

Dialysis patients' anxiety and depression linked to physical impairments

28 May 2014

With the rate of chronic kidney disease on the rise among older Americans, researchers seeking to improve patients' quality of life studied a group of adults undergoing hemodialysis and found their higher rates of depression and anxiety could be associated with their impaired physical exercise capability and reduced daily physical activity, according a new study published online by the *Journal of Renal Nutrition*.

The researchers studied 72 relatively healthy maintenance hemodialysis patients and compared them to 39 healthy <u>adults</u> who were not on dialysis. They found significantly higher rates of anxiety and depression among the <u>dialysis patients</u>, than among the adults who were not on dialysis. They also found the dialysis patients suffering from depression and anxiety had the greatest impairments in <u>physical exercise</u> performance and daily physical activity.

"Adults undergoing dialysis often have less daily physical activities than other adults, but little was known about what, if any, effect this reduced activity had on their mental state," said Joel D. Kopple, MD, Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute (LA BioMed) lead researcher. "Our study found an association between reduced daily physical activities and depression and anxiety. Also, the capacity to perform physical exercise was diminished in these patients. These findings provide a strong rationale for studying whether increased daily <u>physical activity</u> can reduce depression and anxiety among adults undergoing dialysis."

Each person enrolled in the study took walks, climbed stairs and engaged in other physical activities so that researchers could determine their physical abilities. The researchers gauged their depression and anxiety using standardized tests and found 43% of the dialysis patients had anxiety and 33% suffered from depression. In comparison, only 2.5% of the adults who were not on dialysis

had <u>anxiety</u> and only 5% of them suffered from <u>depression</u>.

Approximately one in 10 Americans has some form of chronic kidney disease, and the incidence of <u>chronic kidney disease</u> among people ages 65 and older more than doubled between 2000 and 2008, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Hemodialysis is a life-preserving treatment for hundreds of thousands of Americans with kidney failure. It is a medical procedure to remove fluid and waste products from the blood and to correct electrolyte imbalances. This is accomplished using a machine and a dialyzer, which is sometimes described as an "artificial kidney."

"Research is important to improve the quality of life of patients undergoing dialysis," said Dr. Kopple. "With the growing population of people undergoing dialysis, this research is growing in importance."

Provided by Los Angeles Biomedical Research Institute at Harbor



APA citation: Dialysis patients' anxiety and depression linked to physical impairments (2014, May 28) retrieved 11 June 2022 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-05-dialysis-patients-anxiety-depression-linked.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.