COMPARING IMPACT FACTORS ON THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN PERITONEAL DIALYSIS WITH HAEMODIALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION
Our aim is to compare impact factors on the quality of life in case of peritoneal dialysis and haemodialysis. We already presented our results with 107 patients on chronic haemodialysis in September 2017, at the 46th EDTNA/ERCA Conference.

OBJECTIVE
Patients require help dedicated to their problems in the healthcare and social network. We would like to know better the quality of life of our patients on peritoneal dialysis in different age groups. With this knowledge we have the opportunity to help education in the pre-dialysis care to find the best renal replacement therapy according to the patient’s lifestyle and support the adherence to PD treatment.

METHOD
We asked our 39 patients on peritoneal dialysis about their health, quality of life and the satisfaction with healthcare in March 2017. We used the Illness Intrusiveness Rating Scale and the Kidney Disease and Quality of Life (KDQOL-SFTM) questionnaire. Altogether, only 30 questionnaires of the total 39 were analyzable. We compared the results with the data of patients on chronic haemodialysis and measured the effect of factors on the quality of life taking gender, age and co-morbidities into consideration.

RESULTS
Among peritoneally dialyzed men in the 65-80 age group health, job, sexual activity, marriage and religion are prominent factors. Comparing the 40-64 and 65-80 year-old age groups in hemodialysis, the gender difference was less marked in the older generation except for sexual activity, where the illness intrusiveness rating of men is higher based on the answers of the older age group.

CONCLUSION
For both gender between the two elderly peritoneal dialyzed patients, family, other relationships, self-expression and religion is more important than other factors. In haemodialysis for women over 80 years old, job and financial situation were more pronounced, while for men in this age group active rest and self-expression were more marked. Although the importance of the financial situation decreased with advancing age in haemodialysis, it still had a prominent role alongside health, job and nutrition compared to the other factors.

The peritoneal dialysis team can be a cornerstone of the patient’s adherence to the treatment so we should be ready for their questions before making a decision related to them. Although our patients are very satisfied with the care received from our peritoneal dialysis team, we do not think that we can stop updating our knowledge, because we still think that the engagement of a well educated dialysis nurse is prominent. Patients require help dedicated to their problems in healthcare and social network. Probably modality selection can be driven by the cognition of our own PD and HD population.