

4037786 PHBS/M : MAJOR: BIostatISTICS; M.Sc. (BIostatISTICS)

KEY WORDS : QUALITY OF LIFE, END STAGE RENAL DISEASE,
CONTINUOUS AMBULATORY PERITONEAL DIALYSIS
(CAPD)

PREEYAPORN SRASUEBKUL: PROBABILITY OF QUALITY OF LIFE
IN END STAGE RENAL DISEASE PATIENTS. THESIS ADVISORS: JUNYA
PATTARAARCHACHAI, Sc.D., Dr. NANDHAKA CHUNTHAWANICH, M.D.
112P. ISBN 974-665-068-8

The purpose of this study is to estimate the probability of quality of life in End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) patients treated with Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD). Questionnaires which were modified from Hays et. al. were collected from forty three patients in CAPD clinic at Rajavithi and Phramongkutklao hospitals from November 1999 to May 2000. In this study quality of life is divided into 4 components; health, feeling on changing of life after disease, quality of life after adjustment, and satisfaction with care. Logistics regression was used to find variables in each component. Marital status and source of fund were related to satisfaction with care. The results indicated that educational level, marital status, source of fund, and duration of treatment affected the quality of life. In addition, the result also showed that probability of quality of life was almost at zero in those who were single with a low level of education whose treatment expense were not paid by the government.