

Evaluation of The Effect of Adjustment in Individuals Who are Given Hemodialysis Treatment Education According to Roy's Adaptation Model

Ayşe Kacaroğlu Vicdan, Bilgi Gülseven Karabacak

Marmara University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Istanbul

Objectives: This research was conducted as a randomized controlled experiment with the aim of determining the effect of education given in accordance with Roy's Adaptation Model on physiological, psychological and social adaptation of the individuals having hemodialysis treatment.

Methods: The study was conducted at a dialysis center in Konya-Aksehir in Turkey between July 1 and December 31, 2012. The sample was composed of 82 individuals- 41 experimental and 41 control- who were collaborative and literate.

Results: It is determined that experimental group's Functional Performance Inventory total and sub-dimension point averages increased at the second meeting and this increase was statistically significant with no increase in measure points of the individuals in the control group. It was observed that self-respect of the individuals in the experimental group increased while the self-respect of the individuals in the control group decreased. When the individuals' role function area and mutual attachment area were evaluated, it was determined that except for sexual relationship sub-dimension, their all sub-dimension points and total points significantly decreased at the second meeting; thus their psychosocial adaptations increased.

Conclusion: The individuals receiving hemodialysis therapy were evaluated in four modes according to the Roy Adaptation Model which is the main foundation of this study.

Key words: Roy adaptation model, patient education, adaptation, hemodialysis