

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURANG
JURUSAN GIZI
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Gambaran Kenaikan Berat Badan di Antara Waktu Dialisis dengan Asupan zat gizi mikro dan Asupan Cairan pada Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronik dengan Hemodialisis di Poli Rawat Jalan Rumah Sakit Advent Bandar Lampung Tahun 2025

xiii + 94 Halaman, 20 Tabel, 3 Gambar, 7 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyakit ginjal kronik lebih sering terjadi pada individu yang lebih tua, wanita, ras minoritas, dan pada orang yang mengalami diabetes melitus dan hipertensi. Hemodialisis (HD) adalah proses pembersihan darah dengan mengumpulkan limbah pada penderita GGK, hemodialisis dapat mencegah kematian. Faktor yang memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap latihan intradialisis dan adekuasi hemodialisis yaitu berat badan interdialisis atau *Interdialytic Weight Gain* (IDWG). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran hubungan kenaikan berat badan di antara waktu dialisis dengan asupan zat gizi mikro dan asupan cairan pada pasien gagal ginjal kronik dengan hemodialisis di poli rawat jalan Rumah Sakit Advent Bandar Lampung.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April 2025 dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sample* sebanyak 34 orang. Data primer kenaikan berat badan diperoleh dari pengukuran antropometri dan data asupan zat gizi mikro dan cairan diperoleh melalui wawancara menggunakan SQ FFQ.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan usia responden yang menjalani hemodialisis paling banyak berusia 35 – 44 tahun (32,4%), mayoritas tidak bekerja (67,7%) dan berjenis kelamin perempuan (61,8%). Kenaikan berat badan di antara waktu dialisis yang dialami responden paling banyak dalam kategori ringan sebesar 64,7%. Responden memiliki asupan natrium yang cukup (64,7%) dan kalsium yang cukup (82,4%), serta mayoritas responden memiliki asupan kalium kurang (97,1%) dan asupan fosfor yang kurang (82,4%). Asupan cairan responden kurang (50%) dan asupan cairan lebih (32,4%). Ahli gizi perlu melakukan konseling rutin gizi di ruang hemodialisis agar pasien GGK yang menjalani HD dapat mengontrol tentang asupan natrium, fosfor dan cairan yang dianjurkan.

Kata kunci : IDWG, jenis bahan makanan, asupan cairan, GGK, HD
Daftar bacaan : 49 (2019 – 2025)

**KEMENKES TANJUNGKARANG POLYTECHNIC
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Overview of Weight Gain between Dialysis Times with Micro Nutrient Consumption and Fluid Intake in Chronic Renal Failure Patients with Hemodialysis in the Outpatient Clinic of Advent Hospital Bandar Lampung Year 2025

xiii + 94 Pages, 20 Table, 3 Figures, 7 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease is more common in older individuals, women, racial minorities, and in people who have diabetes mellitus and hypertension. Hemodialysis (HD) is the process of cleansing blood by collecting waste in patients with CKD, hemodialysis can prevent death. Factors that have a significant influence on intradialysis exercise and hemodialysis adequacy are interdialysis weight gain (IDWG). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between weight gain between dialysis times with micronutrient intake and fluid intake in chronic renal failure patients with hemodialysis in the outpatient clinic of Advent Hospital Bandar Lampung.

The type of research used is descriptive research. This study was conducted in April 2025 with a purposive sampling technique of 34 people. Primary data on weight gain was obtained from anthropometric measurements and micronutrient and fluid intake data was obtained through interviews using SQ FFQ.

The results showed that the age of respondents undergoing hemodialysis was mostly 35 - 44 years old (32.4%), the majority were not working (67.7%) and were female (61.8%). Weight gain between dialysis periods experienced by respondents was mostly in the mild category at 64.7%. Respondents had sufficient sodium intake (64.7%) and sufficient calcium intake (82.4%), and the majority of respondents had insufficient potassium intake (97.1%) and insufficient phosphorus intake (82.4%). Respondents' fluid intake was less (50%) and fluid intake was more (32.4%). Nutritionists need to conduct routine nutrition counseling in the hemodialysis room so that GGK patients undergoing HD can control the recommended sodium, phosphorus and fluid intake.

Keywords : IDWG, type of food consumption, fluid intake, CKD, HD
Reading List : 49 (2019 – 2025)