ABSTRACT

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH CARE PATIENT UNDERPRIVILEGED IN URIP SUMOHARJO HOSPITAL BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Health is a constitutional right as stipulated in the Amendment Act 29 of 1945 section H which states that “...every citizen is entitled to health care” with the issuance of this amendment, the health services included in the state constitution and also for the first time the country declared that the health is the right of every citizen to be implemented by the government as the country manager.

Under Article 49 of Law no. 36 Year 2009 on health noted that the government, local governments, and communities responsible for delivering health efforts. The organization of health services conducted responsibly, safe, quality, and equitable and non-discriminatory. Therefore, according to the Health Act, the implementation of health care aid should prioritize the safety of the lives of patients in comparison with other interests.

The study reveals the problems of the juridical aspects of the empirical implementation of Health Care Patients Not Capable In Private Hospital in the city of Bandar Lampung. Juridical empirical observations carried out by means of interviews and collect information on those who are considered to know the problems associated with the implementation of Health Care Patients Not Capable In Private Hospital in the city of Bandar Lampung.

Based on this research known that hospital as a means of implementing health care must consider the social function, namely by providing the facilities to care for patients who are less capable of at least 25% of available bed capacity. Implementation of health services for people who can not itself be done by way of providing relief from the cost both in terms of health care costs, hospitalization costs and in terms of drug delivery.
Indonesia, which is a moral and ethical bond of hospital patients, especially in helping the less fortunate/poor people to meet the demand for health services so as to realize the degree of equitable and comprehensive health optimally.

It is expected in the future implementation of health care patients can not afford a private hospital in the city of Bandar Lampung is no longer the case that non-discriminatory between citizens who can not afford health care in terms of implementation and required mutual coordination between agencies Bandar Lampung City Health Office with the home private hospitals in order to provide oversight of performance monitoring in the form of private hospital in running health care patients are not able to run as expected under the law applicable.

Keywords: Implementation of Health Care, Patient Underprivileged, In RS Urip Sumoharjo