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Quality of life in people with chronic renal failure

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Introduction: Chronic renal failure is a limiting and irreversible disease characterized by progressive and irreversible deterioration of renal function and it is associated with increased morbidity and mortality representing high costs for national health system. Chronic kidney Disease (CKD) causes drastic changes in the daily activities of the person undergoing dialysis implies changes in the person's life, changes that manifest them on a physical, psychological, economic and social level and that inevitably condition their quality of life (1-4).

Objective: To evaluate the quality of life in persons with chronic renal disease in hemodialysis treatment (HD).

Methods: Cross-sectional, descriptive-correlational study. The sample involved 382 people with CRD in HD selected through convenience sampling. For the data collection, the questionnaire of Measurement of quality of life in chronic renal insufficiency: Portuguese version of KDQOL-SF 1.3 was used. All ethical considerations were attended in this study.

Results & Conclusions: By analyzing the data, we verified statistically significant differences in relation to some quality of life variables, including: the presence of symptoms / problems; the impact of kidney disease professional activity, vitality and sexual function; social support and the presence of pain, which were correlated with gender, age group and education. The results showed differences between groups such as higher levels of life in group of men. The participants (younger adults) had higher scores of quality of life in comparison with older adults. In relation to education levels this study reveals better results in favor of the participants with more education level.