**Patients’ needs priorities and quality of life among hemodialysis patients.**

**BACKGRAOUND:** patients on hemodialysis (HD) therapy increased suffering related to comorbities, the patients’ quality of life (QoL) is an important indicator to reflect patients’ needs. Maslows’ classified needs to five basic needs physiological, safety, belongingness, esteem and self actualization. **METHODS** This was a cross-sectional study including of all the haemodialysis patient who had referred to haemodialysis centers of King Khalid University Hospital and security Forces Hospital at Saudi Arabia. Data were collected using a structured interview questionnaire, needs assessment sheet was developed according to Maslows’ hierarchy, and the Kidney Disease Quality of Life scale short form (KDQoL SF). **RESULTS**: The correlation between the total score of QoL turned to be negatively correlated with patient age, dialysis duration, and positively correlated to the level of education in the hemodialysis patients. Conversely, the total needs score is positively correlated to age and negatively correlated with the education level. All these correlations are statistically significant. The strongest correlation is between QoL and age. The best fitting multiple linear regression model explain statistically significant independent predictors of QoL are age, sex, dialysis duration, and total needs score. **CONCLUSION**: Measuring quality of life help to consider patients’ needs more seriously, this study indicates statistically significant negative correlation, with decreasing total score of QoL as the total needs score increases.

**Keywords:** Hemodialysis, Maslow’s Needs, Quality of Life, Saudi Arabia.