

EARLIER FORMAL ETHICS EDUCATION, THE IMPORTANCE OF MEICAL ETHICS AND EXPECTATION OF ETHICS DOCTOR IN FIRST GRADE MEDICAL STUDENTS OF MEDICAL FACULTY UNIVERSITAS TANJUNGPURA PONTIANAK

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Abstract

Health care decisions are based not only on clinical and technical grounds, but also on ethical grounds. Although we carefully weigh the clinical and technical aspects, ethical issues involved may be overlooked. A legal framework or code of conduct governing doctor's decisions and behaviour may help overcome this problem but they often provide rigid guidelines for a limited number of situations. Earlier education in ethics might have some advantages to build a good medical character. The perception of the importance of medical ethics could also had an effect to the expectation of a good medical doctor should be. This research was a cross sectional study in first grade medical students of medical faculty Universitas Tanjungpura Pontianak, conducted in the last week of April, 2014. All of first grade medical students participated in this study. This subjects given questionnaire contained several questions : did they ever get a lesson of ethics in their Senior high school, how important the medical ethics and after studied medical ethics, what were their expectation ?. 86 subjects participated, 31 (36,05%) subjects are male and 55(63,95%) subjects are female. The Age range from 16-20 years old, median 18 years old and mode 18 years old. The subject came from 39 senior high school, was spread from papua, java dan kalimantan. Only 10(25,64%) senior high school had been given ethics in their curriculum and this 10 school all located in Kalimantan. One subject (1,16%)stated that ethics just a common lesson while 35 (40,70 %)subjects stated that ethics was important and most of the subjects, 50(58,14%) subjects stated that ethics was very important lesson. The expectation after studying medical ethics are : 39(45,35 %) subjects: respect and emphasize the other people, 17 (19,77%) subjects : be a better person, 14(16,28%) subjects: hospitable doctor, 11 (12,79%) subjects : Apply the basic principle of bioethics and 5 (5,81%) subjects : treat the other like we'd like to be treated. Twenty five point sixtyfour percent of the primary school of first year medical student gave ethics lesson. Most of Subject stated that medical ethics is a very important lesson. The expectation after studying medical ethics varies: respect and emphasize the other people, be a better person, hospitable doctor, Apply the basic principle of bioethics and treat the other like we'd like to be treated.

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ETIKOLEGAL, SECOND OPINION DENGAN SENGKETA MEDIS

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Abstrak

Tulisan ini mencoba mengetengahkan hubungan antara second opinion dengan sengketa medis dari aspek Etikolegal Kedokteran, kaitannya dengan perlindungan bagi dokter dan bagi pasien. Second Opinion adalah hak pasien dan kewajiban dokter untuk melaksanakannya dalam menjalankan profesi kedokterannya. Dalam kenyataan banyak sengketa medis, dimana pasien atau keluarga/ahli warisnya melakukan penuntutan hukum kepada dokter atau Rumah Sakit yang merawatnya, yang disebabkan oleh keterangan atau opini dokter lain atau pihak lain yang dianggap berkompeten untuk memberi keterangan atau opini.

Kata kunci: second opinion – sengketa medis – perlindungan dokter – perlindungan pasien

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