

Implementation Of Legal Ethics And Health Professions In Improving The Quality Of Public Health Services In Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

The application of legal ethics and the health profession is very important to improve the quality of health services in Indonesia. Not only dependent on facilities and technology, quality health services also require professional and responsible medical personnel. Good ethics in the health profession help create a fair work environment and respect patients' rights, increase public trust in the health system, and reduce harmful practices such as malpractice and discrimination. The purpose of the Implementation of Professional Ethics and Health Law is to improve the standard of health services through regulating the professional behavior of medical personnel and the implementation of services that comply with applicable laws, so as to ensure the quality and safety of patients. The research method of the type of approach used in this study is normative juridical, the data source used in this study is primary legal material, legal material secondary and tertiary legal materials. Data collection techniques using literature studies including documentaries. Data analysis is normative, qualitative by interpreting and constructing statements contained in documents and legislation. In providing health services, after being diagnosed, established by a doctor or other medical personnel, drugs will be given and sometimes in providing health services medical procedures are carried out using pharmaceutical preparations and medical devices. Pharmaceutical preparations and medical devices must be safe, efficacious/beneficial, quality and affordable. The application of legal ethics and health professions in Indonesia is very important to improve the quality of health services. This ensures that medical personnel provide services that are not only professional, but also fair and respect patient rights. suggestions that can be submitted to improve the application of legal ethics and health professions in Indonesia are to strengthen professional ethics training for health workers, ensure they understand and can implement ethical values in every medical practice.

Keywords: Legal Ethics, Health Profession, Health Services

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INTRODUCTION

Legal ethics in medicine refers to the legal principles that relate to the practice of medicine. It involves the application of law in a medical context to protect patient rights, ensure that medical care is provided in accordance with legal standards, and prevent medical malpractice or misconduct. Legal ethics also includes the responsibilities of healthcare professionals in terms of transparency, informed consent, and the protection of patient medical data. Medical ethics and law both work together to ensure

that patient human rights are respected, that patient safety and well-being are prioritized in medical decision-making, and that medical practice is regulated through legal regulation.

Healthcare professional ethics in medicine refers to a set of moral principles that govern the behavior of healthcare professionals in carrying out their duties. It involves core values such as honesty, fairness, and professional responsibility. Healthcare professional ethics emphasizes the importance of maintaining a good relationship between healthcare professionals and patients, as well as the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of medical information. Healthcare professionals are also required to put the interests of patients first, act in accordance with professional standards, and ensure that they do not engage in practices that could harm patients or the profession itself.

Healthcare is an important part of the health care system that involves various medical personnel, such as doctors, nurses, and other medical personnel. In the provision of health care, ethics between medical personnel have a crucial role in ensuring quality and safe services for. The application of ethics between medical personnel is also related to the aspect of justice in health care. All patients must receive equal and fair services regardless of race, religion, gender, or social status. Ethics between medical personnel involve awareness and responsibility to eliminate discrimination and ensure equal access to care. Patient trust in medical personnel is very important in health care. Ethics between medical personnel play an important role in building this trust through fair treatment, respect for patient autonomy, and maintaining the confidentiality of patient personal information.

Given the importance of ethics between medical personnel in the provision of quality health care, strong training and education on ethics must be provided to medical personnel. This training program should include relevant ethical issues, case studies, and scenario-based discussions and exercises to help medical personnel deal with ethical dilemmas in their practice). In complex and multidisciplinary health care, medical personnel often have to work in teams consisting of various health professionals. Ethics between medical personnel are very important in ensuring harmonious and effective collaboration between various team members, so that coordinated and integrated services can be provided.

METHODS

The research method of the type of approach used in this study is normative legal, the data sources used in this study are primary legal materials, secondary legal materials and tertiary legal materials. Data collection techniques use literature studies including documentaries. Data analysis is normative; qualitative by interpreting and constructing statements contained in documents and legislation.

RESULTS

Optimal service quality is also influenced by the implementation of clear standard procedures, such as Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), implementation guidelines, and implementation instructions that must be followed by medical personnel. These procedures help maintain service quality, ensure that every medical action is carried out in accordance with applicable provisions and guarantee the best results for patients. In behavioral health services, health workers must comply with professional ethics (professional code of ethics) and also comply with legal provisions, rules, and regulations. The implementation of legal and professional health ethics has a significant impact on the quality of health services in Indonesia. Basic principles in professional ethics, such as honesty, integrity, and respect for patient dignity, are the main guidelines for health workers in providing services.

DISCUSSION

Research Results The application of legal ethics and health professions plays a crucial role in improving the quality of health services in Indonesia. The quality of health services is not only determined by the facilities and technology available, but also by the professionalism of the medical personnel involved in the care process. Legal ethics that include patient rights, consent to medical information, and confidentiality, as well as professional ethics that include professional responsibility, justice, and non-maleficence, ensure that health services are carried out in a safe, fair, and respectful manner. By adhering to these principles, medical personnel not only provide quality care, but also create

a safe environment for patients, increase public trust in the health system, and reduce the risk of harmful practices such as malpractice or discrimination.

In Indonesia, after a diagnosis is made, drugs and medical procedures that use pharmaceutical preparations and medical devices must meet safe, efficacious, and affordable standards. The government produces generic drugs to ensure that patients can get affordable care without sacrificing quality. This policy also ensures that patients have the right to receive quality drugs according to their financial capabilities, and protects their right to request generic drugs as a more economical option. Indonesian health law stipulates that only competent medical personnel may manage and distribute medicines, to avoid risks that could harm public health. On the other hand, health laws that regulate the rights and obligations of health workers, patients, and institutions, aim to ensure legal protection and compliance with service standards. When implemented properly, these ethics and laws can increase patient trust in the health care system.

Compliance with codes of ethics, such as maintaining patient confidentiality and providing services based on needs, not financial gain, helps foster empathetic communication between health workers and patients, increasing satisfaction and minimizing medical errors. Health regulations, such as the Medical Practices Act and the National Hospital Accreditation Standards (SNARS), ensure safe, quality, and equitable services while providing legal protection for health workers and patients. However, this implementation still faces challenges, such as lack of education on ethics and law, inequality of access and health facilities in remote areas, and economic pressures that affect the motivation of health workers. Therefore, strategies are needed in the form of ongoing training, strengthening regulations, and developing support systems that include incentives and improving health facilities, especially in remote areas. With good collaboration between the government, health institutions, and health workers, the implementation of legal ethics and health professions can improve the quality of services effectively and equitably. The implementation of legal ethics and health professions is very important in improving the quality of public health services in Indonesia for various reasons, such as ensuring the protection of patient rights through respect for privacy, autonomy, and fair treatment, which in turn builds trust between patients and health workers.

Therefore, as a health worker, you must understand and apply relevant health laws to improve the quality of service. In addition, professional ethics encourage the professionalism of health workers by providing guidelines for acting with integrity, competence, and responsibility, so that the risk of malpractice can be minimized. The implementation of the law also plays a role in preventing irregularities such as corruption and illegal practices, as well as increasing transparency in services. In addition, the application of ethics and law strengthens public trust in the health system, reduces conflict and misunderstanding in medical decision-making, and ensures that health services are provided fairly without discrimination. By supporting accountability and justice, an ethics and law-based health system creates a solid foundation for sustainable development, helping Indonesia achieve its national health goals as a whole. The importance of increasing public trust in health services and ensuring that the services provided are professional, fair, and oriented towards patient interests. because by setting professional standards, protecting patient rights, preventing malpractice, and creating transparency and accountability, legal ethics can help build strong relationships between the community and health service providers.

Compliance with ethical and legal principles allows health workers to create a relationship of mutual respect and transparency with patients, so that patients feel safe, respected, and trust the health system. For example, doctors who always update their medical knowledge through training ensure that services are in accordance with the latest professional standards. In addition, maintaining the confidentiality of patient medical data, avoiding discrimination, being transparent in explaining diagnoses and treatment options, and handling conflicts wisely are real forms of implementing ethics and law in health services. Such behavior not only demonstrates the professional responsibility of health workers but also creates a positive image for health institutions. Thus, public trust increases, encouraging them to participate more actively in health programs and support the achievement of national health goals. In addition, the application of ethics also ensures that services are provided fairly without discrimination, resolves medical dilemmas wisely, and strengthens the positive image of the health system as a whole, thereby encouraging increased public trust in the long term.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of legal ethics and health professions in Indonesia is very important to improve the quality of health services. This ensures that medical personnel provide services that are not only professional, but also fair and respect patient rights.

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