ABSTRACT


The clinical picture of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is evident if the urea in the blood is more than 200 mg / dl. Uremia causes dysfunction of almost all organ systems such as; fluid and electrolyte, metabolic-endocrine, neuromuscular, cardiovascular and pulmonary disorders, gastrointestinal skin, hematology and immunology. Hemodialysis is an attempt to reduce the symptoms of uremia, so the coping mechanism of patients can also improve. The purpose of this study was to determine the coping mechanism of patients with stage 5st Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) undergoing Hemodialysis (HD) in Malang City. This type of research is a qualitative case study with data collection techniques using a voice recorder for in-depth interviews with one participant. The results of this study show two themes: 1) Changes in coping mechanisms in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), (2) Factors that influence coping mechanisms in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). From these 2 themes, the coping mechanism of patients undergoing hemodialysis is an adaptive coping mechanism. Therefore adaptive coping mechanisms are very good for growing strength in individuals, reducing the impact of anxiety and even stress in life.

Keywords: Chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, coping mechanism.