



INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Program pembelajaran klinis untuk mahasiswa kedokteran dan residen sangat terpengaruh pada masa pandemi COVID-19. Pendidikan Dokter Spesialis Forensik dan Medikolegal merupakan salah satu pendidikan spesialis yang mendapat dampak dalam pelaksanaanya terkait COVID-19. Tingginya angka kematian terkait COVID-19 selama masa pandemi mengakibatkan risiko untuk tertular pada saat pemulasaraan jenazah juga sangat tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak pandemi COVID-19 terhadap proses pembelajaran pemulasaraan jenazah program pendidikan dokter forensik dan medikolegal di Indonesia.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode campuran kualitatif dan kuantitatif (*mixed method*) dengan jenis *sequential explanatory design* dengan menggunakan *total sampling* seluruh mahasiswa PPDS Forensik dan Medikolegal di Indonesia yang menjalani PPDS Forensik dan Medikolegal sebelum dan selama masa pandemi COVID-19 (periode Juli 2019-Juni 2020). Penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan kuesioner yang disebarluaskan melalui google form. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan membandingkan nilai mean. Penelitian kualitatif dengan *focus group discussion* (FGD). Hasil FGD dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis tematik.

Hasil : Pembelajaran kognitif pemulasaraan jenazah tidak mengalami perubahan selama pandemi COVID-19 hanya metodenya saja yang berubah dari offline menjadi online. Terdapat peningkatan pembelajaran psikomotor/keterampilan pemulasaraan jenazah antara lain kewaspadaan universal dalam penggunaan alat pelindung diri (APD), penanganan jenazah infeksius, pengambilan swab nasofaring postmortem dan komunikasi kepada keluarga jenazah. Terdapat peningkatan pembelajaran afektif pemulasaraan jenazah antara lain antara lain pemahaman nilai moral, etik dan hukum kedokteran, kemampuan komunikasi efektif dan kemampuan saat situasi mendesak.

Kesimpulan : Pandemi COVID-19 memberikan dampak terhadap peningkatan proses pembelajaran pemulasaraan jenazah PPDS Forensik dan Medikolegal di Indonesia khususnya dalam pembelajaran psikomotor dan afektif.

Kata Kunci: forensik dan medikolegal, pandemi COVID-19, pembelajaran, pemulasaraan jenazah, PPDS



ABSTRACT

Background: Clinical learning programs for medical students and residents were greatly affected during the Coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The implementation of Forensic and Medicolegal residency has been significantly impacted by COVID-19. The very high number of deaths related to COVID-19 during the pandemic has resulted in and increase risk of forensic and medicolegal residents becoming infected during the learning process of mortuary services. This study aims was to determine the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the learning process of mortuary services in forensic and medicolegal residency programs in Indonesia.

Methods: This mixed-methods study with a sequential explanatory design using a total sampling of all Forensic and Medicolegal residents in Indonesia who underwent residency programs before and during the COVID-19 pandemic (July 2019-June 2020). Quantitative research used questionnaires distributed via Google Forms. The data were analyzed descriptively by comparing percentages with mean values. Qualitative research used focus group discussion. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis based on sub-themes from focus group discussion.

Results : Cognitive learning of mortuary services has not changed during the COVID-19 pandemic, only the method has changed from offline to online. There is an increase in psychomotor learning/skills of mortuary services, including universal precautions in the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), handling infectious bodies, taking postmortem nasopharyngeal swabs and communication with the family of the deceased. There is an increase in value-scoring affective learning, including understanding of morals, ethics and medical law, effective communication skills and abilities in urgent situations.

Conclusion : The COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on the increasing of learning process for mortuary service of Forensic and Medicolegal residency in Indonesia, especially in psychomotor and affective learning.

Keywords : *COVID 19, Forensic and Medicolegal, Learning Process, Mortuary Services, Residency*