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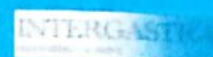
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## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN COPING STRATEGIES AND QUALITY OF LIFE ON PATIENTS UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS AT HOSPITAL BANTUL, YOGYAKARTA

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### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Patients with the final stage of chronic kidney disease require hemodialysis therapy. Hemodialysis therapy causes physiological and psychological stressors which have negative effects on the patient's quality of life. Coping strategies chosen by patients can predict quality of life in the domain of physical health, psychological adjustment, social relationships, and adjustment to the environment. The aim of the research is to investigate the correlation between coping strategies and quality of life on patients undergoing hemodialysis at Hospital Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Method:** This study used cross sectional design. The sampling method is purposive sampling with 60 people as respondents. Brief Cope Scale was used to measure patients coping strategy while for the measurement of the quality of life in this research used KDQL-SF. Pearson correlation test was used to find out the correlation between two variables.

**Results:** There was a significant correlation between emotion coping strategies with physical health aspect of quality of life ( $p = 0.018$ ), mental health ( $p = 0.003$ ), and patient satisfaction ( $p = 0.016$ ). Problem-focused coping significantly associated with quality of life aspects of mental health ( $p = 0.002$ ) and patient satisfaction ( $p = 0.026$ ) but not with the aspect of physical health ( $p = 0.110$ ) and with the issue of kidney disease ( $p = 0.883$ ). The emotion focused coping strategies is correlated with low quality of life patients in undergoing hemodialysis.

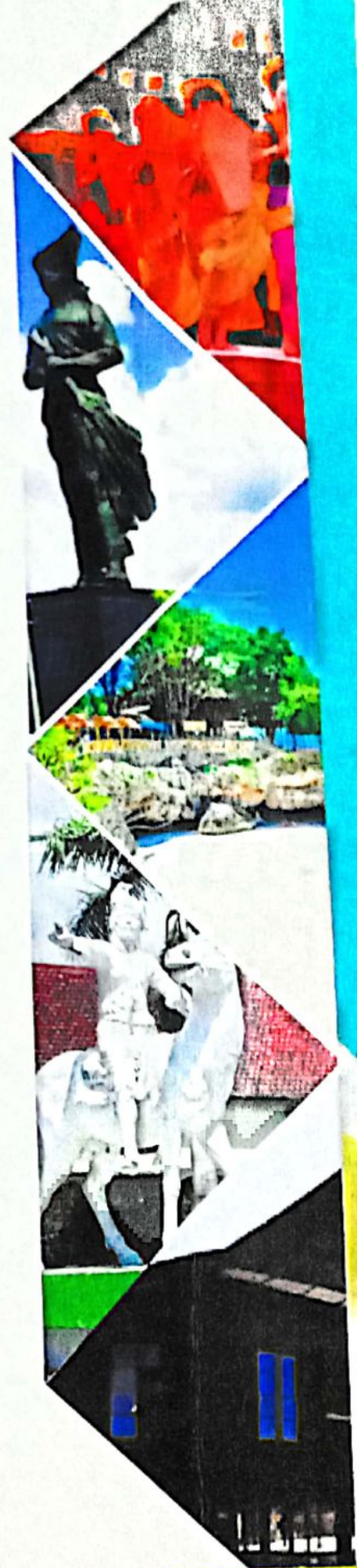
**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between coping strategies and quality of life in patients undergoing hemodialysis at hospital Bantul, Yogyakarta

**Keywords:** hemodialysis, coping strategies, quality of life





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