慢性腎臟疾病患者選擇腹膜透析模式影響因素之探討

Factors Influencing of Peritoneal Dialysis Modality Selection in the CKD Patients

中文摘要

本研究目的主要探討影響慢性腎臟疾病患者選擇腹膜透析模式之相關因素。採橫斷式之研究設計，以立意取樣，在台北市四家醫院腎臟科門診、血液及腹膜透析中心選取慢性腎臟疾病患者爲研究對象，共計收案 130 名。研究工具爲結構式問卷，內容包括「病患基本資料表」、「個人因素影響量表」、「透析模式知識量表」、「治療因素影響量表」、「家庭支持量表」等五部分。資料分析包括描述性統計分析及 t-test、卡方檢定(Chi-square test)、邏輯斯迴歸分析法（Logistic regression）等推論性統計以檢定出影響選擇腹膜透析模式的主要影響因子。

從邏輯斯迴歸單因子分析方法，研究結果發現：「年齡」、「教育程度」、「職業狀況」、「疾病特性」、「醫護人員的決定」、「自我照顧能力」及「透析模式知識」等變項達統計學上顯著意義($P< .05$)。但從邏輯斯迴歸多重因子分析，結果發現，經控制其他因素的影響效應後，「自我照顧能力」及「透析模式知識」二項爲慢性腎臟疾病患者腹膜透析模式選擇之主要影響因子。藉由本研究結果，可以提供臨床醫護人員在慢性腎臟疾病患者選擇腹膜透析模式及照護措施上一重要參考依據，期望未來的研究由瞭解相關因素影響，進而採取適當介入措施，以提昇慢性腎臟疾病患者之照護品質。

英文摘要

The purpose of this study was to explore the factors influencing of peritoneal dialysis modality selection in the chronic kidney disease patients. This study was a cross-sectional design with 130 chronic kidney disease patients recruited from four hospitals in Taipei. A structured questionnaire with five components was used that included: 1) Demography;2) Scale of personal factor;3) Scale of knowledge for dialysis;4) Scale of medical factor;and 5) Scale of family support.

The data were analyzed by descriptive statistical analysis, t-tests, Chi-square test. By means of univariate and multivariate logistic regression analyzed that indicated the significant predictors for peritoneal dialysis modality selection in the CKD patients. The results of this study indicated that the significant predictors of factors influencing for peritoneal dialysis modality selection in the CKD patients by univariate logistic regression analysis were: age, educational level, occupational status, medical status, decision by nephrologists, self-care agency, and knowledge for dialysis($P< .05$). The significant predictors of factors influencing for peritoneal dialysis modality selection in the CKD patients were “self-care agency” and “knowledge for dialysis” by

multivariate logistic regression analysis.
The resulted of the study highlighted the important influencing factors of peritoneal dialysis modality selection in the CKD patients. It provides important reference for CKD patients care planning, and furthermore through interventions that enhances the quality of nursing care in CKD patients.