

INTISARI

IMPLIKASI HUKUM PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM PELAYANAN PENGOBATAN THALASSEMIA SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH BERLAKUNYA BPJS DI RUMAH SAKIT

DR M DJAMIL PADANG

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Pemenuhan Hak Asasi Manusia, khususnya pasien thalassemia di Indonesia hadir dalam bentuk jaminan khusus thalasemia, selanjutnya pemerintah membuat sebuah jaminan kesehatan perorangan, namun bersifat nasional bernama Sistem Jaminan Sosial Nasional, pelaksanaannya adalah Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial, gunanya untuk menyatukan semua jaminan kesehatan yang telah ada, termasuk Jaminan Pelayanan Pengobatan Talassemia (Jampelthas). Adanya perubahan, makan Jampelthas berubah dan terintegrasi juga dalam BPJS Kesehatan

Menganalisis Implikasi Pelaksanaan Program Pelayanan Pengobatan Talassemia Sebelum Dan Sesudah Berlakunya BPJS Di Rumah Sakit Dr M Djamil Padang, serta kendala apa yang terjadi saat peralihan dan perubahannya sebelum dan sesudah berlakunya BPJS.

Penelitian menggunakan metode yuridis empiris dengan menekankan pokok pembahasan pada aspek hukum yang berlaku, dikaitkan dengan praktek di lapangan. Data primer didapat dengan wawancara mendalam pasien thalassemia sebagai responden, tenaga medis dan pelaksana BPJS Kesehatan sebagai narasumber. Data sekunder dari Implikasi Pelaksanaan Program Pelayanan Pengobatan Talassemia Di Rumah Sakit Dr M Djamil Padang.

Ditemui adanya pengurangan dan peniadaan hak-hak peserta hingga tidak mendapatkan, memperoleh pelayanan kesehatan yang aman, bermutu, dan terjangkau seperti termuat dalam Undang – Undang No 36 Tahun 2009, mutu pelayanan rendah, orientasi pelayanan salah fokus, ini dirasakan pasien thalasemia di Rumah Sakit Dr M Djamil Padang. Hal lain, minimnya pengetahuan dan pemahaman baik pasien beserta orangtuanya maupun tenaga kesehatan dan BPJS Kesehatan sebagai pelaksana.

Kata kunci : thalasemia, jampelthas, rumah sakit dr m djamil

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ABSTRACT

THE LAW IMPLICATION OF HEALTH SERVICE OF THALASSEMIA TREATMENT BEFORE AND AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF BPJS AT DR. M. DJAMIL MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL PADANG

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Background: The fulfillment of human right in health and welfare sector of thalassemia patients of Indonesia is given as special assurance of thalassemia patients. Furthermore, it is contrived by the government's creating of health assurance which is both national and individual that is run by Social Security Committee in the form of National Social Security System to unify all kinds of health assurance having been served including Thalassemia Treatment Service Assurance (Jampelthas).

Aim: To analyse the law implication of treatment service programme of thalassemia and the hindrances occurred considering the implementation of the programme, both before and after BPJS is run effectively at Dr. M. Djamil Municipal Hospital Padang.

Method: This research is done by using empirical-juridical method focusing in legal aspects. The primary data are obtained by thorough interview with medical workers as respondents and executors of BPJS Kesehatan as resource people while the secondary data are gained from the assurance implementation that is shifted from jampelthas to BPJS Kesehatan at Dr. M. Djamil Municipal Hospital Padang.

It is known from the result that there is a decrement and abolition of legal rights of law subjects so members of the government-run health assurance do not get a save, qualified, and affordable health service which has long been stated on Act No. 9, 2009. Health service is also not run maximally because of the poor service quality and failure to set focus, which are experienced by the thalassemia patients of Dr. M. Djamil Municipal Hospital Padang.

Another problem related to the shifting of health service of thalassemia patients is the lack of knowledge, awareness, and comprehension of both patients and their parents, whose educational background of the latter are only averagely high school and diploma. The knowledge, awareness, and comprehension of the programme implementer itself are poor as well because there is not enough socialization of the programme and programmes ordering not only before but also after the activation of BPJS. To overcome the hindrances, a holistic socialization to all thalassemia health service stakeholders is urgently needed.

Keyword: thalassemia, jampelthas, Dr. M. Djamil Municipal Hospital