

TINJAUAN YURIDIS TERHADAP KEWENANGAN KLINIS (*CLINICAL PRIVILEGE*) TENAGA KEPERAWATAN DI PUSKESMAS KABUPATEN BARITO TIMUR DIKAITKAN DENGAN PRINSIP KENDALI MUTU

INTISARI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis: 1) kewenangan klinis (*clinical privilege*) tenaga keperawatan di Puskesmas Barito Timur jika dikaitkan dengan prinsip kendali mutu, serta 2) perlu atau tidaknya pembentukan peraturan perundang-undangan baru sebagai dasar hukum dalam pengaturan kewenangan klinis tenaga keperawatan di Puskesmas.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum normatif empiris yang menggunakan data sekunder dan data primer melalui penelitian kepustakaan dan penelitian lapangan. Lokasi penelitian lapangan berada di Kabupaten Barito Timur, melingkupi Puskesmas Tamiang Layang; Puskesmas Ampah; Puskesmas Bambulung; dan Puskesmas Bentot. Data primer diperoleh dari subjek penelitian, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari studi dokumen, penelitian ini dianalisis dengan metode kualitatif dan dipaparkan secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) secara empiris terdapat kekeliruan Puskesmas maupun tenaga kesehatan dalam menginterpretasikan tugas perawat sebagai pelaksana tugas berdasarkan pelimpahan wewenang; pelaksana tugas dalam keadaan keterbatasan tertentu dan dalam keadaan darurat. Hal tersebut berpengaruh terhadap standar pelayanan, standar prosedur operasional, mutu, aman atau tidaknya pelayanan kesehatan yang diberikan. 2) secara normatif diperlukan ketentuan lebih lanjut yang mengatur mengenai pengalokasian kewenangan secara terukur mengenai kewenangan klinis Perawat seperti yang dikehendaki oleh Pasal 34 dan Pasal 35 Undang-undang Keperawatan dan Pasal 63 Undang-undang Tenaga Kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: Kewenangan Klinis, Perawat, Puskesmas, Kendali Mutu

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**“LEGAL REVIEW TO CLINICAL PRIVILEGE OF NURSERIES OF
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER IN EAST BARITO DISTRICT RELATED
TO THE QUALITY CONTROL PRINCIPLE ”**

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to know and to analyze: 1) clinical privilege of nursing staff at Primary Health Centers of East Barito Regency related with quality control principle 2) the need or not to formulate new legislation as legal basis in arranging clinical privilege of nursing staff at Primary Health Center .

This research is an empirical normative legal research using secondary data and primary data through literature research and field research. Field research sites are located in East Barito Regency, covering Tamiang Layang Primary Health Center; Ampah Primary Health Center; Bambulung Primary Health Center; and Bentot Primary Health Center. Primary data was obtained from research subjects, while secondary data obtained from document studies, this study was analyzed by qualitative method and presented descriptively.

The results showed that: 1) Empirically there is a mistake of primary health Center and health personnel in interpreting the duties of nurses as task implementers based on the delegation of clinical privilege; executor of duty under certain limitation and in case of emergency. It affects the standard of service, standard of operational procedures, quality, safe or not health services provided. 2) Normatively a further rule is required that regulates the measurable allocation of authority on the clinical privilege of the Nurse as required by Article 34 and Article 35 of the Nursing Law and Article 63 of Health Staff Law.

Keywords: Clinical Privilege, Nurse, Primary Health Center, Quality Control

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