Monitoring of medicine used for the ESRD patient with Haemodialysis or CAPD in RSUD Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang

Dina Ajeng Kustiayu NIM: 611810070

Abstract

The prevalence of the Chronic Kidney Disease in Indonesia is 0,2% and around 60% of the patients who suffer from this disease have to do Dialysis Therapy. There are two methods in doing Dialysis Therapy, such as, Haemodialysis (Machine) and Peritonial Dialysis (CAPD), to help sending out toxic component and decreasing the risk or side effect from the accumulation of medicine in the body.

The purpose of this study is to find out the therapy effectiveness and the side effect of the medicine used for CKD patients who use Haemodialysis or CAPD in RSUD Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang. The study was held on April – Mei 2020.

The design of this study is cross sectional with retrospective data collection. Effectiveness is measured from live quality with a Short Form (SF) 20 and also by the anemia measurement by valuating the hemoglobin, the different test held by using independent t test. The medicine's side effect was showed descriptively.

The result of this study showed that there were differences of the live quality of the CKD patients who did Haemodialysis or CAPD (p-value = 0,000) with CAPD was better, but the patients who did Haemodialysis or CAPD Hb value showed no difference (p-value = 0,265). There were 24 patients who got some side effects of the medicine such as: feeling dizzy, edema, nausea, and sleepy.

Keywords: Side Effect, Therapy Effectiveness, Chronic Kidney Disease