

Analisis Implementasi Kebijakan Pelayanan Radiologi Klinik (Permenkes No.24/2020) Dalam Pelayanan Gigi dan Mulut Di RSUD Sleman Dan RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo

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Abstrak

Radiologi gigi dan mulut tidak lepas dari efek paparan radiasi sehingga diperlukan kebijakan untuk mengatur pemanfaatan peralatan radiasi dalam pelayanan kesehatan. Pemerintah mengatur pelayanan radiologi di Indonesia melalui Permenkes No.24 /2020 untuk meningkatkan mutu pelayanan kesehatan dengan memperhatikan aspek keselamatan dan keamanan yang diselenggarakan berdasarkan kemampuan fasilitas kesehatan meliputi sumber daya manusia dan peralatannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi Permenkes No.24/2020 dalam pelayanan gigi dan mulut, serta untuk mengetahui apakah kebijakan ini dapat terlaksana di RS Umum dan Khusus. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analisis kebijakan dengan pendekatan kualitatif melalui wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen. Kerangka konsep yang digunakan didasarkan pada berbagai teori top down dengan variabel yang diteliti berupa output, sumber daya manusia, sarana prasarana, pendanaan, dukungan organisasi, perhatian pers, budaya kerja, komunikasi dan struktur birokrasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum Permenkes No.24/2020 tidak dapat dilaksanakan di RS Khusus karena adanya perbedaan kebutuhan dengan RS Umum sehingga tidak sejalan dengan terminologi dan persyaratan yang disebutkan dalam Permenkes No.24/2020. Permenkes No.24/2020 tidak memfasilitasi tenaga spesialis radiologi dan peralatan seperti CBCT. sehingga menimbulkan ketidakpastian hukum. Budaya kerja, komunikasi dan struktur birokrasi tidak berfungsi sebagaimana mestinya karena tidak tersampainya isi peraturan kepada pelaksana pelayanan. Organisasi profesi dan perhatian pers tidak secara langsung mempengaruhi pelaksanaan kebijakan tetapi penting dalam tahap perumusan kebijakan. Perlu adanya koreksi dan tinjauan ulang terhadap muatan Permenkes No.24/2020 terkait dari aspek efektivitas kebijakan, kejelasan rumusan, dan keterbukaan.

Dental radiology cannot be separated from the effects of radiation exposure. Radiology policies are needed to regulate the use of radiation equipment in health services. The government regulates radiology services in Indonesia through Regulation of Minister of Health Number 24 of 2020 to improve the quality of health services by paying attention to safety and security aspects which are organized based on the capabilities of health facilities including human resources and equipment. This study aims to analyze the implementation of Regulation of Minister of Health Number 24 of 2020 in dental care services, and to find out whether the policy can be implemented in General and Dental Hospitals. This research is a policy analysis with a qualitative approach through in-depth interviews and document review. The conceptual framework is based on various top down theories with the variables studied in the form of output, human resources, infrastructure, funding, organizational support, press attention, work culture, communication and bureaucratic structure. The results show that Regulation of Minister of Health Number 24 of 2020 cannot be implemented in Dental Hospitals because there are differences in needs with General Hospitals so that they are out of sync with the terminology and requirements stated in Regulation of Minister of Health Number 24 of 2020. Regulation of Minister of Health Number 24 of 2020 does not facilitate dental radiology specialists and equipment such as CBCT thus creating legal uncertainty. Work culture, communication and

bureaucratic structure are not functioning as they should because the contents of the regulations are not conveyed to service providers. Support from organizations and press attention do not directly affect service delivery but are important in policy process. Review of the contents of Regulation of Minister of Health Number 24 of 2020 is needed, especially related to the aspects of policy effectiveness, clarity of policy formulation, and transparency.