

Analisis risiko tindakan medis oleh residen di RSUP Sanglah Denpasar tahun 2014

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Abstrak

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Rumah Sakit Pendidikan dalam pemberian pelayanan kesehatan kepada masyarakat melibatkan residen untuk berinteraksi dan melaksanakan tindakan-tindakan medis tertentu dibawah pengawasan dan pendelegasian wewenang dari dokter penanggung jawab pelayanan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kedudukan residen dalam pemberian pelayanan dan risiko tindakan medis residen yang didelegasikan padanya. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, dengan melakukan wawancara dan penelusuran dokumen. Analisis data dengan content analysis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa risiko tindakan medis oleh residen adalah besar karena bukan staf medis. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah HBL RSUP Sanglah tidak mengatur tentang tindakan medis yang dilakukan oleh residen meskipun Undang-Undang Pendidikan Kedokteran mensyaratkan adanya perlindungan hukum bagi residen. Risiko pemberian tindakan medis yang dilakukan residen sangat berisiko mengingat hasil analisis yang dilakukan terhadap aturan perundang-undangan yang dilakukan adalah tidak adanya pengaturan secara tegas yang tertuang. Saran yang utama adalah adanya aturan pelaksana dari Undang-Undang Pendidikan Kedokteran dari Kementerian Kesehatan dan Kementerian Pendidikan yang jelas tentang perlindungan hukum kepada residen dalam pemberian pelayanan kesehatan.

ABSTRACT
Teaching Hospital in the provision of health services to the community is to engage residents to interact and carry out certain medical acts under the supervision and delegation of authority from the physician in charge of the service. The purpose of this study was to determine the position of resident in service delivery and the risk of resident medical actions delegated to him. This research is a qualitative descriptive study, by conducting interviews and document searches. Data analysis is done by content analysis. The results showed that the risk of medical treatment by a resident is great because the resident is not a medical staff. The conclusion of this study is Sanglah HBL does not regulate medical procedures performed by residents although Medical Education Law requires the existence legal protection for residents. The risk of giving medical treatment undertaken resident is very risky because of the results of the analysis conducted on the rules of law that have been done show no rule expressly set forth. The main suggestion was made rule of implementation of Medical Education Law issued by the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education are clear about the legal protection to the residents in the delivery of health services. Teaching Hospital in the provision of health services to the community is to engage residents to interact and carry out certain medical acts under the supervision and delegation of authority from the physician in charge of the service. The purpose of this study was to determine the position of resident in service delivery and the risk of resident medical actions delegated to him. This research is a qualitative descriptive study, by conducting interviews and document searches. Data analysis is done by content analysis. The results showed that the risk of medical treatment by a resident is great because the resident is not a medical staff. The conclusion of this study is Sanglah HBL does not regulate medical procedures performed by residents although Medical

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