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PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA  
Skripsi, Juli 2023**

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**ABSTRAK**

**HUBUNGAN LAMA HEMODIALISA DENGAN NAFSU MAKAN PADA  
PENDERITA GAGAL GINJAL KRONIS (GGK) DI RSUD dr.  
SOEKARDJO KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

xvi bagian awal + 62 halaman + 7 tabel + 3 bagan + 16 lampiran

Gagal Ginjal Kronis (GGK) adalah suatu kondisi ginjal yang tidak berfungsi dengan baik, terjadi selama atau lebih dari 3 bulan. Pasien GGK membutuhkan terapi pengganti ginjal secara berkepanjangan untuk bertahan hidup salah satunya hemodialisa. Masalah yang sering dihadapi oleh pasien yang menjalani hemodialisa yaitu penurunan nafsu makan. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui hubungan lama hemodialisa dengan nafsu makan pada penderita GGK di RSUD dr. Soekardjo Kota Tasikmalaya. Metode yang digunakan kuantitatif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh pasien hemodialisa di RSUD dr. Soekardjo Kota Tasikmalaya berjumlah 97 orang menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data nafsu makan diperoleh menggunakan kuesioner SNAQ (*Simplified Nutritional Appetite Questionnaire*), lama hemodialisa menggunakan lembar pengumpulan data karakteristik dan dianalisis dengan uji *chi square test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar lama hemodialisa responden  $\leq 1$  tahun (28,9%) dan sebagian besar nafsu makan responden kurang (50,5%). Hasil uji statistik hubungan lama hemodialisa dengan nafsu makan pada penderita gagal ginjal kronis diperoleh  $p \text{ value} = 0,003 < 0,05$ . Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan lama hemodialisa dengan nafsu makan pada penderita Gagal Ginjal Kronis (GGK) di RSUD dr. Soekardjo Kota Tasikmalaya. Disarankan perawat memberikan edukasi kepada keluarga dalam mengatasi keluhan nafsu makan dengan menyediakan makanan yang menarik sesuai anjuran diet.

Kata kunci: gagal ginjal kronis, lama hemodialisa, nafsu makan

Kepustakaan: 69 (2013-2023)

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Thesis, July 2023**

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**ABSTRACT**

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEMODIALYSIS AND APPETITE IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE (CKD) IN RSUD dr. SOEKARDJO, TASIKMALAYA CITY**

*xvi preface + 62 pages + 7 tables + 3 charts + 16 appendices*

*Chronic Kidney Failure (CKD) is a condition where the kidneys are not functioning properly, occurring for or more than 3 months. CKD patients require prolonged renal replacement therapy to survive, one of which is hemodialysis. The problem that is often faced by patients undergoing hemodialysis is decreased appetite. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between duration of hemodialysis and appetite in CKD patients at dr. Soekardjo City of Tasikmalaya. The method used is quantitative with a correlational approach cross sectional. The population in this study were all hemodialysis patients at dr. Soekardjo City of Tasikmalaya totaling 97 people using the technique total sampling. Appetite data collection was obtained using the SNAQ questionnaire (Simplified Nutritional Appetite Questionnaire), duration of hemodialysis using a characteristic data collection sheet and analyzed by test chi square test. The results showed that most of the respondents had hemodialysis duration  $\leq 1$  year (28.9%) and most of the respondents had less appetite (50.5%). Statistical test results of the relationship between duration of hemodialysis and appetite in patients with chronic kidney failure were obtained  $p$  value =  $0.003 < 0.05$ . So it can be concluded that there is a long-standing relationship between hemodialysis and appetite in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) at dr. Soekardjo City of Tasikmalaya. It is recommended that nurses provide education to families in overcoming appetite complaints by providing attractive food according to dietary recommendations.*

*Keywords: appetite, chronic kidney failure, duration of hemodialysis*

*Literature: 69 (2013-2023)*