

# Muslim Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease: A Preliminary Study

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## ABSTRACT

Many studies on the quality of life of chronic kidney disease patients have marginalised Muslim Patients' demands. With their situations as dialysis patients, Muslim patients choose to accept and decide to spend their lives with hopeful thoughts, feelings, lifespans, support, religious practices, as well as way of thinking. In terms of carrying out their accountabilities and wellbeing as a Muslim, they are being disregarded. Numerous studies are being undertaken around the world for chronic kidney Muslim patients, but they are all concentrating on the Ramadhan fasting pattern. As a result, completing this specific study concentrating on the quality of life of patients with chronic kidney disease from an Islamic perspective is important. The goal of this research is to determine whether and how research questions regarding Muslim patients with chronic kidney disease may be made more understandable. The participants in this study were asked to answer seven questions related to their own perspectives on the quality of their lives as a Muslim chronic kidney patient. Researchers would use this information to alter and amend the interview questions and incorporate several evoking questions about the subject for possible study participants in the actual study. A narrative research design was applied for this study. A thematic analysis method was used to examine the data obtained from the pilot study. The study included five (5) chronic kidney patients from a recognised dialysis centre in Kuala Terengganu. A reduced sample size is required because this is a pilot project. To begin, the researchers searched over the transcripts of the five interviews for any signs of probable themes. The interviews were analysed by assigning codes to meaning units, surfacing material, and analysing what was said during the conversation. The data was then organised into topics. The process included an item-by-item analysis as well as a cross-item evaluation of common themes to get themes. Three significant themes emerged from this research: 1) Life before and after dialysis treatment in a flashback, 2) My social life has been impacted by my health, and 3) Treatment and illness cause them to adjust their *ibadah*, or religious practices. This small-scale preliminary study was conducted to assess if the interview questions were appropriate for gathering information on the study's background. Many of the participants appear to comprehend the questions being posed. However, not all the participants responded to our questions in the way that the researcher expected, therefore the information capacity was not attained. As a result of these circumstances, it is possible that researchers would add further questions following the study's key questions to provoke the participants. This study allows the researchers to practise interviewing procedures as well as the adjustments, adding and suggestions provided in this paper, which are based on personal interviewing experiences. It is hoped that this article will serve as a starting point for additional qualitative study in this area.

**Keywords:** chronic kidney disease, Muslim, patients, life quality