Indonesian Journal of
Wiyata Health Administration

Vol.2, No.2, Desember 2022, pp. 33 – 38
ISSN 29640-643X (Online), ISSN 2964-0091 (Print)
Journal homepage: http://jurnal.itkeswhs.ac.id/index.php/ijwha/index

Redesign Formulir Informed Consent at Jimmy Medika Mother & Child Hospital Borneo

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Redesign
Informed consent
Hospital

A B S T R A C T / A B S T R A K

Informed consent is the process by which a person understands relevant information about a medical procedure or procedure. This research is in the form of designing a medical record formular based on the principle of informed consent that facilitates health services. This type of research is A qualitative descriptive study that analyzes the design of forms from anatomical, physical and substantive aspects of informed consent forms. The medical procedure consent form is a form that must be owned by every health care facility that regulates the agreement between the patient/patient's family and the doctor or health worker. RSIA Jimmy Medika Borneo has implemented a good design in the approval of medical procedures but there are several things that must be redesigned including the preliminary section and the approval and closing section. Recommendations for Jimmy Medika Borneo Hospital to evaluate through management review meetings including evaluating services and medical support documents so that service procedures are in accordance with the policies that have been regulated.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Informed consent is the process by which a person understands the relevant information about a medical procedure or action to be performed on them, and gives voluntary and informed consent to perform the act. It involves explaining the risks and benefits of action, and gives individuals the opportunity to ask and understand information before making a decision. Transparency: Informed consent provides clear and complete information about the medical action to be performed, helping patients understand the risks and benefits of the action. The benefits of informed consent i.e. Empowerment: Informed consent allows patients to have control over their choices and gives them the power to make the right decisions for them, Respect for Autonomia: Informed consent respects the right of patients to decide about the medical action they will receive, reinforcing the patient's concept of autonomy, Reducing the Risk of Lawsuits: Informed consent also helps reduce the risk of lawsuits because it provides evidence that patients understand the risks and benefits of action and provides voluntary consent, Increasing Patient Trust: Informed consent can also increase patient trust in health practitioners and the health system as a whole as it demonstrates their commitment to transparency and fairness.

Good Informed Consent puts forward the principles of drafting namely (1) Clarity: Informed consent must provide clear and complete information about the medical actions to be carried out, including risks and benefits, (2) Autonomic: Informed consent must strengthen the patient's concept of autonomy and ensure that patients have control over their choices, (3) Freedom: Patients must give consent voluntarily and without pressure from health practitioners or others, (4) Clarity of Consideration: Informed consent must ensure that the patient understands the relevant information and considers all options before making a decision. (5) Documentation: The informed consent process must be properly documented to ensure transparency and prove that voluntary consent is given, (5) Accessibility: Informed consent must be easy to understand and available in a language that the patient understands, (6) Integrity: The informed consent process must be carried out by health practitioners who have the right integrity and competence.

Efforts to improve informant consent can be done through (1) Education: Education on the principle of informed consent and how to explain information clearly and completely should be provided to health practitioners. (2) Standardization: Standardization in informed consent documentation should be implemented to ensure clarity and transparency. (3) Accessibility: Informed consent should be easy to understand and available in a language that the patient understands. (4) Patient Participation: Patients should be given the opportunity to ask questions and understand information before making a decision. (5) Periodic Evaluation: The informed consent process should be evaluated periodically to ensure that the information provided is clear and complete and that the patient understands the information. (6) Technology: The use of technology, such as applications or animations, can help make information easier to understand. (7) Openness: Health practitioners must ensure that the information provided is truthful and does not conceal possible risks. (8) Social Support: Support from the patient's family and loved ones can help ensure that the patient understands the information and makes the right decisions for them.

RSIA JMB is a type C hospital managed by PT Jimmy Bhakti Borneo and is also home to the Wiyata Husada Samarinda Institute of Health and Science Technology. PT

Jimmy Bhakti Borneo previously purchased RSIA Thaha Bakrie located on Jalan Pangeran Hidayatullah, Pelabuhan Ilir Village, Samarinda. RSIA Jimmy Medika Borneo in an effort to improve the quality of service, one of which is through the governance of the flow of service and service administration, namely informed consent products in medical records. This research is in the form of designing a medical record formular based on the principle of informed consent that facilitates health services.

2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

This type of research is A qualitative descriptive study that analyzes the design of forms from anatomical, physical and substantive aspects of informed consent forms. Researchers investigated user needs in the design of Jimmy Medika's RSIA Jimmy Medika Borneo informed consent form. The analysis method used is the design analysis of the RSIA Jimmy Medical Borneo informed consent form which includes anatomical, physical and content aspects. Data collection methods through observation and interviews. Observations were made on an informed consent form that analyzed designs from anatomical, physical and substantive aspects. Meanwhile, research tools in the form of interview guidelines are used in interviews.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis is one of the most important stages of the validation of the audit process. Analysis is the process of examining the collected data, including processing the data to draw conclusions from the data.

a. Informed Consent Form Design Results

1) Heading

On the informed consent form at RSIA Jimmy Medika Borneo only has 1 form which in this case is called General Consent. The principle in making the Informed Consent form is clear ownership which is proven through the identity of Jimmy Medika Hospital in Borneo and continued with the identity of the patient or the approver in this case contains the Medical Record Number, Full name, Date of birth and gender.

2) Pendahuluan

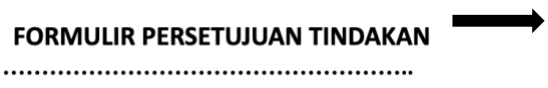


Figure 1. Preliminary Introduction Section

Figure 2. Introductory Section After Redesign

The introduction contains the clarity of the form itself Figure 1. shows the preliminary design of the medical consent form which then after performing the preliminary redesign of the action consent form clearly to the patient or the patient's family.

3) Instruction

Petunjuk Pengisian : *) Coret yang tidak perlu	
PEMBERIAN INFORMASI	
Dokter pelaksana tindakan	
Pemberi informasi	
Penerima informasi & pemberi persetujuan	

Figure 3. Instructions for filling out the Medical Procedure Consent Form

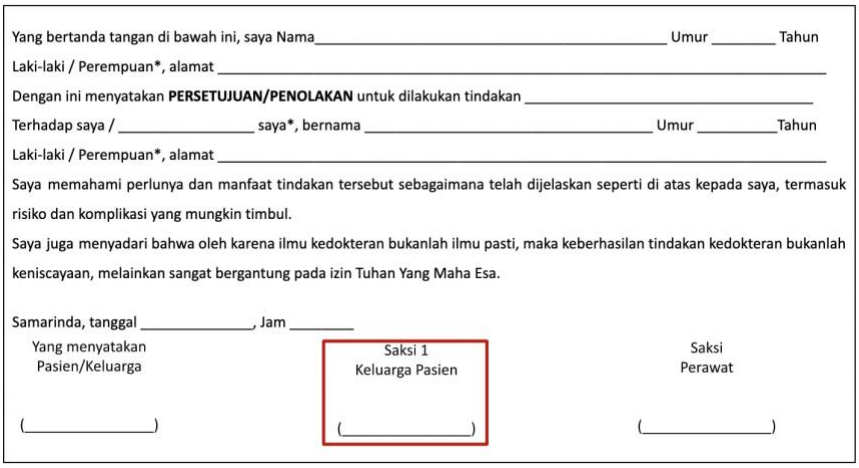
The instructions or instructions for filling out the medical record consent form are clear to know for the filler of the form, it makes it easier for anyone with good language to understand.

4) Content and approval

PEMBERIAN INFORMASI			
Dokter pelaksana tindakan			
Pemberi informasi			
Penerima informasi & pemberi persetujuan			
NO	**JENIS INFORMASI**	**ISI INFORMASI**	**TANDA (√)**
1	Diagnostik (WD & DD)		
2	Dasar Diagnosis		
3	Tindakan kedokteran		
4	Indikasi tindakan		
5	Tata cara		
6	Tujuan		
7	Risiko		
8	Komplikasi		
9	Prognosis		
10	Alternatif & risiko		
11	Lain-lain		
Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa telah menerangkan hal-hal di atas secara benar dan jelas dan memberikan kesempatan bertanya dan atau berdiskusi			Dokter (.....)
***) Bila pasien tidak kompeten atau tidak mau menerima informasi, maka penerima informasi adalah wali atau keluarga terdekat**			

Figure 4. Fill out the Medical Procedure Application Form

The contents of the informed consent form for medical actions have been as evidenced by the sequence of various medical service information required in medical actions at RSIA Jimmy Medika Borneo so that the things we add as additional recommendations in the form of redactions of various parties stating the urgency of the actions to be approved in Figure 5. Under:



Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya Nama_____ Umur _____ Tahun
Laki-laki / Perempuan*, alamat _____
Dengan ini menyatakan **PERSETUJUAN/PENOLAKAN** untuk dilakukan tindakan _____
Terhadap saya / _____ saya*, bernama _____ Umur _____Tahun
Laki-laki / Perempuan*, alamat _____
Saya memahami perlunya dan manfaat tindakan tersebut sebagaimana telah dijelaskan seperti di atas kepada saya, termasuk risiko dan komplikasi yang mungkin timbul.
Saya juga menyadari bahwa oleh karena ilmu kedokteran bukanlah ilmu pasti, maka keberhasilan tindakan kedokteran bukanlah keniscayaan, melainkan sangat bergantung pada izin Tuhan Yang Maha Esa.

Samarinda, tanggal _____, Jam _____

Yang menyatakan Pasien/Keluarga	Saksi 1 Keluarga Pasien	Saksi Perawat
(_____)	(_____)	(_____)

Figure 5. Additional recommendations binding on the part of the patient and the Hospital for Medical Action

b. Discussion

1) Anatomy

The title of a form can be found in one of several places. The standard positions are: left, center, right- top, left- bottom. A subheading should be used if the main title requires further explanation or qualification. The form will be filled out by or sent to a person outside the organization, the name and address of the health care facility must be entered into the title. Other information about the form includes form identification, date, issuance, and page number. The lower-right border is the best place for form identification and issue date. At this location, tearing or closing of information can be avoided if the form in the volume is at the top or on the left side. Form storage will also be made easier when the form identification is at the bottom. The issue date should appear on each form, this helps in determining whether the latest edition is in use, and helps in the disposal of unused stock. The issue date is usually after the form number.

The head section (title) contains the title (name), subtitle, name of the institution (hospital, health center, etc.), logo, code number and version. This header can be placed above or to the right of the form. All internal forms must have the same header and composition. The header considers aspects of binding, storing, folding, and formatting the form. The medical procedure consent form has a title consisting of an ambiguous title and no publication date. The patient's identity is not listed. Based on the results of the study, the title does not provide an explanation of the contents of the activity consent form.

The instructions form part of the form, which includes a brief description of the number of pages, filling out and submission. This section is usually arranged in such a way that it is clear, concise and unobtrusive in reading and filling out forms. When filling out a form, try to fill out as few forms as possible by writing directly. Try to complete it with voting, share tokens etc. Include a clear description so that it is clear, concise and does not interfere in reading

and filling out the form. When filling out a form, try to fill out as few forms as possible by writing directly. Try to get entries by voting, tagging, and so on. Add clear compliance information.

The body is the part that does the real work of organizing data, including margins, spaces, rules, types, styles. At RSU Madani Medan, the margin used on the medical procedure consent form is 2.5 cm, 2 cm above, 2 cm on the right, 1 cm on the bottom. The left margin of the Medical Action Consent Form does not need to be added anymore because it is already perforated enough. The 1-spaced space and font correspond to the Times New Roman technique.

The closing is the last part of the form, but it is as important as the previous section. This section includes signatures, full names, location descriptions, dates (and times if available).

2) Aspek Isi

Authorization for medical procedures is regulated in article 5 of the Law on the Practice of Medicine No. 29 of 2004, which requires that authorization must be obtained for any medical or dental procedure performed on a patient by a doctor or dentist. And the explanation is regulated in articles 3 and 7 of the Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 290 of 2008, which states that the explanation of treatment procedures as referred to in article 1 at least includes: diagnosis and procedures for treatment, the purpose of medical procedures. Medical procedures performed procedures, alternative procedures and risks, possible risks and complications, forecasts of performed procedures estimated costs.

The contents of the medical consent form contain a number of medical actions to be performed as well as information for the patient and the patient's family. According to the law of Permenkes 290 of 2008 describes that the content of informed consent is the diagnosis and procedures for practicing medicine, the purpose of medical actions carried out, other alternatives and also the risks, risks and complications can occur, the prognosis of the actions to be carried out.

4. CONCLUSION

The medical procedure consent form is a form that must be owned by every health care facility that regulates the agreement between the patient/patient's family and the doctor or health worker. RSIA Jimmy Medika Borneo has implemented a good design in the approval of medical procedures but there are several things that must be redesigned including the preliminary section and the approval and closing section. Recommendations for Jimmy Medika Borneo Hospital to evaluate through management review meetings including evaluating services and medical support documents so that service procedures are in accordance with the policies that have been regulated.

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