

[1]周晓娟,赵庆华,刘丽萍.维持性血液透析患者症状负担与生活质量相关性研究[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35(05):464-467.

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维持性血液透析患者症状负担与生活质量相关性研究

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Title: Correlation between symptom burden and quality of life in hemodialysis patients

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摘要: 目的 了解维持性血液透析患者的症状负担及生活质量水平,探讨症状负担的影响因素及与生活质量之间的相关性。方法 采用自行设计的患者一般情况调查表、血液透析患者症状调查量表(dialysis frequency, severity and symptom burden index, DFSSBI)和简明健康状况量表(SF-36)对重庆市2所三级甲等医院的136例维持性血液透析患者进行调查。结果 维持性血液透析患者的症状负担总体得分为(75.63±32.25)分,生活质量总体得分为(53.32±16.80)分;经多元逐步回归分析症状负担的主要相关因素是人均收入、工作状况、年龄及性别($P<0.05$);症状负担评分与生理功能、生理职能、躯体疼痛、总体健康、活力、社会功能、情感职能、精神健康8个维度评分均呈负相关($r=-0.94\sim-0.48$)。结论 维持性血液透析患者均有不同程度的症状负担,生活质量有待提高;应行有效的症状评估及管理,提高患者生活质量。

Abstract: Objective To investigate the symptom burden and quality of life in hemodialysis patients, and to analyze the influencing factors of symptom burden and their correlation with the quality of life. Methods Totally 136 patients receiving hemodialysis from two 3 grade-A hospitals in Chongqing were investigated with general information questionnaire, dialysis frequency, severity and symptom burden index (DFSSBI) as well as MOS 36-item short form health survey (SF-36). Results The scores of symptom burden and quality of life in all the hemodialysis patients were 75.63 ± 32.25 and 53.32 ± 16.80 , respectively. The multivariate stepwise regression analysis showed the symptom burden was

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statistically significantly correlated with the income, work status, age and sex of the patients ($P<0.05$). Pearson correlation analysis demonstrated that the symptom burden score was negatively correlated with the scores of physical function, physical role, bodily pain, general health, vitality, social function, emotional role and mental health ($r=-0.94$ to -0.48). Conclusion Patients receiving hemodialysis have different levels of symptom burden, and their impaired quality of life need to be improved in the future. More attention should be given to the assessment and management of symptom burden to improve the quality of life of hemodialysis patients.

参考文献/REFERENCES

周晓娟, 赵庆华, 刘丽萍. 维持性血液透析患者症状负担与生活质量相关性研究[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2013, 35(5): 464-467.

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