

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN SELF CARE DENGAN KONSEP DIRI PASIEN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK DI UNIT HEMODIALISA RS ROYAL PRIMA MEDANTAHUN 2019

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Gagal ginjal kronik atau penyakit ginjal tahap akhir merupakan gangguan fungsi ginjal yang progresif dan irreversible dimana kemampuan tubuh gagal untuk mempertahankan metabolisme dan keseimbangan cairan dan elektrolit, menyebabkan uremia (retensi urea dan sampah nitrogen lain dalam darah). Penyakit ginjal kronik juga adalah suatu spektrum proses-proses patofisiologi yang berbeda-beda serta berkaitan kelainan fungsi ginjal dan penurunan progresif laju filtrasi glomerulus. Gagal ginjal kronik adalah kegagalan fungsi ginjal untuk mempertahankan metabolisme serta keseimbangan cairan dan elektrolit akibat destruksi struktur ginjal yang progresif dengan manifestasi penumpukan sisa metabolit (toksik uremi) di dalam darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan self care dengan konsep diri pasien gagal ginjal kronik di unit hemodialisa RS Royal Prima Medan Tahun 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *Cross Sectoinal*. Populasi sebanyak 99 responden dan sampel penelitian sebanyak 30 responden. Pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *accidental sampling*. Data yang diolah berdasarkan uji statistic Chi-square. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan self care dengan konsep diri pasien gagal ginjal kronik di unit hemodialisa RS Royal Prima Medan Tahun 2019, dimana X^2 hitung : 5.662 dengan nilai $p : 0,017 < 0,05$. Kesimpulan adalah ada hubungan self care dengan konsep diri pasien gagal ginjal kronik di unit hemodialisa RS Royal Prima Medan Tahun 2019.

Kata kunci : Self Care, Konsep Diri, Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik,

ABSTRACT

SELF CARE DEALS WITH THE CONCEPT OF A CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE IN THE HEMODIALYSIS UNIT ROYAL PRIMA HOSPITAL MEDAN 2019

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Cronic kidney failure or las stage renal disease is a progressive disorder of renal function and irreversible where the body fails to maintain metabolism and fluid and electrolyte balance, causing uremia (retention of urea and other nitrogen garbage in the blood). Cronic kidney disease was also a spectrum of process of different pathophysiology and related to kidney disfunction a progressive decrease in glomerular filtration rate. Cronic renal failure is the failure to maintant metabolism in renal function and fluid and electrolyte balance due to the progressive destruction of renal structures with manifestations of buildup of metabolites (toxin uremi) in the blood. This study aims to determine the relationship between self-consept of self care patient and chronic renal failure at hemodialysis unit in the Royal Prima Hospital in 2019. This study used cross sectional design. The population were 99 respondents and the study sample was 30 respondents. Sampling in this study is accidental sampling. The data is processed based on the Chi-square statistical test. Based on the results of this study, there was a relationship between self care and the self-concept of patients with chronic renal failure in the hemodialysis unit of Royal Prima Medan Hospital in 2019, where X2 counted: 5.662 with a p value: $0.017 < 0.05$. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between self care and the self-concept of patients with chronic kidney failure in the hemodialysis unit of the Royal Prima Medan Hospital in 2019.

Keywords: Self Care, Self Concept, Chronic Kidney Failure Patient,