

Abstract

The present study aimed at identifying the anger, suicidal ideation and sleep disturbance in End Stage Renal Failure patients having hemodialysis treatment. Cross sectional correlational research design was used to carry out the research study. A sample of 70 dialysis patients within the age range of 30-65 years ($M=49.27, SD=11.79$) were recruited for the study through purposive sampling technique from the dialysis unit of DHQ Sheikhpura. Three assessment tools including Anger Expression Scale(AES) , Suicidal Ideation Scale(SIS) and Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI-U) were used for data collection along with demographic information of participants. Pearson product moment correlation revealed non significant positive correlation between anger and suicidal ideation ($r =.142, p > .05$) among dialysis patients. Hemodialysis patients have significant positive relationship between suicidal ideation and sleep disturbance($r=.289, *p < .05$) while sleep disturbance ($t=3.437, p < .001$) emerged as positive predictor of suicidal ideation. Correlation analysis illustrated that there is non significant positive relationship between anger and sleep disturbance($r =.142, p > .05$) among patients with dialysis treatment. Results showed that females in the sample of patients showed high level of sleep disturbance than males $P < .05$.

Key words: Dialysis treatment, anger, suicidal ideation, sleep disturbance