Depression, lifestyle and life satisfaction in patients in hemodialysis

Luljeta Musliu and Fatmire Ahmeti
Heimerer College, Kosovo

Hemodialysis is a procedure of removing or eliminating the remaining metabolic products or toxic substances from the blood. This method/procedure is used when someone's kidney is about to fail partly or entirely. This study was done to evaluate the life style of patients on hemodialysis, their depression and satisfaction with life. Altogether 90 patients were selected randomly to be part of this research. Data collection was conducted through three predetermined and standardized questionnaires. First questionnaire that is known as "Depression Rating Questionnaire" (Beck Depression Inventory - BDI II), was designed to measure the level of depressive symptoms. Second questionnaire referred to as "Quality of Life Questionnaire" (KDQOL SF™), was used to describe patient's health in general, compared with its health a year ago. Third questionnaire, called "Life Satisfaction Questionnaire 9" (LISAT), was designed to ask patients how satisfied they are in different life aspects. Results show that patients on hemodialysis have limited daily activities. Among them, 55.8% of men have minimal depression, while 34.2% of women have moderated depression. However, it was found that pretty good part of them is satisfied with their life. While doing correlational analyses, it was found a significant relation between depression and gender ($r=0.366, p<0.01$). So, depression influences negatively on performing of many daily activities. There is a need for a greater treatment to overcome depressive symptoms and training about daily life activities, in order to have an easier restriction of daily activities and easier coping with the disease.