

Abstract

The present study aimed to find out the relationship between depression and quality of life among the patients with Chronic Renal Failure (CRF) and also between Burden of Care and Depression among the caregivers of the patients with chronic renal failure. The sample comprised of 80 CRF patients undergoing hemodialysis with the age range of 20-50 years ($M = 42.83$, $SD = 6.86$), and 80 caregivers of CRF patients with the age range of 18-40 years ($M = 30.43$, $SD = 5.07$) who were selected by purposive sampling from the dialysis units of Government hospitals in Lahore. Three assessment tools: Burden Assessment Scale (Malik & Illyas, 2009), Siddiqui Shah Depression Scale (Siddiqui & Shah, 1997) and World Health Organization Quality of Life – BREF (WHO, 1992) were used for data collection along with the demographic information of the participants. The analysis included the application of correlation, linear regression, ANOVA and independent samples t-test to explore the relationships and differences among the variables along with the demographics of the sample. The results revealed a significant relationship between depression and quality of life among the CRF patients, and also between burden of care and depression among the caregivers of CRF patients. The results also suggested that female patients reported greater level of depression than male patients. The relationship was further strengthened among the duration of illness and depression among the patients, and duration of caregiving and burden of care along with depression among the caregivers.

Key Words: Chronic renal failure, depression, quality of life, burden of care