ABSTRACT

The literature indicates that treatment by means of elimination methods is extremely challenging for patients, bringing a fundamental change to their lives. The aim of the thesis was to identify and describe the challenges of treatment in patients with renal failure and how a given method of treatment affects the patient’s quality of life and needs, as well as to understand the subjective difficulties and problems.

A data collection method in the form of non-standardized semi-structured interviews was selected for qualitative research. The surveyed sample consisted of six patients of a dialysis centre. The respondents taking part in the qualitative research were informed in advance of the course, circumstances and ethical aspects of the research. The obtained data was analyzed, colour-coded and then sorted into subcategories. The results were interpreted using the “showdown” technique.

The interviewed sample of respondents was subjected to multiple elimination methods in the treatment of their disease. Kidney transplant patients subjectively evaluated the quality of their lives as very high, talking about “a life of a normal man”. Peritoneal dialysis patients also evaluated their quality of life as relatively high, highlighting a certain feeling of independence. Haemodialysis patients describe their quality of life as lower, being limited by time constraints, fatigue, as well as use of shunts. The respondents evaluated how each method of treatment affected their diet, travelling, family and social lives, and body image. The patients consider “maintaining a positive outlook on life” to be very helpful during challenging treatment.

The findings will be used to improve care for patients in the dialysis centre, as we will get a better understanding of patients’ needs and their perspective on the issue. The abstract titled Treatment of Renal Failure from the Expert Patient Perspective was published in the 18th Student Scientific Conference Proceedings.

Keywords:

adult
haemodialysis
quality of life
nursing care
peritoneal dialysis
patients needs
kidney transplant
coping