

## **INFORMED CONSENT PADA TINDAKAN MEDIK MENURUT UU NO. 8/1999 TENTANG PERLINDUNGAN KONSUMEN**

### **INTISARI**

Paryadi/nim. 6288 / ps / mh / 00. Informed consent pada tindakan medik menurut uu no. 8/1999 tentang perlindungan konsumen kedudukan informed consent yang ada pada sebelum dilakukannya tindakan medik adalah diwajibkan untuk diberikan sesuai dengan uu no. 8/1999 tentang perlindungan konsumen, uu kesehatan no. 23 / 1992 tentang kesehatan dan peraturan menteri kesehatan no. 575/men.kes/per/ix/1989 tentang persetujuan tindakan medik. Dalam kasus ny. Siti rondiah dalam tesis ini informed consent telah diberikan dengan benar yaitu sebelum dilakukannya tindakan medis. Tetapi isi informasinya tidak lengkap. Kekurangan informasi terdapat alternatif bedah sesar yang mungkin dapat menyelamatkan anak ny. Siti rondiah.

Tentang Persetujuan Tindakan Medik, seharusnya melalui tahapan – tahapan pendekatan kekeluargaan, dan jika tidak berhasil dapat ditempuh jalur hukum. Untuk melindungi pasien sebagai konsumen rumah sakit dapat digunakan kuasa hukum yang dipilih sendiri oleh pasien. sedangkan untuk melindungi dokter atau rumah sakit dapat dibentuk tim kuasa hukum yang dipilih melalui rapat pimpinan rumah sakit.

Dalam tesis ini penulis menyarankan : Sebaiknya sebelum dilakukan tindakan medik beresiko tinggi, dokter memberikan informasi selengkap – lengkapnya sehingga pasiien dapat menentukan pilihan untuk masa depannya. Di suatu rumah sakit sebaiknya dibentuk lembaga bantuan hukum khusus untuk pasien yang merasa dirugikan yang disebabkan karena tindakan malpraktik dokter di rumah sakit

**Kata Kunci:** *Perlindungan Konsumen*

## **INFORMED CONSENT OF EXIST IN BEFORE DOING/CONDUCTING OF SIS ACTION IS OBLIGED TO BE GIVEN BY AS ACCORDING TO UU NO. 8 / 1999 ABOUT CONSUMERISM**

### **ABSTRACT**

After elaborating all chapter of hence inferential as follows 1) To answer the first problem formulation that is How legal force of infomed consent followed by the existence of approval/permission or deduction of sis action which high risk at home Pain of Screw pine of Charcoal Boyolali, can be used by a evaluation in civil and or crime. Dimiciling informed consent of exist in before doing/conducting of sis action is obliged to be given by as according to UU No. 8 / 1999 about Consumerism, UU of Health No. 23 / 1992 about Health and Regulation of Minister for Public Health No. 575/Men.Kes/PER/IX/1989 About Approval/Permission of Sis Action. In case of Mrs. Siti Rondiah in this thesis is informed consent have been given truly that is before doing/conducting of medical action. But its information content is incomplete. Lacking of information of there are alternative operate on the fault which possible can save the child of Mrs. Siti Rondiah 2) To answer the formulation ofis problem of how way of solution of if/when happened by the demand case from party/ side of patient which feel getting disadvantage to Hospital of Screw pine of Charcoal after conducted action by a sis which risk of pursuant to UU No. 8 / 1999 about Consumerism, UU of Health No. 23 / 1992 about Health and Regulation of Minister for Public Health No. 575/Men.Kes/PER/IX/1989 About Approval/Permission of Sis Action, ought to pass/through the step - step of familiarity approach, and otherwise succeed can be gone through by a band punish. To protect patient as hospital consumer can be used by a law power selected by xself by patient. while to protect the mouldable hospital or doctor of team of law power selected pass/through the meeting of hospital head

In this thesis is writer suggest 1) Better before conducted action by high sis risk, doctor give the information as complete as - wholly so that patien can take choice for the future nya 2) In an hospital better be formed.

**Keywords:** *Consumerism*