

Yaşam Kalitesi ve 11 Evde Diyaliz

Emaad M. Abdel-Rahman

Çeviri:

Prof. Dr. Savaş Sipahi, Doç. Dr. Tamer Sakacı

ANA BAŞLIKLAR

YAŞAM KALITESINI DEGERLENDIRME ARAÇLARI

Genel

Böbrek Hastalığı

EVDE HEMODİYALİZ VE YAŞAM KALITESİ

Evde hemodiyaliz Hastalarının Yaşam Kalitesi

EVDE HEMODİYALİZ HASTALARININ BAKIM ORTAKLARININ YAŞAM

KALITESİ

SONUÇ

Yaşam kalitesi (YK) bir bireyin veya toplumun iyi bir yaşama dair beklentilerini yansitan bir terimdir. Bu beklentiler, bireyin değerleri, amaçları ve bulunduğu sosyokültürel ortama göre farklılık gösterebilir. Klinisyenlerin, hastaların değerlerini anlamaları çok önemlidir. Yüksek kaliteli klinisyen-hasta karar alma süreci, kronik hastalık yönetiminin temel taşlarından biridir ve iyi bir şekilde sürdürülüğünde, hasta odaklı karar alma süreci, memnuniyet, hasta uyumu ve bunun sonucunda da yaşam kalitesini artırır.¹

Yaşam kalitesi öznel anlamda bir bireyin duygusal, fiziksel, maddi ve sosyal esenliğini sağlayan çeşitli alanları kapsar. Günümüzde yaşam kalitesinin hasta sağkalımıyla ilişkili olduğu bilinmektedir.

Son dönem böbrek hastalığı (SDBH), geri dönüşümsüz bir kronik hastalık olup, önemli ölçüde kötü bir yaşam kalitesi ile ilişkilidir ve kronik tıbbi has-

KAYNAKLAR

1. Sepucha KR, Fowler FJ Jr, Mulley AG Jr. Policy support for patient-centered care: the need for measurable improvements in decision quality. *Health Aff.* 2004;Suppl Variation:VAR54-62.
2. McFarlane P, Komenda P. Economic considerations in frequent home hemodialysis. *Semin Dialysis.* 2011;24(6):678-683.
3. Mapes DL, Lopes AA, Satayathum S, et al. Health-related quality of life as a predictor of mortality and hospitalization: the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS). *Kidney Int.* 2003;64:339-349.
4. Nagarathnam M, Sivakumar V, Latheef S. Burden, coping mechanisms, and quality of life among caregivers of hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis undergoing and renal transplant patients. *Indian J Psychiatry.* 2019;61(4):380-388.
5. Bardak S, Demir S, Aslan E, et al. The other side of the coin in renal replacement therapies: the burden on caregivers. *Int Urol Nephrol.* 2019;51:343-349.
6. Lohr KN. Outcome measurement: concepts and questions. *Inquiry.* 1988;25(1):37-50.
7. Meyer KB, Espindle DM, DeGiacomo JM, et al. Monitöring dialysis patients' health status and its subset, the Short Form-12 Health Survey. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 1994;24:267-279.
8. Ware J Jr, Kosinski M, Keller SD. A 12-item Short Form Health Survey: construction of scales and preliminary tests of reliability and validity. *Med Care.* 1996;34:220-233.
9. Tomita K. Practice of home hemodialysis in dialysis clinic. *Contrib Nephrol.* 2012;177:143-150.
10. Piccoli GB, Bechis F, Iaczzo C, et al. Why our patients like daily dialysis. *Hemodial Int.* 2000;4(1):47-50.
11. Agar JW. International variations and trends in home hemodialysis. *Adv Chronic Kidney Dis.* 2009;16(3):205-214.
12. Susantitaphong P, Koulouridis I, Balk EM, et al. Effect of frequent or extended hemodialysis on cardiovascular parameters: a meta-analysis. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2012;59(5):689-699.
13. Daugirdas JT, Chertow GM, Larive B, et al. Effects of frequent hemodialysis on measures of CKD mineral and bone disorders. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2012;23:727-738.
14. Karkar A, Hegbrant J, Strippoli GF. Benefits and implementation of home hemodialysis: a narrative review. *Saudi J Kidney Dis Transpl.* 2015;26:1095-1107. ch11.indd 169 30-11-2020 09:24:21 170 HANDBOOK OF HOME HEMODIALYSIS
15. Pauly RP, Gill JS, Rose CL, et al. Survival among nocturnal home hemodialysis patients compared to kidney transplant recipients. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2009;24: 2915-2919.
16. Mohr PE, Neumann PJ, Franco SJ, et al. The case for daily dialysis: its impact on costs and quality of life. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2011;37(4):777-789.
17. Heidenheim AP, Muirhead N, Moist L, et al. Patient quality of life on quotidian hemodialysis. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2003;42(S1):S36-S41.
18. McFarlane PA, Bayoumi AM, Pierratos A, Redelmeier DA. The quality of life and cost utility of home nocturnal and conventional in-center hemodialysis. *Kidney Int.* 2003;64(3):1004-1011.
19. Ageborg M, Allenius B, Cederfjall C. Quality of life, self-care ability, and sense of coherence in hemodialysis patients: a comparative study. *Hemodial Int.* 2005; 9:S8-S14.
20. Watamabe Y, Ohno Y, Inoue T, et al. Home hemodialysis and conventional in-center hemodialysis in Japan: a comparison of health-related quality of life. *Hemodial Int.* 2014;18:S32-S38.
21. Walker RC, Howard K, Morton RL. Home hemodialysis: a comprehensive review of patient-centered and economic considerations. *Clinicoecon Outcomes Res.* 2017;9:149-161.
22. Miller BW, Himmelle R, Sawin D, et al. Choosing home hemodialysis: a critical review of patient outcomes. *Blood Purif.* 2018;45:224-229.

23. Vos PF, Zilch O, Jennekens-Schinkel A. Effect of short daily home hemodialysis on quality of life, cognitive functioning and the electroencephalogram. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2006;21:2529-2535.
24. Jiang JL, Ren W, Song J, et al. The impact of short daily hemodialysis on anemia and the quality of life in Chinese patients. *Braz J Med Biol Res.* 2013; 46(7):629-633.
25. Jaber BL, Lee Y, Collins AJ, et al. Effect of daily hemodialysis on depressive symptoms and post-dialysis recovery time: interim report from the FREEDOM (Following Rehabilitation, Economics and Everyday Dialysis Outcome Measurements) study. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2010;56(3):531-539.
26. Eneanya ND, Maddux DW, Reviriego-Mendoza MM, et al. Longitudinal patterns of health-related quality of life and dialysis modality: a national cohort study. *BMC Nephrol.* 2019;20:7.
27. Culleton BF, Walsh M, Klarenbach SW, et al. Effect of frequent nocturnal hemodialysis vs conventional hemodialysis on left ventricular mass and quality of life: a randomized controlled trial. *JAMA.* 2007;298:1291-1299.
28. Rocco MV, Lockridge RS Jr, Beck GJ, et al. The effects of frequent nocturnal home hemodialysis: the frequent hemodialysis network nocturnal trial. *Kidney Int.* 2011;80:1080-1091.
29. Unruh ML, Larive B, Chertow GM. Effects of 6-times-weekly versus 3-timesweekly hemodialysis on depressive symptoms and self-reported mental health: Frequent Hemodialysis Network (FHN) trials. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2013; 61(5):748-758. ch11.indd 170 30-11-2020 09:24:21 CHAPTER 11 | QUALITY OF LIFE AND HOME HEMODIALYSIS 171
30. Food and Drug Administration, US Department of Health and Human Services. NxStage System One: Section 510(k) premarket notification. Silver Spring, MD: Food and Drug Administration; 2017.
31. Nagasawa H, Sugita I, Tachi T, et al. The relationship between dialysis patients' quality of life and caregivers' quality of life. *Front Pharmacol.* 2018;9:1-10.
32. Jafari H, Ebrahimi A, Aghaei A, et al. The relationship between care burden and quality of life in caregivers of hemodialysis patients. *BMC Nephrol.* 2018;19:321.
33. Suri RS, Larive B, Hall Y, et al. Effects of frequent hemodialysis on perceived caregiver burden in the Frequent Hemodialysis Network trials. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2014;9(5):936-942.
34. Gilbertson EL, Krishnasamy R, Foote C, et al. Burden of care and quality of life among caregivers for adults receiving maintenance dialysis: a systematic review. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2019;73(3):332-343.
35. Rioux J, Narayanan R, Chan C. Caregiver burden among nocturnal home hemodialysis patients. *Hemodial Int.* 2012;16:214-219.
36. Walker RC, Morton RL, Tong A, et al. Patient and caregiver values, beliefs and experiences when considering home dialysis as a treatment option: a semistructured interview study. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2016;31:133-141.
37. Walker RC, Hanson CS, Palmer SC, et al. Patient and caregiver perspectives on home hemodialysis: a systematic review. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2015;65(3):451-463.