ABSTRACT

FATMA SILVIANI. Nutrients Consumption and Food Acceptance of Chronic Kidney Disease Patients to the Food Served in Fatmawati General Hospital. Under Direction of Rimbawan and Yekti Hartati Effendi.

The alteration of food habit, lifestyle, and environmental condition has led to epidemiological transition, as indicated by the increasing of degenerative diseases occurrence such as chronic kidney disease. Therapy for chronic kidney disease can be done by admission to the hospital, receiving medical treatment and supported by proper diet treatment. The efficacy of the diet provided by the hospital can be evaluated by nutrients consumption and food acceptance of the food served.

The purpose of this research is to study nutrients consumption and food acceptance among chronic kidney disease patients to the food served in Fatmawati General Hospital. A cross sectional study and purposive sampling was conducted on 50 chronic kidney disease patients based on physicians’ diagnosis. The criteria for the subjects are compos mentis condition, men and women aged 17-55 years old, have been hospitalized and received diet treatment for at least 2 days, not having enteral feeding, and willing to be interviewed.

The result of the research showed that food consumption classified as deficit compared to the food availability and nutrition requirement. Food acceptance measurement showed that food provided by the hospital was well accepted. Spearman test showed that there was no significant correlation between nutrients consumption and food acceptance (p>0.05; r<0.5).

Keywords: nutrients consumption, food acceptance, chronic kidney diseases, Fatmawati General Hospital