Sigma's VIRTUAL 31st International Nursing Research Congress (Wednesday, 22 July - Friday, 24 July)

Guiding End-Stage Renal Disease Patients to Cope With Peritoneal Dialysis: Context and Intervening Conditions

Shui-Tao Chen, MSN

Department of Nursing, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Pingtung County, Taiwan

Fan-Ko Sun, PhD, RN

Department of Nursing, I-Shou University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

Purpose: The aim of this study was to explore the internal and external environment (the context) and the protective and restraining circumstances (intervening conditions) affecting the End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) patients to adapt to Peritoneal Dialysis (PD).

Methods: A qualitative approach using grounded theory was used. The data was collected at a medical center in Southern Taiwan from January 2018 to September 2018. A total of 25 patients were interviewed until data saturation was achieved. The inclusion criteria included: end stage renal disease patients, at least 20 years old, and had signed the consent form. However, patients with hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis were excluded. The interview guide included the participants' thoughts and feelings about: (1) What was the environment for peritoneal dialysis? (2) What factors facilitated you to adapt to peritoneal dialysis? (3) What factors prevented you from adapting to peritoneal dialysis? (4) How did you adapt to peritoneal dialysis? The data was examined using constant comparative analysis.

Results: A substantive theory was formulated to guide the adaptation process. Two categories surfaced in relation to the context used: a suitable dialysis environment (flexible adjustment of the dialysis environment, demand for a secure environment) and dialysis leads to social restrictions (social inconvenience, worried about how other people would see them). In addition, three categories and nine subcategories surfaced in relation to the intervening conditions used. They included facilitating factors: diverse support system (caring by medical professionals, family supports, social and spiritual support). Inversely, inhibiting factors included: troubles of daily life (inconvenience of life, recreational restrictions, discomfort of peritoneal dialysis) and negative emotion (stress, worries and fear about treatment).

Conclusions: The results from this study can be used as a guide for medical personnel to take care of the peritoneal dialysis process in patients with the end stage renal disease, thereby facilitating the adaption of the end stage renal disease patients to undergo dialysis in their daily life.

Title:

Guiding End-Stage Renal Disease Patients to Cope With Peritoneal Dialysis: Context and Intervening Conditions

Keywords:

End Stage Renal Disease, Grounded theory and Peritoneal Dialysis

Abstract Summary:

The purpose of this presentation is to inform an audience of nurses on the findings of a study that exploring the context and the intervening conditions affecting the End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Patients to adapt to Peritoneal Dialysis (PD).

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First Primary Presenting Author

Primary Presenting Author Shui-Tao Chen, MSN Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Department of Nursing nurse Niaosong District Pingtung County Taiwan

Author Summary: Shui-TAO Chen is a nurse in Department of Nursing, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital in Taiwan. She's specialized in Clinical nursing of Medical patient, including Nephrology patient care, Cardiac medical care, Gastroenterology care.

<u>Second Author</u> Fan-Ko Sun, PhD, RN I-Shou University Department of Nursing Professor Yanchao District Kaohsiung Taiwan

Author Summary: Fan-Ko Sun is a professor in Department of Nursing, I-Shou University in Taiwan. She specialties are qualitative research, psychiatric nursing, and suicide care. She have 58 publications in referred journals.