THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WITH REPLACEMENT OF RENAL FUNCTION DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF VASCULAR ACCESS AND HEMODIALYSIS MODALITY

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AIMS OF STUDY

The purpose of this study was to examine the quality of life within a group of the end-stage renal disease patients who are being treated for the renal replacement therapy by some of the hemodialysis modalities (Hemodialysis / Hemodiafiltration), and to determine whether there are differences in the quality of life depending on the hemodialysis modality and on the type and place of vascular access (arteriovenous fistula, non-tunneled central venous catheter, tunneled central venous catheter).

PATIENTS AND METHODS

The study included a total of 91 adult patients who were treated by hemodialysis / hemodiafiltration as a renal replacement therapy for more than six months at the Institute for Nephrology, Dialysis and Renal Transplantation, Clinical Hospital Centre Rijeka. A voluntary, anonymous questionnaire called Kidney Disease and Quality of Life (KDQOL-SF), translated into Croatian, was used as a working method.

FIGURE 1. The proportion of patients treated with HD or HDF

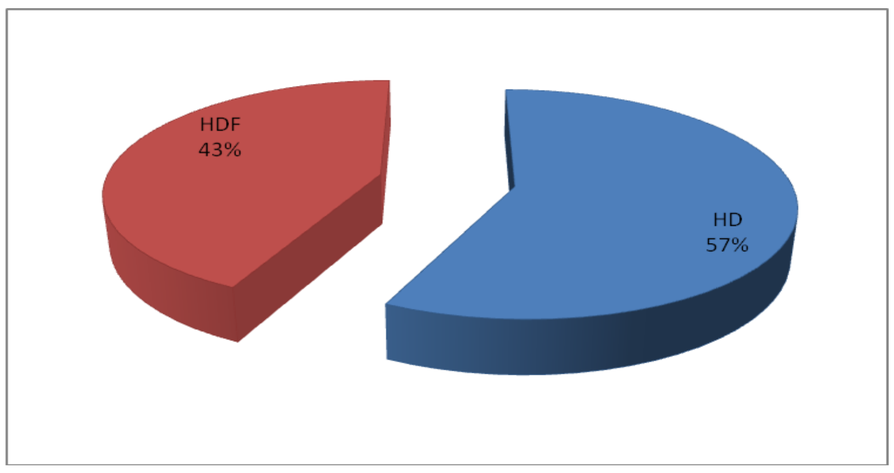
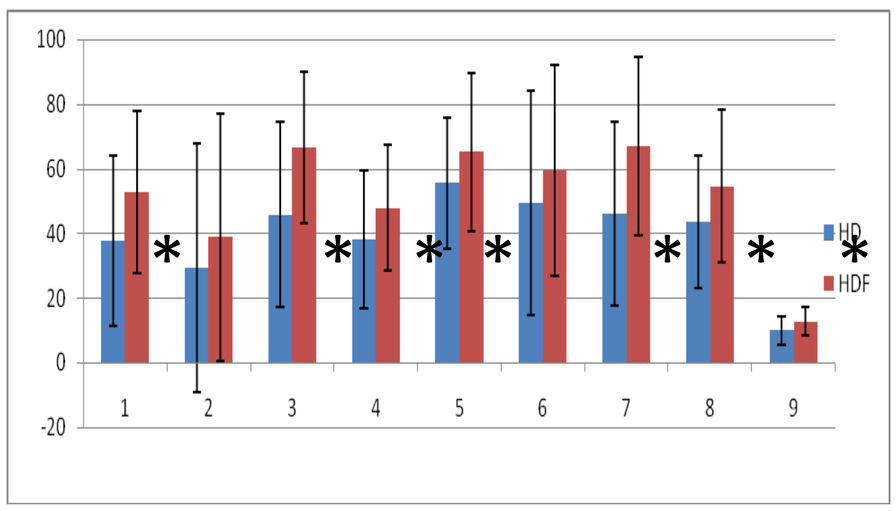
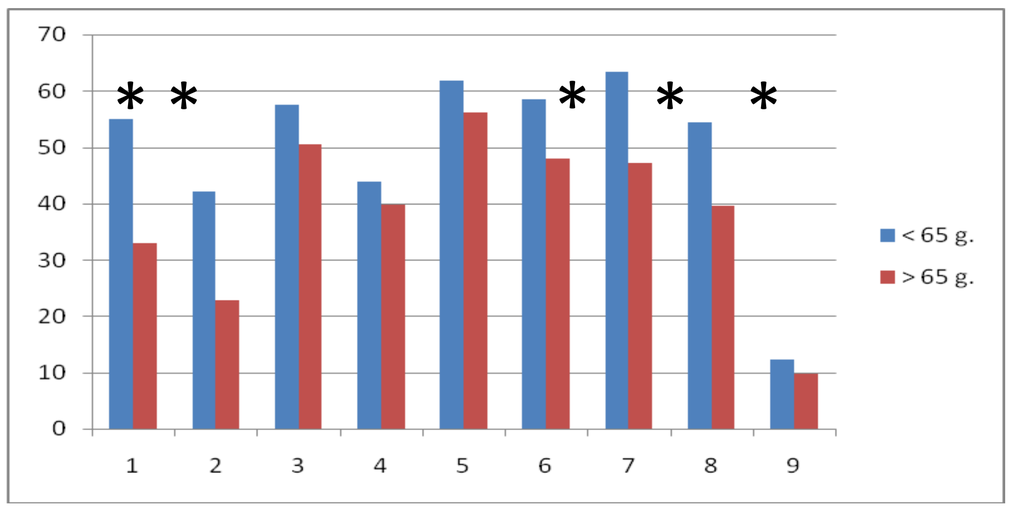


FIGURE 2. Quality of life depending on the HD modality



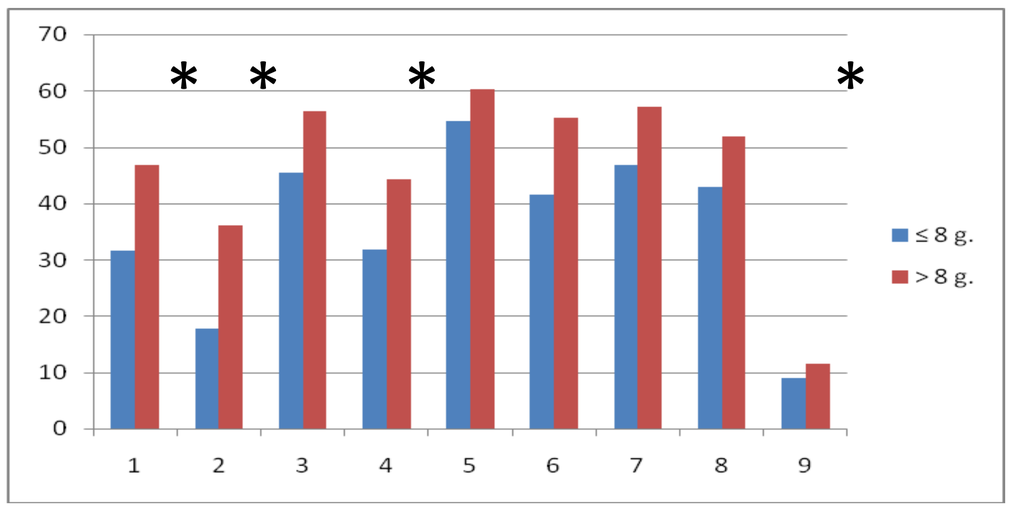
1.Physical functioning; 2.Role Physical; 3.Pain; 4.General health; 5.Emotional well being; 6.Role emotional; 7.Social function; 8. Energy fatique; 9. Total score
* Statistically significant

FIGURE 3. Quality of life depending on the age of life



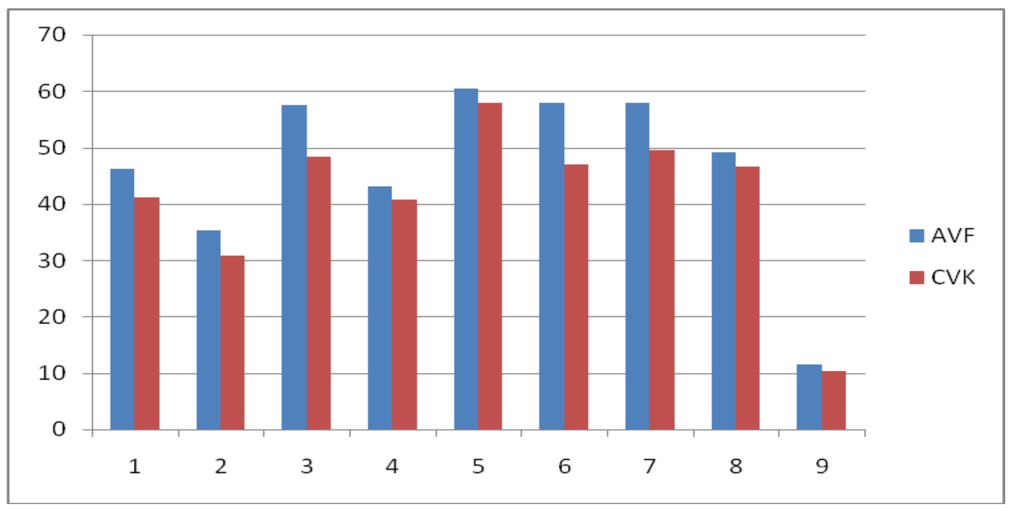
1.Physical functioning; 2.Role Physical; 3.Pain; 4.General health; 5.Emotional well being; 6.Role emotional; 7.Social function; 8. Energy fatique; 9. Total score; * Statistically significant

FIGURE 4. Quality of life depending on the years of education



1.Physical functioning; 2.Role Physical; 3.Pain; 4.General health; 5.Emotional well being; 6.Role emotional; 7.Social function; 8. Energy fatique; 9. Total score ;* Statistically significant

FIGURE 5.Quality of life depending on the type of vascular access



1.Physical functioning; 2.Role Physical; 3.Pain; 4.General health; 5.Emotional well being; 6.Role emotional; 7.Social function; 8. Energy fatique; 9. Total score ;* Statistically significant
There is no statisically significant difference

CONCLUSION

- **The level of quality of life differs in terms of modalities of hemodialysis, but not regarding the type of vascular access.**