Depression, anxiety and stress among patients with dialysis and the association with quality of life.

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Abstract

Studies addressing the nature of relationship between psychological symptoms and quality of life among dialysis patients in Malaysia are scarce. Hence, this study is intended to investigate the associations between psychological symptoms such as depression, anxiety and stress on the quality of life in Malaysia patients. A cross-sectional multistage study was conducted from May to October 2012 in 10 centres that provide haemodialysis and/or peritoneal dialysis. Apart from socio-demographic profile data collection, SRQ-20, GDS-15 and DASS-21 questionnaires were administered to study subjects. All these psychological symptoms had significant impact on quality of life domains of physical health, psychological health, social function, role function and general quality of life. These findings suggest that subclinical symptoms of depression, anxiety and stress lead poorer quality of life than those without, highlighting the negative impact of psychological symptoms.

Quality of Life in Dialysis Patients in Malaysia

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Abstract

The impact of psychological symptoms on quality of life in dialysis patients in Malaysia is not well understood. This study was conducted in 10 dialysis centres from May to October 2012 to investigate the nature of the relationship between psychological symptoms such as depression, anxiety and stress on the quality of life in dialysis patients. The cross-sectional multistage study involved 500 patients. The SRQ-20, GDS-15 and DASS-21 questionnaires were administered to collect data on socio-demographic profile, psychological symptoms and health-related quality of life. All psychological symptoms had significant impact on quality of life domains of physical health, psychological health, social function, role function and general quality of life. These findings suggest that subclinical symptoms of depression, anxiety and stress lead poorer quality of life than those without, highlighting the negative impact of psychological symptoms. The impact of psychological symptoms on quality of life in dialysis patients in Malaysia is not well understood. This study was conducted in 10 dialysis centres from May to October 2012 to investigate the nature of the relationship between psychological symptoms such as depression, anxiety and stress on the quality of life in dialysis patients. The cross-sectional multistage study involved 500 patients. The SRQ-20, GDS-15 and DASS-21 questionnaires were administered to collect data on socio-demographic profile, psychological symptoms and health-related quality of life. All psychological symptoms had significant impact on quality of life domains of physical health, psychological health, social function, role function and general quality of life. These findings suggest that subclinical symptoms of depression, anxiety and stress lead poorer quality of life than those without, highlighting the negative impact of psychological symptoms.