

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI PENGAWASAN PELAYANAN KESEHATAN TRADISIONAL EMPIRIS BERDASARKAN UNDANG-UNDANG NOMOR 36 TAHUN 2009 TENTANG KESEHATAN

Oleh
MONALISA

Pelayanan kesehatan tradisional (Yankestrad) empiris menjadi alternatif pilihan masyarakat Indonesia dalam upaya pengobatan, dikarenakan Yankestrad mudah ditemui dan biayanya murah, juga karena pengobatan medis belum sepenuhnya dapat mengatasi semua masalah kesehatan. Seiring dengan meningkatnya minat masyarakat dalam memanfaatkan Yankestrad, terjadi fenomena yaitu banyaknya bermunculan Yankestrad tanpa izin, yang juga terjadi di Kota Metro. Hal ini mengharuskan Pemerintah untuk melakukan pengawasan terhadap Yankestrad empiris sebagai wujud perlindungan kepada masyarakat. Penyelenggaraan Yankestrad empiris harus memenuhi standar yang telah diatur dalam UU Kesehatan. Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana implementasi pengawasan pelayanan kesehatan tradisional empiris berdasarkan Undang-undang No. 36 Tahun 2009 di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Metro? dan apakah faktor yang mempengaruhi pengawasan pelayanan kesehatan tradisional empiris berdasarkan Undang-undang No. 36 Tahun 2009 di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Metro?. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis empiris. Sumber data dari studi lapangan dengan wawancara dan studi pustaka. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi pengawasan Yankestrad empiris yang dilakukan oleh Dinas Kesehatan Kota Metro berpedoman pada PMK Pelayanan Kesehatan Tradisional Empiris namun pelaksanaannya belum optimal. Pelaksanaan yang belum optimal ini secara tidak langsung mengakibatkan hak masyarakat untuk mendapatkan pelayanan kesehatan yang baik belum terpenuhi. Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh dalam implementasi pengawasan pelayanan kesehatan tradisional empiris di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Metro dari faktor yuridis seperti belum ada kebijakan daerah terkait penyelenggaraan pelayanan kesehatan tradisional empiris dan dalam PMK Pelayanan Kesehatan Tradisional Empiris belum dijelaskan secara lengkap mengenai pasal terkait penerapan sanksi administrasi terhadap penyehat tradisional yang belum memiliki STPT; faktor sosial seperti pemahaman masyarakat masih belum baik terhadap pentingnya izin dalam penyelenggaraan pelayanan kesehatan tradisional empiris; faktor teknis seperti Dinas Kesehatan Kota Metro belum memiliki SOP (Standar Operasional Prosedur) pengawasan terhadap penyelenggara pelayanan kesehatan tradisional empiris, kurangnya sumber daya manusia, minimnya sumber dana, serta sarana prasarana pendukung yang terbatas. Diharapkan dukungan Pemerintah Daerah dan Lintas Sektoral dalam rangka penertiban terhadap Yankestrad empiris yang belum memiliki izin sehingga dapat menjamin keamanan penyelenggaraan Yankestrad.

Kata Kunci: Pengawasan, Pelayanan Kesehatan Tradisional Empiris, Permenkes No. 61 Tahun 2016.

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF EMPIRICAL TRADITIONAL HEALTH SERVICE SUPERVISION BASED ON LAW NO. 36/ 2009 (LAW ON HEALTH)

by
MONALISA

Empirical traditional health service is an alternative choice for the Indonesian people in their treatment efforts, because this is easy to find and the cost is low and also because medical treatment has not completely overcome all health problems. Along with the increasing public interest in utilizing this traditional health service, a phenomenon has occurred, namely the emergence of many empirical traditional health service without permits, this also happened in Metro City. This requires the Government to supervise empirical traditional health service as a form of protection for the public. The implementation of empirical traditional health service must meet the standards set out in the Law on Health. The problem in this research is how to implement empirical traditional health service supervision based on Law no. 36/2009 at the Metro City Health Office? and what are the factors influencing empirical traditional health service supervision based on Law no. 36/2009 at the Metro City Health Office?. This research use empirical juridical methode. Source of data from field studies with interviews and literature. The results showed that the implementation of empirical traditional health service supervision carried out by the Metro City Health Office was guided by Minister on Health Regulation No. 61/2016 on Empirical Traditional Health Services but has not been implemented optimally. This indirectly causes the public right have not been fulfilled to obtain good health service. The factors that influence the implementation of empirical traditional health service supervision at the Metro City Health Office are from juridical factors such as there is no regional policy regarding the implementation of empirical traditional health services and in the Minister on Health Regulation No. 61/2016 there has not been a complete explanation regarding the articles related to the application of administrative sanctions against health workers traditional who do not have permits; social factors such as the community's poor understanding of the importance of permits of empirical traditional health services; technical factors such as the Metro City Health Office does not yet have an SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) for supervision of empirical traditional health service providers, lack of human resources, lack of financial resources, as well as limited supporting infrastructure. Suggested that the regional government and cross-sectoral to provide support in controlling empirical traditional health service which does not yet have a permit so that it can guarantee the secure of empirical traditional health service.

Keywords: Supervision, Empirical Traditional Health Services, Minister on Health Regulation No. 61/2016