

**OPTIMALISASI KESADARAN HUKUM MASYARAKAT TERHADAP  
INFORMED CONSENT  
(Studi Kasus : RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang)**

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**ABSTRAK**

Pasal 2 ayat (1) Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No. 290 Tahun 2008 tentang Persetujuan Tindakan Kedokteran (PTK), yang menyatakan bahwa setiap tindakan kedokteran harus mendapat persetujuan (*informed consent*). Dalam kenyataannya kadang tindakan yang dilakukan dokter terhadap pasien dalam beberapa kasus sering mengakibatkan kerugian terhadap pasien, baik itu kesalahan dalam pelaksanaan, maupun kesalahan dalam memberikan informasi kepada pasien mengenai diagnosa penyakit dan bentuk penanganannya. Permasalahan yang akan diteliti 1) Bagaimanakah Tingkat kesadaran hukum Masyarakat terhadap *informed consent* di RSUP M. Djamil Padang? 2) Bagaimanakah upaya optimalisasi tingkat kesadaran hukum masyarakat terhadap *informed consent* di RSUP M. Djamil Padang?. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan yuridis sosiologis. Data yang digunakan meliputi data primer dan data sekunder. Data dikumpulkan dengan wawancara, angket dan studi dokumen. Data dianalisis secara kualitatif. Berdasarkan penelitian disimpulkan: 1) tingkat kesadaran hukum masyarakat terhadap *informed consent* di RSUP M. Djamil Padang yaitu pengetahuan hukum (76%), pemahaman hukum (56%), sikap hukum (60%) dan perilaku hukum (68%). 2) Upaya yang dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kesadaran hukum masyarakat di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil memasang poster tentang hak dan kewajiban pasien di sudut-sudut rumah sakit, serta melakukan beberapa kali sosialisasi mengenai hak pasien dan keluarga.

**Kata Kunci :Optimalisasi, Kesadaran Hukum, *Informed Consent*, Pasien**

# THE OPTIMIZATION OF COMMUNITY LAW AWARENESS AGAINST THE *INFORMED CONSENT*

(Case Study: The Central Hospital of Dr. M. Djamil, Padang)

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## ABSTRACT

The Article 2 Section (1) of The Minister of Health Regulation No. 290 of 2008 about the medical act approval which declares that every medical act has to attain an approval (*informed consent*). In the reality, occasionally the act done by the doctor to the patient in several cases often inflict harm or disadvantage for the patient, either the mistake in the implementation or in giving information to the patient regarding the disease diagnosis and the way of treatment. The researched problems were 1) how was the level of community law awareness toward the *informed consent* in the central hospital of Dr. M. Djamil Padang? 2) How was the effort of level optimization of the community law awareness toward the *informed consent* in the central hospital of Dr. M. Djamil Padang? The research used the socio legal approach. The data used consisted of primary and secondary data. The data was collected by doing an interview, questionnaire and document study. The data was analyzed qualitatively. Based on the research, it was concluded that 1) the levels of community law awareness toward the *informed consent* in the central hospital of Dr. M. Djamil Padang are 76% for the general knowledge, 56% for the law understanding, 60% for legal attitude, and 68% for legal behaviour, 2) the efforts conducted to increase the levels of community law awareness against the *informed consent* in the central hospital of Dr. M. Djamil Padang were by putting up posters about patient's rights and obligations in every hospital's corner, also by conducting a training for several times about the patient and family's rights.

Keywords: **Optimization, Law Awareness, *Informed Consent*, Patient**