTEMBER 2013**

ABSTRAK

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**FAKTOR-FAKTOR APA SAJA YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEPATUHAN
INTAKE CAIRAN PADA PASIEN PENYAKIT GINJAL KRONIK YANG
MENJALANI TERAPI HEMODIALISIS DI RUANG HEMODIALISIS
RSUD DR. ADHYATMA, MPH. SEMARANG**

52 halaman + 10 tabel + 2 Bagan + 11 lampiran

Latar belakang: Penyakit ginjal kronik adalah suatu proses patofisiologi mengakibatkan penurunan fungsi ginjal yang progresif dan irreversible. Pembatasan cairan penting bagi penderita penyakit ginjal kronik dan pasien harus patuh dalam menjalani terapi pembatasan intake cairan agar pasien yang menderita gagal ginjal tetap merasa nyaman pada saat sebelum, selama sesudah terapi hemodialisis. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi dan menganalisa faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik di ruang hemodialisis RSUD Dr. Adhyatma, M.Ph. Semarang.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *Deskriptif Analitik* menggunakan metode *cross sectional*. Peneliti akan melakukan pengukuran hubungan faktor yang mempengaruhi intake cairan pada penderita penyakit ginjal kronik dengan sampel 71 responden. Analisis yang digunakan adalah chi square

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hubungan antara usia dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik didapatkan p-value 0.800. Hubungan antara pendidikan dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik didapatkan p-value 0.561. Hubungan pengetahuan dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik didapatkan p-value 0.005. Hubungan antara dukungan keluarga dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik didapatkan p-value 0.000.

Simpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara usia dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik. Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik. Terdapat hubungan antara dukungan keluarga dengan kepatuhan intake cairan pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik.

Kata Kunci : usia, pendidikan, pengetahuan, dukungan keluarga, kepatuhan
Daftar Pustaka : 31 (2001-2012)

**NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
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ABSTRACT

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THE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCES COMPLIANCE WITH LIQUID INTAKE ON PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASES WHO ARE UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS THERAPY IN HEMODIALYSIS ROOM OF RSUD DR. ADHYATMA, MPH OF SEMARANG

52 pages + 10 tables + 2 charts + 11 appendixes

Introduction: Chronic kidney disease is a pathophysiology process that leads to the declining in kidney function which is progressive and irreversible. Liquid restriction is important for patients with chronic kidney diseases and the patients should comply in following a therapy of liquid intake restriction so as the renal failure patients feel comfortable before and after hemodialysis therapy . The study aims to identify and analyze factors that influence liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease in hemodialysis room of RSUD Dr. Adhyatma, M.Ph of Semarang.

Method: It is a quantitative study with *Analytical Descriptive* design by using survey method and cross sectional. The researcher will measure factor relation that influences liquid intake on patients with chronic kidney disease. There are 71 respondents and the analysis used is chi square.

Study Result: The study indicates that the relation between age and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease found that p-value is 0.008. The relation between educational background and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease found that p-value is 0.561. The relation between knowledge and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease found that p-value is 0.005. The relation between family support and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease found that p-value is 0.000.

Conclusion: There is no relation between age and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease. There is no relation between educational background and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease. There is a relation between knowledge and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease. There is a relation between family support and liquid intake compliance on patients with chronic kidney disease.

Key word: age, educational background, knowledge, family support, compliance

Bibliography: 31 (2001-2012)