

PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP PERAWAT DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

(STUDI KASUS DI RSUD SIDIKALANG)

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Abstrak

Merujuk pada Undang-Undang Nomor 36 Tahun 2014 tentang Tenaga Kesehatan di Pasal 57 yang menyatakan bahwa Tenaga Kesehatan saat mempraktik profesinya mempunyai hak mendapatkan perlindungan terhadap hukum sepanjang melakukan tugas berdasarkan Standar Profesi, Standar Pelayanan Profesi, dan Standar Prosedur Operasional. Salah satu Tenaga Kesehatan yang tertera pada Pasal 11 adalah Tenaga Keperawatan. Peran perawat masa pandemi ini sangat membantu penanganan COVID-19, dimana mereka secara langsung berinteraksi dengan pasien yang terpapar virus tersebut. Maksud dari penelitian ini dikhususkan untuk mengetahui upaya keselamatan kerja, perlindungan hukum, serta faktor apa saja yang menghambat perlindungan hukum dan keselamatan kerja, dengan metode yd diterapkan berupa yuridis empiris yang melakukan kajian terhadap ketetapan hukum yang berlaku dan yang telah terjadi di kehidupan bermasyarakat. Berdasar pada penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa Tenaga Keperawatan yaitu Perawat sudah mendapatkan perlindungan hukum terhadap keselamatan kerja sudah dilakukan dengan baik sesuai dengan yang diamanatkan di peraturan perundang-undangan dan memberikan hak insentif terhadap perawat yang menangani pasien COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: Tenaga Kesehatan, Perawat, COVID-19

Abstract

According to the Act on Health Workers Number 36 of 2014, in Article 57, Health Workers are legally protected when doing their duties as long as they adhere to Professional Standards, Professional Service Standards, and Standard Operating Procedures. One of the Health Workers listed in Article 11 is a Nursing Personnel. The role of nurses during this pandemic is very helpful in handling COVID-19, where they directly interact with patients exposed to the virus. The aim of this paper is to establish the efforts made for workplace safety and legal protection, as well as the elements that impede legal protection and workplace safety. The empirical juridical research approach was employed, which involved studying the applicable legal provisions as well as what had happened in people's lives. Based on the study's findings, it was determined that nursing workers, namely nurses, had received legal protection for workplace safety, which had been carried out in harmony with legislation and offered reward rights for nurses who treated patients of COVID-19.

Keywords: Health Workers, Nurses, COVID-19