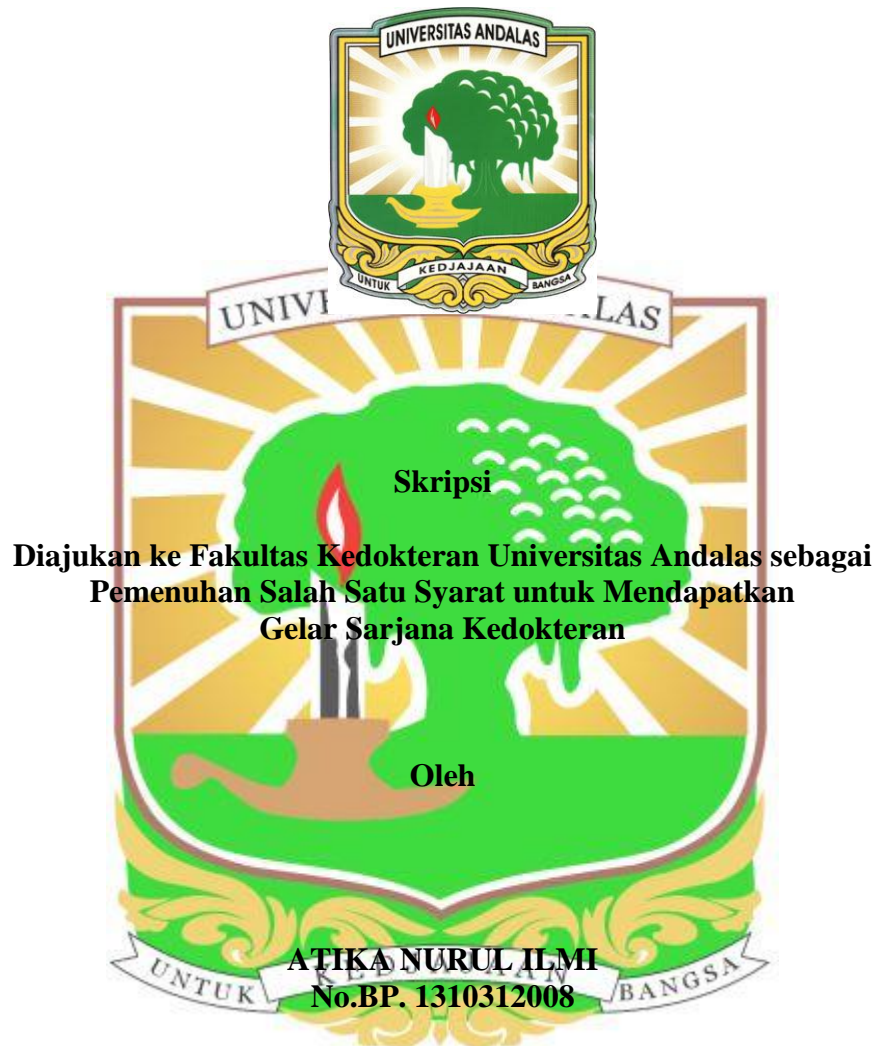


**GAMBARAN GANGGUAN PSIKOSOMATIK PASIEN PENYAKIT
GINJAL KRONIK DI RSUP DR.M.DJAMIL PADANG**



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DESCRIPTION OF PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDER ON CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS IN RSUP Dr.M.DJAMIL PADANG

By
Atika Nurul Ilmi

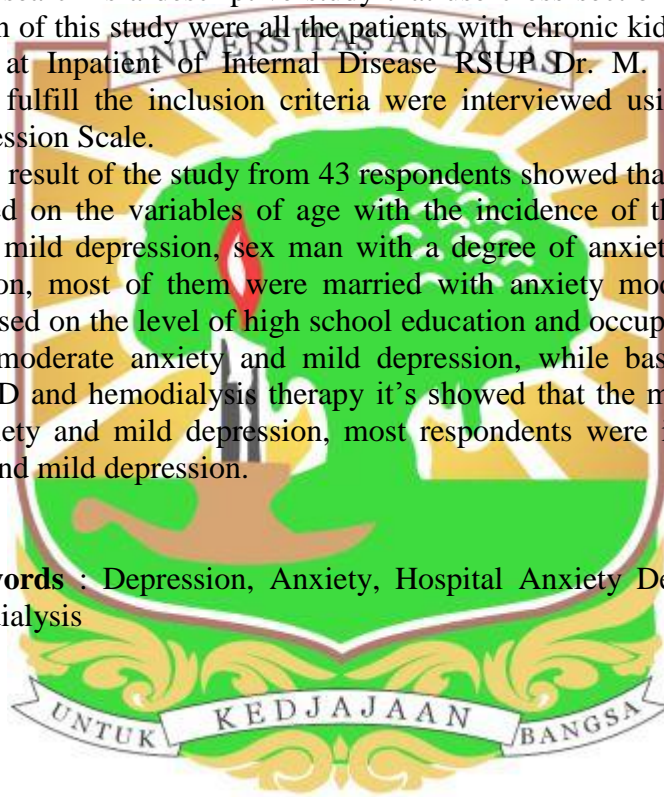
ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease is a pathological process with diverse etiology that cause decreasing of renal functions progressively and it's closed by end-stage renal disease. Psychosomatic disorders such as depression and anxiety may occur on patients with chronic kidney disease because they must undergo continuous therapy such as hemodialysis. It also might affect the patient's mood because of its dependence on medical equipment that involved to affect their quality of life.

This research is a descriptive study that use cross sectional study design. The population of this study were all the patients with chronic kidney disease that were in care at Inpatient of Internal Disease RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Subjects who fulfill the inclusion criteria were interviewed using the Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale.

The result of the study from 43 respondents showed that psychosomatic disorders based on the variables of age with the incidence of the most anxiety moderate and mild depression, sex man with a degree of anxiety moderate and mild depression, most of them were married with anxiety moderate and mild depression, based on the level of high school education and occupation we got the incidence of moderate anxiety and mild depression, while based on the time history of CKD and hemodialysis therapy it's showed that the most respondents had mild anxiety and mild depression, most respondents were in stage V with mild anxiety and mild depression.

Key words : Depression, Anxiety, Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale, Mood, Hemodialysis



GAMBARAN GANGGUAN PSIKOSOMATIK PASIEN PENYAKIT GINJAL KRONIK DI RSUP DR.M.DJAMIL PADANG

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ABSTRAK

Penyakit ginjal kronik merupakan suatu proses patologis dengan etiologi yang beragam, mengakibatkan penurunan fungsi ginjal yang progresif dan berakhir dengan penyakit ginjal stadium akhir. Gangguan psikosomatik berupa depresi dan ansietas sangat mungkin terjadi pada pasien PGK karena mereka harus menjalani terapi yang berkelanjutan seperti hemodialisis yang dapat mempengaruhi *mood* pasien karena ketergantungan pada peralatan medis yang turut serta mempengaruhi kualitas hidup pasien.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan desain penelitian *Cross Sectional Study*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah semua pasien penyakit ginjal kronik yang di rawat di Instalasi Rawat Inap Penyakit Dalam RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Subjek yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi diwawancarai dengan menggunakan *Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale*.

Hasil penelitian terhadap 43 responden didapatkan gambaran gangguan psikosomatik berdasarkan variabel usia dengan kejadian terbanyak ansietas sedang dan depresi ringan, jenis kelamin laki-laki dengan derajat ansietas sedang dan depresi ringan, berstatus kawin dengan ansietas sedang dan depresi ringan, tingkat pendidikan SMU, berdasarkan pekerjaan ditemukan ansietas sedang dan depresi ringan, berdasarkan lama terdiagnosis PGK dan riwayat terapi hemodialisis didapatkan paling banyak responden mengalami ansietas ringan dan depresi ringan, terbanyak responden berada pada stadium V dengan ansietas ringan dan depresi ringan.

Kata kunci : Depresi, Ansietas, *Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale*, *Mood*, Hemodialisis

