

Kualitas hidup donor transplantasi hati pada Resipien Hati Nonsintas = Quality of life for donor of deceased Recipient in Living Donor Liver Transplantation

Liberty Tua Panahatan, author

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Abstrak

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<**strongp=0,466), domain psikologis ($p=1,00$), domain hubungan social ($p=0,77$) dan domain lingkungan ($p=0,13$).</p><p><**strong****

.....<**strong**>Background: Liver donors are healthy people. The quality of liver transplantation is assessed based on the quality of life of donors and recipients. Evaluation of the quality of life of liver donors with surviving and non-surviving recipients is important for liver transplant centers.

<**strong**>Method: Quality of life of liver donors in RSCM was assessed using World Health Organization Quality of Life questionnaire abbreviated version (WHOQoL-BREF). The quality of life of donors with surviving and non-surviving recipients is compared.

<p><**strong**>Result: There are 59 liver donors in RSCM. Three subjects could not be contacted, one subject refused to participate in this research. Donors' Quality of life physical domain median was 69 (44-100), psychological domain median was 69 (50-94), social relation domain median was 65 (44-100), and environmental domain median was 69 (31-94). There were no significant differences between the quality of life of donors with surviving and non-surviving recipient in physical domain ($p=0,466$), psychological domain ($p=1,00$), social relation domain ($p=0,77$), and environmental domain ($p=0,13$).

<**strong**>Conclusion: Liver donors in RSCM have good quality of life. There were no significant differences in quality of life of liver donors between Bedah Digestifsurviving and non-surviving liver recipients.