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**HUBUNGAN LAMANYA HEMODIALISA DENGAN FUNGSI KOGNITIF
PADA PASIEN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK DI RSUD AHMAD YANI MERO
PROVINSI LAMPUNG TAHUN 2025**

(xv + 49 halaman + 3 tabel + 2 gambar + 9 Lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Menurut *World Health Organization* (WHO, 2018), penyakit gagal ginjal kronik mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya secara global lebih dari 500 juta orang yang mengalami gagal ginjal kronik. Data Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) tahun 2018. Proporsi hemodialisa pada penduduk berumur >15 tahun dengan gagal ginjal kronik di Indonesia yaitu 2.850 penduduk, dengan angka tertinggi berada di Jawa Barat berjumlah 651 penderita dan angka terendah berada di Sulawesi barat dengan 7 penderita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara lamanya hemodialisa dengan fungsi kognitif pada pasien gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Jendral Ahmad Yani Metro Provinsi Lampung 2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain analitik cros sectional. Sampel penelitian ini adalah pasien gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa. Variabel independent lamanya hemodialisa sedangkan dependen fungsi kognitif. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner MMSE dan lama hemodialisa. Analisis dalam penelitian uji *Chi-square*. Hasil analisis menunjukkan adanya hubungan signifikan antara lamanya hemodialisa dengan fungsi kognitif ($p\text{-value}=0,013$). Semakin lama pasien menjalani hemodialis, risiko penurunan fungsi kognitif meningkat akibat faktor seperti stress oksidatif, inflamasi dan penurunan suplai darah ke otak. Hasil ini diharapkan menjadi bahan pertimbangan bagi institusi Kesehatan untuk melakukan skrining rutin fungsi kognitif sebagai Upaya deteksi dini penurunan fungsi kognitif pada pasien gagal ginjal kronik yang menjalani terapi hemodialisa.

Kata Kunci: Lama Menjalani Hemodialisa, Fungsi Kognitif , Gagal Ginjal Kronik
Daftar Pustaka: 28 (2015-2024)

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**THE OLD RELATIONSHIP OF UNDERGOING HEMODIALYSIS WITH
COGNITIVE FUNCTION IN CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE PATIENTS AT
GENERAL AHMAD YANI METRO HOSPITAL 2025**

(xv + 49 pages + 3 tables + 2 figures + 9 appendices)

ABSTRACT

According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2018), the prevalence of chronic kidney disease (CKD) continues to rise globally, affecting more than 500 million people worldwide. Based on data from the 2018 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas), the number of individuals aged over 15 years with CKD undergoing hemodialysis in Indonesia was 2,850. The highest number was recorded in West Java with 651 patients, while the lowest was in West Sulawesi with only 7 patients. This study aims to examine the relationship between the duration of hemodialysis and cognitive function in patients with chronic kidney disease at Jendral Ahmad Yani Regional General Hospital, Metro City, Lampung Province, in 2025. This research uses a quantitative method with an analytical cross-sectional design. The study sample consisted of CKD patients undergoing hemodialysis. The independent variable was the duration of hemodialysis, while the dependent variable was cognitive function. The research instruments used were the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) questionnaire and data on the duration of hemodialysis. Data analysis was conducted using the Chi-square test. The results showed a significant relationship between the duration of hemodialysis and cognitive function ($p\text{-value} = 0.013$). The longer a patient undergoes hemodialysis, the greater the risk of cognitive decline, possibly due to factors such as oxidative stress, inflammation, and reduced cerebral blood flow. These findings are expected to provide valuable input for healthcare institutions in implementing routine cognitive function screening as an early detection effort to prevent cognitive decline in chronic kidney disease patients undergoing hemodialysis therapy.

Keywords: Length of Hemodialysis, Cognitive Function, Chronic Kidney Disease
Bibliography: 28 (2015-2024)