

Hubungan antara persepsi tentang tindakan continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) dan efikasi diri pada pasien yang menjalani capd = Relationship between the perception of continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) action and self efficacy in patients undergoing CAPD / Yohanes Gamayana Trimawang Aji

Yohanes Gamayana Trimawang Aji, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415747&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tindakan CAPD adalah salah satu terapi pengganti ginjal. Persepsi pasien yang baik tentang CAPD dapat meningkatkan efikasi diri pasien yang menjalani CAPD. Mayoritas pasien CAPD berawal dari pasien HD yang memiliki persepsi pengalaman ketidaknyamanan baik fisik dan psikis. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui hubungan antara persepsi tentang tindakan CAPD dan efikasi diri pada pasien yang menjalani CAPD. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan cross-sectional. Jumlah sampel 75 responden dipilih dengan teknik consecutive sampling. Hasil uji regresi logistik menunjukkan ada hubungan antara persepsi tentang tindakan CAPD dan efikasi diri pada pasien yang menjalani CAPD dengan variabel confounding yang mempengaruhi adalah variabel dukungan sosial. Kesimpulannya, perawat perlu meningkatkan kemampuan saat mengkaji persepsi pasien serta meningkatkan peran dukungan sosial, sehingga informasi yang didapat menjadi dasar untuk meningkatkan efikasi diri pada pasien yang menjalani CAPD.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) is one of renal replacement therapies. Good perception of CAPD therapy could improve patients self-efficacy who are undergoing CAPD. CAPD patients mostly came from HD patients who had physical and psychological discomfort perception This study aimed to determine relationship between the perception of CAPD therapy and patients selfefficacy. A cross-sectional approach and 75 respondents selected using a consecutive sampling technique. The results from logistic regression test showed that there was a relationship between patients perception and self efficacy with confounding variable was social support. In conclusion, nurses are required to enhance the role of social support, so that the information obtained would become the basis for improving self-efficacy in patients undergoing CAPD;Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) is one of renal replacement therapies. Good perception of CAPD therapy could improve patients self-efficacy who are undergoing CAPD. CAPD patients mostly came from HD patients who had physical and psychological discomfort perception This study aimed to

determine relationship between the perception of CAPD therapy and patients selfefficacy. A cross-sectional approach and 75 respondents selected using a consecutive sampling technique. The results from logistic regression test showed that there was a relationship between patients perception and self efficacy with confounding variable was social support. In conclusion, nurses are required to enhance the role of social support, so that the information obtained would become the basis for improving self-efficacy in patients undergoing CAPD, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) is one of renal replacement therapies. Good perception of CAPD therapy could improve patients self-efficacy who are undergoing CAPD. CAPD patients mostly came from HD patients who had physical and psychological discomfort perception This study aimed to determine relationship between the perception of CAPD therapy and patients selfefficacy. A cross-sectional approach and 75 respondents selected using a consecutive sampling technique. The results from logistic regression test showed that there was a relationship between patients perception and self efficacy with confounding variable was social support. In conclusion, nurses are required to enhance the role of social support, so that the information obtained would become the basis for improving self-efficacy in patients undergoing CAPD]