

Kompetensi dan Kewenangan Dokter Dalam Injeksi DNA Salmon Terkait Tindakan Anti-Aging Berdasarkan Hukum Kesehatan = Competence and Authority Of Doctors In Salmon DNA Injection Related to Anti-Aging Measures Based On Health Law

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Abstrak

Dalam beberapa tahun terakhir, perawatan yang ditawarkan oleh klinik estetika seperti injeksi DNA salmon semakin populer. Bahan DNA salmon diklaim memiliki fungsi anti-aging dengan membuat kulit lebih kencang dan mengatasi hiperpigmentasi di kulit. Dokter dalam hal ini berperan penting sebagai pihak pemberi layanan di klinik estetika. Injeksi DNA salmon yang merupakan pelayanan estetika medis awamnya dinilai hanya dapat dilakukan oleh dokter spesialis dermatologi dan venereologi. Sebab, dokter spesialis dermatologi dan venereologi menempuh pendidikan spesialis tambahan. Kurikulum pendidikannya juga mencakup metode seperti subsisi, elevasi, microneedling yang biasa digunakan dalam estetika medis. Meskipun begitu, dokter umum juga dapat menangani permasalahan kulit. Ketika menempuh pendidikan dokter, dokter umum juga diwajibkan menguasai kurikulum kulit. Berdasarkan Standar Kompetensi Dokter Indonesia, tidak terdapat batasan bagi dokter umum dalam konteks pelayanan injeksi DNA salmon. Sedangkan bagi dokter spesialis dermatologi dan venereologi, terdapat Standar Kompetensi Dokter Dermatologi dan Venereologi Indonesia dengan area kompetensi yang lebih rinci yang berpengaruh ke kewenangan dokter spesialis dermatologi dan venereologi sebagai pemilik sertifikat kompetensi spesialis. Dalam peraturan perundang-undangan belum diatur secara jelas mengenai batasan kewenangan antara dokter umum dan dokter spesialis dalam pelayanan estetika medis. Dengan menggunakan metode penelitian doktrinal, penelitian ini akan membahas mengenai kompetensi dan kewenangan yang dimiliki dokter dalam pelayanan injeksi DNA salmon. Dari penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa kewenangan dokter umum dan spesialis masih bersinggungan ketika dihadapkan pada pelayanan estetika medis seperti injeksi DNA salmon. Batasan kompetensi dan kewenangan dokter dalam pelayanan estetika medis yang buram ini dapat dihindari dengan diaturnya mengenai estetika medis secara khusus.

.....In recent years, treatments offered by aesthetic clinics such as salmon DNA injections have become increasingly popular. The salmon DNA ingredient is claimed to have an anti-aging function by making the skin firmer and overcoming hyperpigmentation in the skin. The doctor in this case plays an important role as the service provider at the aesthetic clinic. Salmon DNA injection, which is a lay medical aesthetic service, is considered to only be performed by dermatologists. This is because dermatologists undergo additional specialist education. The education curriculum also includes methods such as subsection, elevation, microneedling which are commonly used in medical aesthetics. However, general practitioners can also treat skin problems. During their medical education, general practitioners are also required to master the skin curriculum. Based on the Indonesian Doctors Competency Standards, there are no restrictions for general practitioners in the context of salmon DNA injection services. As for dermatologists, there are Indonesian Dermatology and Venereology Physician Competency Standards with more detailed competency areas that affect the authority of dermatology and venereology specialists as owners of specialist competency certificates. The legislation has not clearly regulated the limits of authority between general practitioners and

specialists in medical aesthetic services. By using the normative juridical research method, this research will discuss the competence and authority of doctors in salmon DNA injection services. From this research, it is found that the authority of general practitioners and dermatologists still intersect when faced with medical aesthetic services such as salmon DNA injection. The blurred boundaries of competence and authority of doctors in medical aesthetics services can be avoided by regulating medical aesthetics specifically.