

10th Global Nursing & Healthcare conference

August 18-19, 2016 Sao Paulo, Brazil

Influence of religiosity and hope in chronic renal failure patients on hemodialysis

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Religiosity contributes to coping with adverse health situations in assigning meanings to resize life and how changes feature in health and suffering. A coping strategy that is intrinsically related to religion is hope, since it drives the individual to act, move, and accomplish goals against the prescribed treatment. This study sought to describe the level of hope and religiosity of chronic renal adult patients through the Herth Hope Scale and Religiosity Scale Duke, and analyze their correlation. Descriptive, exploratory and cross-sectional study was conducted on 62 patients with renal disease and the Spearman correlation coefficient was used to verify the relationship between them. Most patients were male, catholic, on dialysis with a mean of 5.2 years. As for hope obtained a mean score of 39 points, and intrinsic religiosity of 13.14. These high levels of data show hope and religiosity in the population studied. Among the scales found a statistically significant correlation between the items: "optimism" often to the house of worship, beliefs and my way of life, and effort to live the religion; "Fortress" with effort to live the religion; "Ability to give and receive affection" with often the religious temple, beliefs are about my way of life and I try to live the religion; "Fate" with the beliefs are about my way of life and I try to live the religion. Religiosity is a tool that increases hope in patients on the health-disease process.

Biography

Geórgia Alcântara Alencar Melo has completed her Master's in Nursing Graduate Diploma in Nursing at the Federal University of Ceará Program.

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