

# Korelasi Quick of Blood (Qb) dihubungkan dengan adekuasi haemodialisis pada arterovenous fistula yang matur = Correlation between Quick of Blood (Qb) and adequacy of hemodialysis in mature arterovenous fistula

Mursid Fadli, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20424616&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

**ABSTRAK**

Keberhasilan proses haemodialisis ditentukan oleh terpenuhinya dosis HD sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien. Pemberian dosis HD yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien dapat dinilai dari adekuasi atau kecukupan haemodialisis yang dicapai pasien HD. Dengan nilai Qb yang berbeda memberi pengaruh terhadap bersihan ureum yang dicapai. Penelitian ini diharapkan berguna dalam pengaturan dan pemantauan terhadap Qb sehingga dapat mengoptimalkan kecukupan dialisis pasien dan terciptanya kualitas hidup pasien yang lebih baik.

Tujuan :

Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan gambaran bagaimana korelasi antara Qb dengan adekuasi haemodialisis pada pasien dengan Arterovenous Fistula (AVF) yang matur. Selain itu mengidentifikasi karakteristik pasien (umur, jenis kelamin dan berat badan interdialisis), Qb pasien dengan AVF yang matur, mengidentifikasi adekuasi haemodialisis yang dicapai oleh pasien dengan AVF yang matur, menganalisa korelasi antara Qb dengan adekuasi haemodialisis pada pasien AVF yang matur dan menganalisa korelasi antara faktor perancu dengan adekuasi haemodialisis pada pasien dengan AVF yang matur.

Metode :

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan studi cross-sectional. Hasil tersebut ditulis dalam lembar pengumpulan data. Selanjutnya dilakukan pengolahan data hasil observasi dengan menggunakan penghitungan secara statistik melalui SPSS 20.0. Pengambilan sampel dengan tehnik total sampling yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Penelitian dilakukan di Divisi Vaskular & Endovaskular FKUI-RSCM Jakarta dan ruang haemodialisa RSCM dan dilakukan pada bulan September sampai November 2015.

Hasil :

Hasil analisis hubungan antara Qb dengan adekuasi haemodialisis (nilai Kt/V) menunjukkan hasil yang tidak signifikan, dimana p value sebesar 0,227 ( $p > 0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara Qb dengan adekuasi haemodialisis ( $p = 0,227$ ).

Kesimpulan :

<br />

Tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna antara Qb dengan adekuasi haemodialisis (nilai Kt/V). Pada penelitian ini terdapat banyak kekurangan diantaranya penilaian adekuasi haemodialisis hanya dengan melihat hasil Kt/V tanpa dilakukan pengukuran URR. Keterbatasan lain yaitu ruang HD RSCM menggunakan membran dialyzer jenis low flux, hal ini tentunya mempengaruhi pencapaian bersihan ureum yang pada akhirnya berpengaruh terhadap pencapaian adekuasi haemodialisis.<b>ABSTRACT</b><br> Background:

The success of the process is determined by the fulfillment hemodialysis HD dose according to the patient's needs. HD dosing according to patient needs can be assessed from the adequacy or adequacy of hemodialysis patients who achieved HD. Qb different with giving effect to the urea clearance is achieved. This study is expected to be useful in setting up and monitoring of the Qb so as to optimize the adequacy of dialysis patients and the creation of quality of life of patients better.

Aim:

This study is expected to provide an overview of how the correlation between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis in patients with Arterovenous Fistula (AVF) that mature. Besides identifying patient characteristics (age, sex and weight interdialysis), Qb patients with AVF were mature, identify the adequacy of hemodialysis achieved by patients with AVF were mature, analyzing the correlation between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis in patients with AVF were mature and analyzing the correlation Among the factors confounding the adequacy of hemodialysis in patients with AVF were mature.

Method:

This research is a quantitative approach cross-sectional study. The result is written in the data collection sheets. Furthermore, the data processing of observation results using statistical calculation by SPSS 20.0. Sampling with total sampling technique that met the inclusion criteria. The study was conducted at the Division of Vascular & Endovascular Faculty of medicine-RSCM Jakarta and space Haemodialisa RSCM and conducted from September to November 2015.

Results:

The results of the analysis of the relationship between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis (value Kt / V) showed significant results, where the p value of 0.227 ( $p > 0.05$ ). Results of this study concluded that there was no significant relationship between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis( $p=0.227$ ).

Conclusion:

There is no significant relationship between Qb and adequacy haemodialisis (value Kt / V). In this study, there are many shortcomings including hemodialysis adequacy assessment just by looking at the Kt / V without a measurement of URR. Another Keterbatasan namely HD space RSCM use dialyzer membrane type of a low flux, it is certainly affect the achievement of urea clearance which ultimately affect the achievement of the adequacy of hemodialysis.;Background:

The success of the process is determined by the fulfillment hemodialysis HD dose according to the patient's needs. HD dosing according to patient needs can be assessed from the adequacy or adequacy of

hemodialysis patients who achieved HD. Qb different with giving effect to the urea clearance is achieved. This study is expected to be useful in setting up and monitoring of the Qb so as to optimize the adequacy of dialysis patients and the creation of quality of life of patients better.

Aim:

This study is expected to provide an overview of how the correlation between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis in patients with Arterovenous Fistula (AVF) that mature. Besides identifying patient characteristics (age, sex and weight interdialysis), Qb patients with AVF were mature, identify the adequacy of hemodialysis achieved by patients with AVF were mature, analyzing the correlation between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis in patients with AVF were mature and analyzing the correlation Among the factors confounding the adequacy of hemodialysis in patients with AVF were mature.

Method:

This research is a quantitative approach cross-sectional study. The result is written in the data collection sheets. Furthermore, the data processing of observation results using statistical calculation by SPSS 20.0. Sampling with total sampling technique that met the inclusion criteria. The study was conducted at the Division of Vascular & Endovascular Faculty of medicine-RSCM Jakarta and space Haemodialisa RSCM and conducted from September to November 2015.

Results:

The results of the analysis of the relationship between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis (value Kt / V) showed significant results, where the p value of 0.227 ( $p > 0.05$ ). Results of this study concluded that there was no significant relationship between Qb and adequacy of hemodialysis( $p=0.227$ ).

Conclusion:

There is no significant relationship between Qb and adequacy haemodialis (value Kt / V). In this study, there are many shortcomings including hemodialysis adequacy assessment just by looking at the Kt / V without a measurement of URR. Another Keterbatan namely HD space RSCM use dialyzer membrane type of a low flux, it is certainly affect the achievement of urea clearance which ultimately affect the achievement of the adequacy of hemodialysis.