

Perlindungan Hukum bagi Perawat dalam Memberikan Pelayanan Keperawatan di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 = Legal Protection for Nurses in Providing Nursing Services during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstrak

Skripsi ini mengkaji pengaturan mengenai hak, kewajiban, serta tanggung jawab hukum perawat di masa pandemi Covid-19 dan perlindungan hukum bagi perawat di masa pandemi Covid-19 menggunakan metode yuridis-normatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif, data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui data sekunder yang terdiri dari bahan hukum, serta data primer melalui wawancara mendalam dengan Ketua Umum Persatuan Perawat Nasional Indonesia. Simpulan penelitian ini adalah: pengaturan mengenai hak, kewajiban, serta tanggung jawab perawat secara umum terdapat pada Undang-Undang Nomor 36 Tahun 2014 tentang Tenaga Kesehatan, Undang-Undang Nomor 38 Tahun 2014 tentang Keperawatan, dan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No. HK.02.02/148/2010 tentang Izin dan Penyelenggaraan Praktik Perawat. Pada masa pandemi Covid-19 terbit pula peraturan khusus yang terkait dengan perawat, antara lain Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No. 48 Tahun 2020 tentang Pelaksanaan Vaksinasi dalam rangka Penanggulangan Pandemi Covid-19, Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan No. HK.01.07/MENKES/327/2020 tentang Penetapan Covid-19 Akibat Kerja Sebagai Penyakit Akibat Kerja yang Spesifik, Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan No. HK.01.07/MENKES/413/2020 tentang Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Covid-19. Bentuk perlindungan hukum bagi perawat di masa pandemi Covid-19 adalah dengan terpenuhinya seluruh hak perawat yang telah diatur dalam berbagai peraturan perundang-undangan. Penelitian ini menyarankan Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia untuk mengupayakan perlindungan bagi perawat agar terhindar dari penularan Covid-19 dengan cara menyediakan sarana dan prasarana bagi perawat, antara lain dengan penyediaan alat pelindung diri, memberikan suplemen untuk meningkatkan daya tahan tubuh perawat, serta melaksanakan vaksinasi kepada perawat.

.....This thesis examines the regulation of rights, obligations, and legal responsibilities of nurses during the Covid-19 pandemic and legal protection for nurses during the Covid-19 pandemic using juridical-normative methods, with descriptive research type, research data was collected through secondary data consisting of legal material, and primary data through in-depth interviews with Chairman of Persatuan Perawat Nasional Indonesia. The conclusions of this study are: the regulation regarding the rights, obligations and responsibilities of nurses in general is contained in Law Number 36 of 2014 concerning Health Workers, Law Number 38 of 2014 concerning Nursing, and Regulation of the Minister of Health No.

HK.02.02/148/2010 concerning Licensing and Implementation of Nurse Practices. Special regulations on Covid-19 related to nurses were also issued, including the Minister of Health Regulation No. 48 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Vaccinations in the Context of the Covid-19 Pandemic, Decree of the Minister of Health No. HK.01.07/MENKES/327/2020 concerning the Determination of Covid-19 Due to Work as a Specific Occupational Disease, Decree of the Minister of Health No.

HK.01.07/MENKES/413/2020 concerning Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Covid-19. Legal protection for nurses during the Covid-19 pandemic is the fulfillment of all nurses' rights which have been regulated in various laws and regulations. This research suggests the Ministry of Health of the Republic of

Indonesia to seek protection for nurses to avoid Covid- 19 transmission by providing facilities for nurses, including by providing Personal Protective Equipment, providing supplements to increase nurses' immune system, and vaccinating nurses.