

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Kualitas hidup pasien HD berkaitan dengan angka kematian. Data dari berbagai penelitian memperlihatkan hasil kualitas hidup pasien HD bervariasi. Kualitas hidup pasien HD dipengaruhi oleh dua faktor yaitu perbedaan karakteristik pasien HD dan penyedia layanan di unit HD. Perbedaan karakteristik yang sangat penting dari penyedia layanan di unit HD adalah kualitas tanggung jawab perawat.

Tujuan: Untuk mengevaluasi pemahaman kualitas tanggung jawab perawat dan hubungannya dengan kualitas hidup pasien HD.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain potong lintang di unit hemodialisa. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan tehnik *non probability sampling* (*convenience sampling*). Data subjek perawat HD diambil dari empat unit hemodialisa di Jakarta. Dilakukan survei menggunakan instrumen kerangka kerja lima area tanggung jawab perawat pada perawat HD. Data subjek pasien HD diambil dari unit Hemodialisa RSUPP. Dilakukan survei menggunakan instrumen *KDQOL-SFtm* pada pasien HD.

Hasil dan pembahasan: Pemahaman kualitas tanggung jawab perawat HD masih sangat baik (presentasi kelayakan semua domain > 80 %). Kualitas hidup pasien HD masih cukup baik karena nilai rerata $65,98 \pm 20,36$ diatas nilai mediannya (60). Semua domain pemahaman kualitas tanggung jawab perawat tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dengan kualitas hidup pasien HD ($p > 0,05$). Kualitas hidup pasien HD berkorelasi secara signifikan dengan kepuasan pasien, rangkuman kesehatan fisik dan rangkuman kesehatan mental ($P < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan dan saran: Pemahaman perawat terkait lima area tanggung jawab perawat sangat baik. Kualitas hidup pasien HD di RS Persahabatan masih cukup baik. Kualitas hidup pasien HD tidak berhubungan dengan pemahaman kualitas tanggung jawab perawat tetapi berhubungan dengan karakteristik pasien HD. Fokus intervensi untuk memperbaiki kualitas hidup pasien HD pada karekteristik pasien HD.

Kata kunci: *Kualitas tanggung jawab perawat, kualitas hidup pasien, Unit HD*

ABSTRACT

Introduction : The quality of life of HD patients is related to mortality. Data from various studies show that the quality of life outcomes for HD patients vary. The quality of life of HD patients is influenced by two factors, namely differences in the characteristics of HD patients and service providers in the HD unit. A very important characteristic difference between service providers in HD units is the quality of nursing responsibilities.

Objective: To evaluate the understanding of the quality of nurses' responsibilities and its relationship with the quality of life of HD patients.

Methods: This study used a cross-sectional design in a hemodialysis unit. Sampling was carried out using a non-probability sampling technique (convenience sampling). HD nurse subject data was taken from four hemodialysis units in Jakarta. A survey was conducted using the five areas of nursing responsibility framework instrument for HD nurses. HD patient subject data was taken from the RSUPP Hemodialysis unit. A survey was conducted using the KDQOL-SFtm instrument for HD patients.

Results and Discussion: Understanding of the quality of HD nurse responsibilities is still very good (feasibility presentation for all domains > 80%). The quality of life of HD patients is still quite good because the mean value is 65.98 ± 20.36 above the median value (60). All domains of understanding the quality of nurses' responsibilities did not have a significant relationship with the quality of life of HD patients ($p > 0.05$). The quality of life of HD patients was significantly correlated with patient satisfaction, physical health summary and mental health summary ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion and suggestions: Nurses' understanding of the five areas of nurse responsibility is very good. The quality of life of HD patients at Persahabatan Hospital is still quite good. The quality of life of HD patients is not related to understanding the quality of nurses' responsibilities but related to the characteristics of HD patients. Focus interventions to improve the quality of life of HD patients on the characteristics of HD patients.

Keywords: *Quality of nurse responsibility, quality of patient life, HD Unit*