

**PENILAIAN FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG TERKANDUNG DALAM
VISUM ET REPERTUM OLEH DOKTER UGD
DI RUMAH SAKIT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA
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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Banyaknya kasus kecelakaan, pemukulan, penganiayaan dan bahkan pembunuhan marak diberitakan di beberapa media baik media elektronik maupun media cetak menyita perhatian publik. Kasus-kasus tersebut terdapat adanya pihak pelaku dan pihak korban sehingga diperlukan keterangan tertulis dari dokter atau Visum et Repertum (VeR) sebagai bukti untuk mentukan terbukti tidaknya pelaku melakukan perbuatan pidana sebagaimana yang didakwakan penuntut umum.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui kualitas Visum et Repertum dari berbagai kasus di Rumah sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 44 sampel Visum et Repertum yang dibuat pada tahun 2009. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah dokter jaga UGD di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah berupa data isian tabel pengukuran kualitas Visum et Repertum berdasarkan skor dari masing-masing variabel. Kualitas Visum et Repertum dihitung menggunakan teknik *skoring* berdasarkan 14 komponen pada Visum et Repertum. Hasil penilaian disajikan dalam bentuk persentase.

Hasil: Hasil perhitungan skor total untuk kualitas Visum et Repertum adalah 43,33%.

Kesimpulan: Kualitas Visum et Repertum di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta tahun 2009 tergolong buruk.

1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and auditing. The text also mentions that proper record-keeping helps in identifying trends and anomalies, which can be useful for decision-making and risk management.

2. The second part of the text focuses on the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors. It highlights that a strong internal control system is essential for protecting an organization's assets and ensuring the integrity of its financial statements. The text suggests that internal controls should be designed to minimize the risk of misstatements and to provide reasonable assurance that the organization's objectives are achieved.

3. The third part of the text discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews. It states that audits are a key component of an organization's risk management strategy, as they provide an independent assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls and financial reporting. The text also notes that audits can help identify areas for improvement and ensure that the organization is compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

4. The fourth part of the text addresses the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of internal controls. It emphasizes that internal controls are not static and should be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the organization's operations and risk profile. The text suggests that management should establish a process for monitoring the effectiveness of internal controls and taking corrective action when necessary.

5. The fifth part of the text discusses the importance of communication and training in maintaining an effective internal control system. It states that all employees should be aware of their role in maintaining internal controls and should receive regular training to ensure they understand the requirements and procedures. The text also notes that clear communication is essential for ensuring that internal controls are properly implemented and maintained.

In conclusion, the text emphasizes that maintaining accurate records, implementing strong internal controls, conducting regular audits, and ensuring ongoing monitoring and communication are all essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of an organization's financial reporting and operations.

**THE ASSESMENT OF FACTORS THAT CONTAIN IN MEDICOLEGAL
REPORT BY EMERGENCY CARE UNIT'S PHYSICIANS
IN YOGYAKARTA PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL
YEAR 2009**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Lots of cases of accidents, beatings, torture and even murder flare reported in several media both electronic and printed media confiscated the public attention. In these cases there are the existence of the perpetrator and the victim so that the required written statement from a doctor or medicolegal report as evidence to determine whether or not proven perpetrators of criminal acts as the prosecutor charged.

Objective: To determine the quality and content variety of medicolegal report from various cases in Yogyakarta PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital.

Method: This research use descriptive research design with cross sectional observational study. The total samples are 44 samples of medicolegal reports made in the year 2009. The populations in this study were emergency care unit's physicians in Yogyakarta PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital. The research instrument used is the form filling data medicolegal report quality measurement based on the score of each variable table. The quality of medicolegal report was measured using scoring technique based on 14 components on medicolegal report. The value was presented as percentage.

Result: The result of the calculation of total score for quality of medicolegal report is 43.33%.

Conclusion: The quality of medicolegal report in Yogyakarta PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital in 2009 classified as bad.

