



Intisari

PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM DOKTER DAN PERAWAT DALAM MEMBERIKAN *END OF LIFE CARE* KAITANNYA DENGAN HAK PASIEN DI RSUD KOTA YOGYAKARTA

Oleh

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End of life care adalah pelayanan yang diberikan kepada pasien pada akhir kehidupan. Terdapat beberapa permasalahan pada *end of life care*: (1) *end of life care* dapat menimbulkan dilema etik bagi pemberi pelayanan kesehatan; (2) Terdapat dualisme pengaturan *end of life care* antara perundang-undangan mengenai kesehatan dan Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana; (3) Rumah Sakit wajib lulus akreditasi sebagai gambaran mutu pelayanan rumah sakit dimana *end of life care* merupakan salah satu standar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) Untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis dasar pemberian *end of life care* dalam peraturan perundang-undangan di Indonesia; (2) Untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pola implementasi *end of life care* di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta; (3) Untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis upaya perlindungan hukum pada pelaksanaan *end of life care* di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta.

Penelitian dilakukan secara normatif dan empiris dengan menggunakan bahan penelitian berupa data sekunder dan primer. Wawancara mendalam dilakukan terhadap responden dan narasumber. Responden adalah manajer, staf medis, dan keperawatan di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta. Narasumber adalah staf medis, di luar RSUD Kota Yogyakarta, akademisi keperawatan serta ahli hukum.

Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa dasar pemberian *end of life care* dalam peraturan perundang-undangan di Indonesia adalah prinsip *autonomy*, *autonomy* keluarga pasien, kemanusiaan dokter dan perawat serta adanya perintah Undang-Undang untuk melaksanakan *end of life care*. Pola implementasi *end of life care* di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta bervariasi di mana tidak semua pasien meninggal ditentukan pada kondisi *end of life* sebelumnya. Rangkaian asesmen pasien *end of life*, pembuatan dan pemberian rencana asuhan tidak selalu dilakukan. Edukasi *end of life care* pada pasien atau keluarga pasien tidak selalu diberikan. Pengambilan keputusan melibatkan keluarga pasien. Dokumentasi pemberian asuhan *end of life care* masih terdapat kekurangan dan belum semua dimasukkan dalam berkas rekam medis pasien. Upaya perlindungan hukum terhadap dokter dan perawat belum sepenuhnya dilaksanakan.

Kata kunci: *end of life care*, dasar pemberian, perlindungan hukum.

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Abstract

LEGAL PROTECTION IN END OF LIFE CARE FOR DOCTORS AND NURSES RELATED TO PATIENT'S RIGHT AT RSUD KOTA YOGYAKARTA

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End of life care is a service given to patients at the end of life. There are some problems with end of life care: (1) End of life care can cause a dilemma of ethics for health care providers; (2) There is a dualism of end of life care arrangements between health legislation and the Criminal Code; (3) Hospitals must pass the accreditation as a description of hospital service quality where end of life care is one of standard. The objective of this study are: (1) To determine and analyze the end of life justification in Indonesian legislation; (2) To find out and analyze the pattern of end of life care implementation in RSUD Kota Yogyakarta; (3) To find out and analyze legal protection on the implementation of end of life care in RSUD Kota Yogyakarta.

The research was conducted both normatively and empirically by using research materials in the form of secondary and primary data. In-depth interviews were conducted with respondents and resource persons. Respondents were manager, medical staff, and nursing staff in RSUD Kota Yogyakarta. The resource persons are medical staff outside RSUD Kota Yogyakarta, nursing expert, law expert.

The results of this study indicate that the basic justification of end of life care in legislation in Indonesia is the principle of autonomy, patient's family's autonomy, beneficence, nonmaleficence, justice, doctors and nurses humanity as well as the existence of a law order to implement end of life care. The implementation pattern of end of life care in RSUD Yogyakarta varies, where not all patients died determined at the condition of end of life before. A series of end-of-life patient assessments, making and administering care plans were not always done. end of life care education were not always performed to the patients or their family. Decision-making involved the patient's family. There were lack in the End of life care documentation and not all been included in the patient's medical record. The legal protection of doctors and nurses not yet fully implemented.

Keywords: end of life care, justification, legal protection

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