

P-510 - PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSION IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS OF HOSPITALS IN JAHROM IRAN

S.Najafipour¹, R.Raofi², F.Emamghorieshi³

¹Manager of Educational Development Center, Nursing Education Department, ²Infectious Ward, ³Pediatric Ward, Jahrom University Medical Sciences, Jahrom, Iran

Introduction and aims: Depression is the most common psychological problem in patients with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD). The present study was conducted to determine the rate of depression in chronic hemodialysis.

Method: 56 patients (34 men, 22 women) who had undergone hemodialysis were selected as the subjects of the study by convenient sampling. A demographic questionnaire and Beck Depression Inventory were used to collect data. Statistical analyses were performed by SPSS.

Results: In this study, 85% of patients had some degree of depression, of which mild depression 34.5%, 30.9% and 18.2% moderate depression to severe depression, and 1.8 percent were suffering from very severe depression. These findings are also examined with the demographics of patients, e.g. age and sex, as well as the duration of dialysis they had undergone.

Conclusions: It seems the screening of hemodialysis Patients with Beck Depression inventory. It followed by referring the depressed patients to a psychiatrist for more evaluation is necessary so that at least some of the suffering, morbidity and mortality of the patients will be diminished.