

The Role of Nurses on Patient Compliance with Fluid Intake Restrictions during Interhemodialysis

Novita Verayanti Manalu and Ernawaty Siagian
Universitas Advent Indonesia

Abstract

The incidence of chronic renal failure over the past ten years is increasing and hundreds of thousands of people are undergoing hemodialysis. Non-compliance has a very apprehensive effect as it affects the occurrence of acute and chronic complications. The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between nursing roles and patient compliance with fluid intake restrictions. It identified the distribution of the nurse's role, the patient's compliance with fluid intake restriction based on changes in body weight inter-hemodialysis and the relation between the nurse's role with client compliance with fluid intake restriction, based on patient's weight change. The population were 90 patients who underwent hemodialysis over one year. The descriptive correlation design was used; the instrument used a questionnaire consisting of 22 questions. Weight was measured after hemodialysis and before the next hemodialysis. The data analysis used univariate analysis for the role of nurse and patient compliance in limiting fluid intake and bivariate analysis to determine the Pearson Product Moment correlation between nurse role and patient compliance. The results showed that overall, nurses *always* performed their role as nurse care provider, educator, consultant and collaboration, with a percentage of 56.3%. Compliance variable showed that patient obedience in limiting fluid intake was 58.9%, with *mild* gain weight. Pearson correlation test results obtained a p value of $p=0.000$ and r of 0.773 which means there is a significant relationship between the role of nurses with patient compliance to limitation of fluid intake.

Keywords: *role of the nurse, limitation of patient's fluid intake*