The Influence of Educational Interventions based on the Continuous Care Model on the Quality of Life of Hemodialysis Patients

Farzad Poorgholami¹, Marzieh Kargar Jahromi², Navid Kalani³ and Razieh Parniyan^{4*}

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.13005/bbra/2052

ABSTRACT: End-stage renal disease (ESRD) is an irreversible clinical condition. These patients have many problems during treatment with dialysis such as physical, mental, and socioeconomic problem To assessthe influence of educational interventions based on the continuous care model on the quality of life of hemodialysis patients. The present study is a controlled clinical trial. The study population consisted of the entire patients with advanced chronic kidney failure who were undergoing hemodialysis at hemodialysis ward of OstadMotahri Hospital in 2014-2015. The subjects were selected based on the purposeful sampling method. Based on the findings of the study the researchers set the final size at 25 subjects in each group. In the end, 50 hemodialysis patients were randomly assigned to the control and the experimental groups. The quality of life of the subjects in both groups was evaluated using Ferrans and Powers Quality of Life Index Dialysis Version before and after the intervention. Independent sample t-test showed that there were no significant differences between the two groups in all quality of life subtypes before intervention(P=0.6). But after the intervention there were Significant differences between the two groups in the quality of life subtypes questionnaire. Thequality of life aspects of the intervention group were higher than the controls (P<0001). This strategy can also be recommended for increasing QOL in patients suffering other chronic diseases.

KEYWORDS: Educational Interventions; Continuous Care Model; Quality of Life; Hemodialysis Patients