

Summary

Title: Quality of life of patients with chronic renal failure treated with peritoneal dialysis.

Objectives: Evaluate quality of life of patients with chronic renal failure treated with peritoneal dialysis. Propose possible ways to improve quality of life of peritoneally dialysed patients using movement activities.

Methods: A total of 25 peritoneally dialysed patients of the PD ambulance of the 1st Clinic of Internal Medicine of the Faculty Hospital in Pilsen took part in the survey. Health-related quality of life (HRQOL) was evaluated using standardized questionnaires WHOQOL-BREF, WHOQOL-100, SF-36 and KDQOL-SFTM. The work and functional anamnesis questionnaire was made to evaluate the amount of movement activities that had been carried out.

Results: We have noticed significantly better evaluation in WHOQOL-BREF in the domain aimed to evaluate the quality of life from the point of view of living conditions in comparison with healthy population. On the one hand, the quality of life in the domain of physical health is worse than in the healthy population, but on the other hand, it is better than in patients treated with haemodialysis. The ability to take care of their everyday needs (i.e. domain of independence) was considered the most important by the interviewed patients. In HRQOL evaluation using SF-36 questionnaire patients achieved results corresponding with the population standard in all domains except for physical activity and overall health in which the quality of life was significantly worse than in the „healthy“ population over 45 years. It has also been demonstrated that condition of peritoneally dialysed patients is better in all domains than that of haemodialysed ones. According to KDQOL-SF questionnaire, the quality of patients' life in all evaluated domains was in interval of standards corresponding with that of the American population suffering from renal disease. The results of the questionnaire of work and functional anamnesis have shown significant decrease of movement activity in patients included in the regular dialysis program. It has been also demonstrated that peritoneally dialysed patients are minimally educated in proper movement activities.

Key words: health-related quality of life, chronic renal failure, peritoneal dialyses, work and functional anamnesis