ANALISIS FAKTOR PENYEBAB KETIDAKLENGKAPAN PENGISIAN INFORMED CONSENT DI RUMAH SAKIT: LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Informed consent is an important record containing the consent given by the patient or guardian after receiving an explanation of the medical action. Filling out informed consent must be completed, this has been regulated through the regulation of the Minister of Health Number 129 of 2008 concerning Minimum Service Standards for Hospitals which states that the completeness of filling out informed consent is 100%. In fact, in hospitals there are still incomplete informed consent forms. The impact of incomplete filling of informed consent is a discrepancy with Kepmenkes No. 129 of 2008 concerning Hospital Minimum Service Standards. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors causing incomplete informed consent in the hospital. The research method used is a literature review through a search by reviewing various reference sources as reference material that is in accordance with the research topic. The search strategy used the same keywords as the research topic, namely completeness of action approval OR completeness of informed consent, AND incompleteness of informed consent OR incompleteness of informed consent. The year of publication of the article is selected for the last 10 years with complete selection of article criteria. A total of 5 databases used in this article search include Onesearch, Crossref, Google Scholar, Sinta, Garuda Portal. The results of the study found 18 articles that met the criteria and research topics. The results of the review showed that the incompleteness of informed consent was not yet 100%. the factors that cause incomplete informed consent at the hospital based on this literature review are; (1) the man factor, namely the level of professional discipline of care givers (ppa) in filling out informed consent, lack of manpower, high workload of ppa; (2) Machine factor, namely the format of the form that is not appropriate (3) Money factor, namely the absence of a reward budget, and the proposal of new human resources (4) Method factor, namely the policy has not yet been implemented (5) Materials factor, namely the number of forms that are too many. The high workload of ppa is the most discussed problem in this research literature

Keywords: *Incomplete, Causes, Informed consent.*