

The Evaluation of Psychological Characteristics of Dialysis Patients Relying on the EYSENCH Questionnaire in IRAN

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ABSTRACT

Today, there is the chronic renal disease and the dialysis process emersion among a lot of people. These patients always suffer from the anxiety, depression, insomnia. In order to evaluate this group of patients psychological provided a questionnaire included the Goldberg, MMPI, EYSENCH, NEO that these patient's psychological has been analyzed by using the EYSENCH questionnaire at this scheme and also the correlation coefficient and the multivariable regression analysis were used at this scheme. By regarding the (PIRSON) test result, the relation evaluation between the healthy and patient people was accomplished by the EYSENCH personal test and the character relation studied at $p < 0/01$, $p < 0/05$ level with the PIRSON test. The result showed that, the correlation was done by the PIRSON test at $p < 0/01$ level that a meaningful relation was observed between the patient and patient.

KEYWORDS: depression MMPI, EYSENCH, chronic renal

INTRODUCTION

Most patients need 9012 hours dialysis in a week that commonly it would be done by 2-3 sessions in a week .on the other hand because dialysis is a preserver remedy, would create important psychological reactions moreover the medical impositions. By the other meaning they mentioned the depression and denial of the main dialysis patient's responses. in cases which these patients are cured under dialysis remedy, they would evince social psychological accordance and also accompanied dialysis ,diminish person's reaction disorder and gives him more satisfaction that would be positive matters at patience psychological characteristic evaluation.

Psychiatry disorders in dialysis patients are included more than half of the afflicted patience .according to the accomplished studies it's necessary to say that depression is the most common patience's psychological problem who are under dialysis's remedy.elahi2000 Positive effects of remedial group and consultative conflicts have been useful at diminishing the depression and anti-depression effect has been reported at this patience's remedy.aratam1989 and also depression is the natural step in consistence with the dialysis life method that would be destroyed by passing the time and remaining the clinical stationary .on the other hand it's possible the depression doesn't annihilate or even gets longer in some patients RICHMAN 1972.on the whole depression epidemic in dialysis people has been reported more than typical people that this report was done by brad 1969 and frosty 2001

Main body:

Available problems

Kidney chronic failure and occurring dialysis process is one of the human common physical illnesses. This matter could have negative effects on people 'mental health and hygiene, as we know each person's . Mental health has direct relation with his involved stress that we can mention from these stresses the

Continual and long remedy with dialysis, being aggressive of remedial method, time consuming of remedy Procedure in each session and loosing the job.

It's necessary to use the contrasting methods while the person has stress. FALKMANand LAZAROOS gathered long lists of different references in order to improve the mental health

That the peace and ability of activity, positive thoughts, ability of solving problems, internal control Resource, getting sociable, being supported and financial facilities of contrasting. Systems and active and Inactive efforts are in this group and it's considered to apply in response to conditions which are Threatened with threats elimination purpose and diminishing exciting sadness's. depression in analysis Patience is the most common psychological problems and is the main remedial result forecasting factors and Dialysis patients performance and also in these patience factor such as insomnia, tension and Anxiety, inability and disappointment and uncontrollable feeling to personal health are so common.

Stil presented a theme by studying the dialysis patients resulted in this point that depression in Comparison with dialysis method has strong relation with life quality.

It's important to say that according to the depression statistical in half of the patience and anxiety disorder a 30 percentages case has been observed that this among psychiatry disorders with mean intensity more and strong mental results less.

In general in most accomplished studies in Iran has been emphasized on dialysis patients mental problems outbreak especially in case of depression and anxiety.

ELAHI and RAMEZANI at 1374 included depression the most common dialysis patient's psychological problem and believe that the person's effort in order to control the stress and anxiety is his contrasting methods.

Dialysis patients like all chronic illnesses and in worse case in comparison with other patience confront stress and in order to continue the life they use contrasting and consistence methods such as supportive actions.

Considering that dialysis patients are under different stresses at society and incorrect response to stress can create different physical and mental problems for them. therefore, in one part of this research has tried to evaluated this methods' relation with their mental health along with the used contrasting styles study in dialysis patiences. other important parameters in these patience is their weak-hearing problem that has reported the crucial result in dialysis.

Another important factor is the Neuro Patyk uremia uremic and also we can mention from the other reasons to the electrical disorders such as HIPERCALMI ,vessels disorders resourced from the high pressured blood ,divulging different infections in dialyzing and in the end consuming more anti-biotic and drugs which diminish pressure –blood and will have different psychology and psychological effects.

Different studies have done in relation with different kidney remedy effect to the hearing disorders intensity and the result of these studies has been seen differently.

Most studies in patience that had been under the remedy by dialysis, notwithstanding the OROMI had diminished, obvious change hasn't been observed in improving the hearing-impaired and even sometimes its intensity was more obvious.

Different results has been reported in relation with the dialysis effect at hearing –impaired patience that the in some studies, remedy dialysis has included without effect or even harmful for hearing disorders.

On the other hand, there are other studies that know the Homodialysis a method which is effective and efficient in improving the patience's herring-impaired.

In most studies announced that at first this remedy method could be effective and in later levels patience would be indistinct. Scheme scientific importance One of the last remedies in different illnesses is dialysis that would be done by bloody and peritonitis tic method.

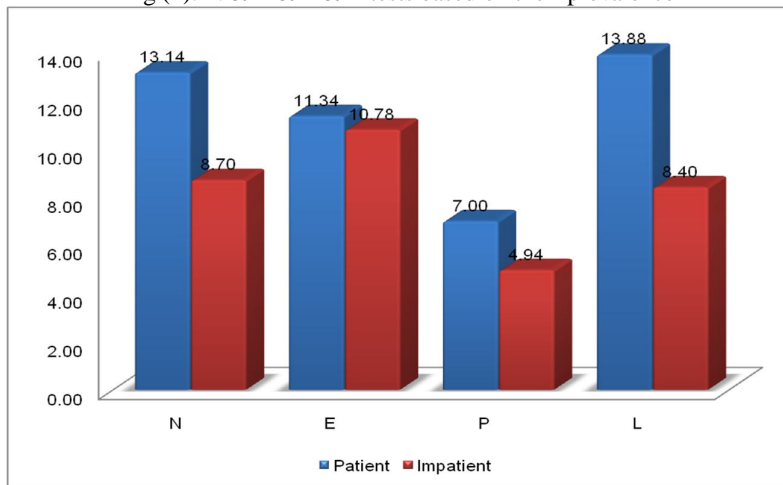
METHODOLOGY

Table (1). Average and standard deviation of patient and impatient based on Eysenck Personal tests.

	N patient	N Impatient	E patient	E Impatient	P patient	P Impatient	L patient	L impatient
N								
Valid	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean	13.14	8.70	11.34	10.78	7.00	4.94	13.88	8.40
Std. Error of Mean	.605	.377	.538	.186	.358	.182	.516	.305
Median	13.00	9.00	12.00	11.00	6.50	5.00	15.00	8.00
Mode	13	9	12	11	5	6	17	7
Std. Deviation	4.281	2.667	3.804	1.314	2.531	1.284	3.646	2.157
Variance	18.327	7.112	14.474	1.726	6.408	1.649	13.291	4.653

According to the above table's analysis it is obvious that the most frequency is related to the L test and the least frequency relates to the P test which is presented based on questionnaires and Eysenck personal tests.

Fig (1): N & E & P & L tests based on their prevalence



Based on the above said table, figure 1 indicated also the frequency of N & E & P & L tests which have been done based on standards of Eysenck personal questionnaire and based on statistical society of the present plan.

Table (2) results of the T test to compare patient and impatient based on Eysenck tests.

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
N patient - N Impatient	4.440	5.238	.741	2.951	5.929	5.994	49	.000
E patient - E Impatient	.560	4.136	.585	-.616	1.736	.957	49	.343
L patient - L impatient	5.480	3.950	.559	4.357	6.603	9.810	49	.000

T test has been done based on table (2) and also preparing and designing of Eysenck questionnaire to compare patient and impatient in which the significant level of variables have been determined. And it is concluded that there is a significant difference between patient and impatient in terms of L & E & N.

Table (3): Eysenck test of Correlation between the patient of impatient individual

		N patient	N Impatient	E patient	E Impatient	P patient	P Impatient	L patient	L impatient
N patient	Pearson Correlation	1	-.087	-.390**	-.103	.056	.083	-.143	-.263
N Impatient	Pearson Correlation		1	-.022	-.171	-.112	.638**	-.090	.174
E patient	Pearson Correlation			1	-.091	-.083	.184	.080	.083
E Impatient	Pearson Correlation				1	.080	-.286*	-.044	-.040
P patient	Pearson Correlation					1	-.113	-.504**	-.123
P Impatient	Pearson Correlation						1	-.097	.362**
L patient	Pearson Correlation							1	.149
L impatient	Pearson Correlation								1

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

It should be noted that in Table 3 the Pearson test results are presented in present plan in order to measure the relationship between patient and impatient, based on Eysenck personal tests and their psychological respondents. The relationship between variables in the below table was studied by the Pearson test in the ($p < .01$. & $p < .05$.) levels and according to the significant level results indicate that there is a significant and negative relationship between **N patient** and **E patient** in $p < .01$ level. There is a significant and positive relationship between **N Impatient** and **P impatient** in $p < .01$ level as **E Impatient** and **P impatient** respectively have low negative and high correlation with **E Impatient** and **p impatient** and **L patient** in the $p < .01$ level. And the correlation of **P Impatient** with **L impatient** was observed as low positive correlation in $p < .01$ level.

DISCUSSION AND RESULT

One of the most important forecasting cases has been known the remedy result and depression dialysis patients performance as well. Because of this, according to the obtained discovered series in different studies, depression was introduced as the main factor in dialysis patients at 1378. In this survey, depression redundancy was included at least half the studied people in dialysis patients that most of them have low depression meaning that this obtained result is along with SMITH.HONG discoveries 1985. He reported the depression outbreak by using the Eysenck questionnaire to the half of the people but this research's discoveries is completely different from the two other studies that had studied the mental cases in dialysis patients. In two Elahi's studies in 1374, Agano and Markito in 1997, depression outbreak has been reported, 1/5 and 1/3, respectively.

High percentage of depression at this survey, introduce the depression as a prevalent illness in homodialysis patients and according to the depression importance in dialysis patients, doctors attention has been studied by the depression remedy and recognition with age, gender, marriage status, study level, job and the illness duration. Studies show that among the studied study level and depression is a meaningful relationship and dialysis duration time is consonant with the intuitive studies. 1378

In intuitive study, married men suffer less than the single and widow women and also the spouse social-mental status has been reported at decreasing or increasing the effective depression.

In the studies which Shidler and his colleague did with the depression test, illness effects and satisfaction measurement questionnaire was done from the life. Obtained result was along with the higher level of depression. Depression and amnesia is seen triple more than other illnesses in dialysis patients. Inversed relation is seen among the depression outbreak and study level at this survey, provided that in studies such as Frosty research wasn't this meaningful relation in dialysis patients at 1378. It's specified that the depression outbreak has direct with awareness level, that this level of awareness was due to his study level. It's important to say that psychiatry disorders outbreak more and not just depression in people will have seen with lower study at Agatoa and Markito studies at 1997

In this study against the Kriven and his colleagues that showed direct relations between the depression outbreak with age, gender, dialysis duration, unemployment and marriage status and also between the depression with the mentioned cases isn't seen the meaningful relation in general, according to these obtained studies can announce that the depression is called sign of redundancy in dialysis patients.

There is inversed relation between the depression outbreak in dialysis patients and their study level as well and there isn't meaningful relation between the depression outbreak and age, gender, marriage status, job and dialysis duration.

Half structured and profound interviewees are the gathering tool of this information. Analysis data at this method are two mmpi, Eysenck questionnaire analysis that are included the description, important phrases extraction, phrases meaning, organizing, conflation, whole description of the phenomenon and finally the obtained result. Accuracy specification method in qualitative is different from the quantitative research. The data's authenticity has been researched for the efficiency and stability of method. We hereby try to describe accurately these criteria which are authentic, qualitative, assurance, and confirmation transference research

In order to certify the authority capability which is included the obtained accuracy measurement.

Gaba and Linklon have applied different methods for improving and making documentary of qualitative data authority that one of these methods is long duration corporation and tenacious observation. For achieving this important thing, researcher has spent long time for gathering the data and in case of confronting with ambiguous points at analyzing the data, act to eliminate the ambiguities. The researcher use the experts at quality for getting result from the truth for the authentic improvement and received necessary feedback from the participants with result presentation.

In order to specify the confirmation capability, the researcher tries to gather his conception in the process and not involved them in analysis.

Psychological actions

Psychiatry disorders is so prevalent in esrd patients and followed as temperamental illnesses especially the depression, mental organic illnesses, skizo ferri and personal disorders that cause dialysis patients get hospitalized More than other patients and this would have death result in these cases.

Dialysis patients get hospitalized more than patients who are under the peritoneum dialysis because of the psychiatry illnesses.

This difference will cause to getting hospitalized for patients who have behavior disorders in dialysis remedy.

Conclusion

According to the survey and using the MMPI questionnaire, specified that most of the dialytic patients suffer from the mental tension and stress and they inevitably confront with depression which the isolation and negative thoughts affect these people's social and personal life.

According to the MMPI analysis, the results show the meaningful difference between the patient and healthy people about the HY,K,D,PT,SC,MA,F, provided that the meaningful difference wasn't observed about the PA,L,HS,PD. it's mentioned that this group have weaknesses at evaluation social protection, problem confrontation.

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