PERCEPTION OF THE CHRONIC KIDNEY PATIENT AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH WORK

A PERCEPÇÃO DO RENAL CRÔNICO E SUA RELAÇÃO COM O TRABALHO LA PERCEPCIÓN DEL RENAL CRÓNICO Y SU RELACIÓN CON EL TRABAJO

Núbia Fernandes Teixeira¹, Aline Maria Santos Maganhoto², Suzana Ferreira de Paula Silva³, Meirielen Danubia Marra⁴, Elaine Gomes do Amaral⁵, Douglas Ataniel Alves Xavier⁶, Rafael Lemes de Aquino⁷, Adriana Lemos de Sousa Neto⁸

ABSTRACT

Objective: to analyze the perception of the chronic renal patient in relation to work, characterizing its physical, mental and social impacts. **Method:** this is a qualitative, descriptive research. Structured questionnaires will be applied in an intentional probabilistic sample for the evaluation of the research objectives (Sociodemographic Questionnaire and KDQOL-SF™ 1.3). They will be done, for the analysis of the data through Content Analysis. For the characterization of the sample (analysis of variance), the ANOVA will be used for the comparison between groups of different characteristics, and, finally, the multiple regression analysis, to evaluate which factors have a greater effect on the subjects' perception about their quality of life. **Expected results:** it is expected to show the intensity and frequency of the relationship between chronic renal disease in hemodialysis and working life, as well as its impact on the quality of life. **Descritores:** Renal Insufficiency, Chronic; Renal Dialysis; Quality of Life; Kidney Diseases; Work;

RESUMO

Objetivo: analisar a percepção do doente renal crônico em relação ao trabalho, caracterizando seus impactos físico, mental e social. **Método:** trata-se de uma pesquisa qualitativa, descritiva. Aplicar-se-ão questionários estruturados, em uma amostra probabilística intencional, para a avaliação dos objetivos da pesquisa (Questionário sociodemográfico e KDQOL-SF™ 1.3). Realizar-se-ão, para a análise dos dados por meio da Análise de Conteúdo. Aplicar-se-ão, para caracterização da amostra (análise de variância), a ANOVA, para a comparação entre grupos de características diferentes, e, por fim, a análise de regressão múltipla, para avaliar que fatores têm maior efeito na percepção dos sujeitos acerca de sua qualidade de vida. **Resultados esperados:** espera-se evidenciar a intensidade e a frequência das relações entre a doença renal crônica em tratamento hemodialítico e a vida laboral, bem como seu impacto sobre a sua qualidade de vida. **Descritores:** Doença Renal Crônica; Hemodiálise; Qualidade de Vida; Doença Renal; Trabalho; Saúde Ocupacional.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: analizar la percepción del paciente renal crónico en relación al trabajo, caracterizando sus impactos físico, mental y social. **Método:** se trata de una investigación cualitativa, descriptiva. Se aplicarán cuestionarios estructurados, en una muestra probabilística intencional, para la evaluación de los objetivos de la investigación (Cuestionario sociodemográfico y KDQOL-SF™ 1.3). Se realizarán, para el análisis de los datos por medio del Análisis de Contenido. Se aplicarán, para caracterización de la muestra (análisis de varianza), la ANOVA, para la comparación entre grupos de características diferentes, y, por fin, el análisis de regresión múltiple, para evaluar qué factores tienen mayor efecto en la percepción de los sujetos sobre su calidad de vida. **Resultados esperados:** se espera evidenciar la intensidad y la frecuencia de las relaciones entre la enfermedad renal crónica en tratamiento hemodialítico y la vida laboral, así como su impacto en su calidad de vida. **Descritores:** Insuficiencia Renal Crónica; Diálisis Renal; Calidad de Vida; Enfermedades Renales; Trabajo.

^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7}Federal University of Uberlândia / UFU. Uberlândia (MG), Brazil. ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4586-0074> Email: nubiaft@hotmail.com ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9920-1317> Email: aline.maganhoto@ufu.br ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5228-9219> Email: suzana.silva@ufu.br ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9128-8692> Email: meirimarra@hotmail.com ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5251-2898> Email: elainegamaral@ufu.br ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3785-6641> Email: douglas.xavier@ufu.br ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6955-1121> Email: rafael.aquino@ufu.br ⁸Federal University of the Triângulo Mineiro / UFTM. Uberaba (MG), Brazil. Email: adrianasneto@ufu.br ORCID <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-2389-927X>

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INTRODUCTION

It is reported that renal disease receives some divisions between acute kidney disease, chronic renal disease and chronic kidney disease. In this study, we will discuss chronic kidney disease (CKD), which, due to its increase and complexity, has become a public health case.¹

Patients diagnosed as chronic are submitted to the following Renal Renal Therapies (according to medical evaluation): hemodialysis (HD), peritoneal dialysis (PD) and renal transplantation (TX). It is described that hemodialysis, in turn, will be the object of this research, since it comprises a physically restrictive therapy and consists of the compensation of the renal function through the ultrafiltration of the blood by a vascular access that connects the patient to a computerized machine capable of monitor the work of eliminating excess salt, water and toxins extracorporeally.²

It is described, in most hemodialysis sessions, that the patient does not present any discomfort, however, complications such as: hypoglycemia, headache, cramps, hypotension, vomiting, seizures, etc. can occur. Due to these complications, hemodialysis must always be accompanied by a multidisciplinary team, and it must be performed in a clinic or hospital unit.

It is emphasized that the dialysis treatment is of long duration and causes, in the individual, a succession of situations that compromise the physical and psychological aspects and whose repercussions can reach the most varied aspects of life, among them, family, social and labor.³

Thus, the presence of a chronic disease in the family environment influences life in several aspects, including labor and financial. It is understood, then, that work, which is a right, a source of dream support for many young people who seek to be financially successful, ends up suffering great impact.⁴

It is reported that work has always been present in human activities, since the beginning of the first groupings, guaranteeing its existence and modifying the environment, which occupies a very important space in society, ie: most people work. It is pointed out that labor activity has not only a role in the subsistence of individuals, but is also perceived as something that gives meaning to life and boosts human growth.³⁻⁴

In this sense, it is of substantial importance to understand the impact of the relationship between dialysis treatment of the chronic renal patient and his / her working life. It is intended to outline the socioeconomic profile, as well as the quality of life of such population, thus contributing to improvements in health and development strategies.

Finally, it is possible to study the relationships that involve health and work, to verify the restrictive limitations of the labor activities, allowing to develop strategies that bring improvements in the health of the worker.

OBJECTIVE

- To analyze the perception of the chronic renal patient in relation to the work, characterizing its physical, mental and social impacts.

METHOD

It will be followed, by the research, the exploratory and descriptive type design, with qualitative / quantitative approach.⁵⁻⁸ The study will be conducted in a large hospital in the Triângulo Mineiro-MG and in centers for the care of chronic renal patients in the municipality.

The selection of the sample will be made based on the non-probabilistic sampling technique.⁶ Chronic dialysis patients who are on hemodialysis in one of the clinics of the municipality will be invited to participate in the study. Patients with a diagnosis of CKD in which replacement therapy is hemodialysis will be included in the study. It is reported that subjects who refuse to participate will not be included in the study and those who undergo renal replacement therapy, peritoneal dialysis, manual or automated, and renal transplant recipients.

The study project is in an ethical submission / appreciation phase. The data collection process will take place after the approval of the Research Ethics Committee (REC). At the clinics that agree to participate in the study, a prior appointment for coordination will be made. Data will be collected with the application of structured instruments - socioeconomic questionnaire and KDQOL-SFTM 1.37 -, the latter adapted to measure quality of life in patients on dialysis.

The data analysis will be performed in four moments: 1) Content Analysis and information interpretation; 2) descriptive statistics through the use of means, variances and frequency distribution of the constructs and their indicators; 3) analysis of variance (ANOVA)⁷ among the different groups of respondents, according to the characteristics of the sample (hemodialytic); 4) multiple regression analysis, seeking to assess which factors have a greater effect on the subjects' perception of their quality of life. Data will be analyzed using SPSS software, version 23.0.

EXPECTED RESULTS

In this qualitative and quantitative research, one will seek to know the intensity and frequency of possible relationships between chronic kidney

disease in dialysis treatment and their working life, as well as their impact on their quality of life.

Finally, it is intended that these data make it possible to know the profile of these patients, as well as their socio-environmental reality, and also to characterize the importance of work activity on their social, economic, physical and mental relationships, fomenting subjects for discussion of public policies related to the health of the worker and renal patient, besides the possibility of their adaptation, if necessary, as the use of technologies for the benefit of the patient in order to maintain their autonomy.

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Corresponding Address

Nubia Fernandes Teixeira

Email: nubiaft@hotmail.com

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