

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Forensik klinik adalah pengelolaan kasus atau korban tindak pidana yang masih hidup oleh dokter atas permintaan penyidik yang berwenang. Belum ada data pasti mengenai profil kasus forensik klinik serta kualitas penanganannya di beberapa rumah sakit di Yogyakarta.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk memperoleh gambaran dan kualitas penanganan kasus forensik klinik di RSUD Sleman tahun 2011-2016.

Metodologi Penelitian : Penelitian ini adalah merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional, dengan menggunakan desain potong lintang.

Hasil Penelitian : 2011: 100% perempuan; 100% umur 31-50 tahun; 100% asal sleman; 100% TKP di Sleman; 100% kasus KDRT; 100% trauma benda tumpul; 100% *VeR* diambil penyidik; 100% lama *VeR* diselesaikan dalam 4-7 hari; 100% tidak ada dokumen foto. 2012: 100% perempuan; 66.7% umur 31-50 tahun; 100% asal sleman; 100% TKP di Sleman; 33.3% kasus KDRT; 100% trauma benda tumpul; 100% *VeR* diambil penyidik; 100% lama *VeR* diselesaikan dalam 4-7 hari; 100% tidak ada dokumen foto. 2013: 66.7% perempuan; 50% umur 31-50 tahun; 83.3% asal sleman; 100% TKP di Sleman; 50% penganiayaan; 100% trauma benda tumpul; 66.7% *VeR* diambil penyidik; 66.7% lama *VeR* dalam >7 hari; 100% tidak ada dokumen foto. 2014: 63.3% perempuan; 40% umur 18-30 tahun; 95% asal sleman; 100% TKP di Sleman; 50% kasus penganiayaan; 95% trauma benda tumpul; 76.7% *VeR* diambil penyidik; 66.7% lama *VeR* dalam 1-3 hari; 100% tidak ada dokumen foto. 2015: 55.3% perempuan; 44.7% umur 6-17 tahun; 94.7% asal sleman; 100% TKP di Sleman; 31.6% KDRT; 100% trauma benda tumpul; 84.2% *VeR* diambil penyidik; 81.6% lama *VeR* dalam 1-3 hari; 100% tidak ada dokumen foto. 2016: 69% perempuan; 45.2% umur 6-17 tahun; 85.7% asal sleman; 97.6% TKP di Sleman; 35.7% KDRT; 95.2% trauma benda tumpul; 92.9% *VeR* diambil penyidik; 88.1% lama *VeR* diselesaikan dalam 1-3 hari; 100% tidak ada dokumen foto. Kualitas *VeR* yaitu sedang.

Kesimpulan : Jenis kelamin perempuan memiliki proporsi terbesar; Kelompok umur 6-17 tahun merupakan proporsi terbesar; Korban yang berasal dari Sleman memiliki proporsi terbesar; Tempat Kejadian Perkara (TKP) yang terjadi di Sleman memiliki proporsi terbesar; Jenis kasus penganiayaan memiliki proporsi terbesar; Jenis trauma akibat kekerasan benda tumpul memiliki proporsi terbesar; Sebanyak 98.7% kasus dimintakan *Visum et Repertum* oleh penyidik; Waktu penyelesaian *Visum et Repertum* dalam kurun 1-3 hari merupakan proporsi terbesar; Tidak ada satupun kasus forensik klinik yang dilengkapi oleh dokumen foto; Kualitas *Visum et Repertum* berada di kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci : Forensik Klinik, *Visum et Repertum*, Kualitas

Abstract

Background : Clinical forensic deals specifically with cases involving both legal and medical aspects of patient care. There are no significant data about clinical forensic profile and quality in some hospital in Yogyakarta

Objective : To collect the data about clinical forensic cases and quality in RSUD Sleman from 2011 to 2016.

Method : This research is an observational descriptive research type with cross sectional research design.

Result : 2011: 100% female; 100% age 31-50 years old; 100% from sleman; 100% Scene in Sleman; 100% case FV; 100% blunt trauma; 100% *VeR* taken by investigator; 100% *VeR* finished in 4-7 days; 100% no photo documentation. 2012: 100% female; 66.7% age 31-50 years old; 100% from sleman; 100% Scene in Sleman; 33.3% case FV; 100% blunt trauma; 100% *VeR* taken by investigator; 100% *VeR* finished in 4-7 days; 100% no photo documentation. 2013: 66.7% female; 50% age 31-50 years old; 83.3% from sleman; 100% Scene in Sleman; 50% violence; 100% blunt trauma; 66.7% *VeR* taken by investigator; 66.7% *VeR* finished in >7 days; 100% no photo documentation. 2014: 63.3% female; 40% age 18-30 years old; 95% from sleman; 100% Scene in Sleman; 50% case violence; 95% blunt trauma; 76.7% *VeR* taken by investigator; 66.7% *VeR* finished in 1-3 days; 100% no photo documentation. 2015: 55.3% female; 44.7% age 6-17 years old; 94.7% from sleman; 100% Scene in Sleman; 31.6% FV; 100% blunt trauma; 84.2% *VeR* taken by investigator; 81.6% *VeR* finished in 1-3 days; 100% no photo documentation. 2015: 55.3% female; 44.7% age 6-17 years old; 94.7% from sleman; 100% Scene in Sleman; 44.7% violence; 100% blunt trauma; 84.2% *VeR* taken by investigator; 81.6% *VeR* finished in 1-3 days; 100% no photo documentation. 2016: 69% female; 45.2% age 6-17 years old; 85.7% from sleman; 97.6% Scene in Sleman; 35.7% FV; 95.2% blunt trauma; 92.9% *VeR* taken by investigator; 88.1% *VeR* finished in 1-3 days; 100% no photo documentation. The quality of *VeR* is intermediate.

Conclusion : Female is the largest proportion; Age 6-17 years old is the largest proportion; Victim from Sleman is the largest proportion; Crime Scene at Sleman is the largest proportion; Violence case is the largest proportion; Blunt trauma is the largest proportion; A total of 98.7% of the cases requested a *VeR* by the investigator; Completion of *VeR* within 1-3 days is the largest proportion; No photo documents in *eVeRy* single cases; The quality of *VeR* is intermediate.

Keywords : Clinical forensic, *Visum et Repertum*, Quality