ABSTRACT

Terminal Renal Failure (TRF) is a yearly dysfunction of the kidney which is progressive and irreversible and causes the body to fail in maintaining metabolism. Sidabutar (2006) explained that developed countries like USA, England, and Japan show that the TRF incidence rate varies, ranging from 475-1150 people/million of the population, while those who have done the dialysis are only between 77 – 283 people/million of the population, with mortality rate due to TRF by 48.5%/year, where in Indonesia the increase of cases is estimated to 10%/year. As for the cause is an increase in complications of excess fluid and electrolyte disorders (hyperkalemia). Data obtained from Augustus – September 2011, cases of patients who came for hemodialysis is nearly 48%, or 42 cases who experienced dyspnoe and heart rhythm disturbances (data from RU department of Bandung Adventis Hospital 2011)

This study is aimed to explore the relationship of knowledge, attitudes, and family support with compliance of fluid and electrolyte restriction of TRF patient undergoing hemodialysis in Bandung Adventis Hospital. The design of study is the analysis of correlation with a cross-sectional data retrieval. The number of sample obtained was 92 respondents using consecutive sampling. The result of this study, between the family knowledge with the compliance based on body weight ($r = .375, p = < .05$), and based on heart rhythm ($r = .242, p = < .05$), family attitude with compliance based on body weight ($r = .497, p = < .05$) and based on heart rhythm ($r = .432, p = < .05$), family supports with compliance based on body weight ($r = .394, p = < .05$) and based on heart rhythm ($r = .530, p = < .05$).

The conclusion of this study is the absence of a significant association between family knowledge and TRF patient compliance based on body weight and heart rhythm, existence of a significant association between family attitudes and TRF patient compliance based on heart rhythm, the absence of significant association between family support with TRF patient compliance based on body weight and existence of a significant association between family attitude with TRF patient compliance based on heart rhythm. Suggestions provide counseling to patients and patient families through family care center which was established by the hospital for pay more attention to things that are recooended by health workers, and as a guide for further research to examine other factors that affect the compliance of TRF patient undergoing hemodialysis.

Keyword : Knowledge – Attitude – Family Support - Compliance