PREVENTIVE LEGAL PROTECTION IN INCREASING EFFECTIVENESS MEDICAL ACTIONS OF NURSES AT WAKATOBRI REGENCY GENERAL HOSPITAL SOUTHEAST SULAWESI PROVINCE, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Objective: This study aims to determine and examine the implementation of preventive legal protection in increasing the effectiveness of nurses' medical actions at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

Method: This research uses normative juridical and empirical juridical approach methods. Data collection techniques are carried out by interviews and collecting other data relevant to the research then analyzed using qualitative methods using principles, theories, laws, and regulations related to the research topic, then described descriptively analytically in the discussion. Respondents and research resource persons were determined by purposive sampling. The respondents amounted to 4 nurses and the resource persons amounted to 4 hospital leaders.

Result: The results showed that in the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, Preventive Legal Protection in Increasing the Effectiveness of Nurses' Medical Actions related to the implementation of the delegation of doctors' authority to nurses to perform medical actions has not been maximized. This is because nurses who perform certain medical actions have not received delegation of authority, both delegative and mandated in writing from doctors following the provisions of Article 290 of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health and Article 32 of Law Number 38 of 2014 concerning Nursing. Furthermore, preventive legal protection related to standard operational procedures has been running well. Where every medical action carried out by nurses already has standard operational procedures, the implementation of medical actions is following standard operational procedures, standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses have been socialized and have been monitored regularly following the provisions of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health,
**Conclusion:** Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that Preventive Legal Protection in Increasing the Effectiveness of Medical Actions of Nurses at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia is still inadequate.

**Keywords:** preventive legal protection, nurse, effectiveness, medical action, hospital.

**PROTEÇÃO LEGAL PREVENTIVA NO AUMENTO DA EFICÁCIA AÇÕES MÉDICAS DE ENFERMEIROS NO HOSPITAL GERAL DA REGÊNCIA DE WAKATOBÍ NA PROVÍNCIA DE SULAWESI, INDONÉSIA**

**RESUMO**

**Objetivo:** Este estudo visa determinar e examinar a implementação de proteção legal preventiva no aumento da eficácia das ações médicas dos enfermeiros no Hospital Geral Regional da Regência de Wakatobi, Província de Sulawesi do Sudeste, Indonésia.

**Método:** Esta pesquisa usa métodos normativos de abordagem jurídica jurídica e empírica. As técnicas de coleta de dados são realizadas por meio de entrevistas e coleta de outros dados relevantes para a pesquisa, em seguida, analisados usando métodos qualitativos usando princípios, teorias, leis e regulamentos relacionados ao tópico de pesquisa, em seguida, descritos descritivamente analiticamente na discussão. Os entrevistados e as pessoas dos recursos de pesquisa foram determinados por amostragem propositada. Os entrevistados somaram 4 enfermeiros e os recursos pessoas somaram 4 líderes hospitalares.

**Resultado:** Os resultados mostraram que no Hospital Geral Regional da Regência de Wakatobi, Província de Sulawesi do Sudeste, Indonésia, a Proteção Legal Preventiva no Aumento da Eficácia das Ações Médicas dos Enfermeiros relacionadas à implementação da delegação da autoridade dos médicos aos enfermeiros para realizar ações médicas não foi maximizada. Isso ocorre porque os enfermeiros que realizam determinadas ações médicas não receberam delegação de autoridade, delegativa e mandatada por escrito dos médicos, seguindo as disposições do artigo 290 da Lei nº 17 de 2023, relativa à Saúde, e do artigo 32 da Lei nº 38 de 2014, relativa à Enfermagem. Além disso, a proteção jurídica preventiva relacionada com os procedimentos operacionais normalizados tem funcionado bem. Sempre que todas as ações médicas realizadas por enfermeiros já disponham de procedimentos operacionais normalizados, a execução das ações médicas está a seguir procedimentos operacionais normalizados, os procedimentos operacionais normalizados para as ações médicas realizadas por enfermeiros foram socializados e têm sido objeto de acompanhamento regular, em conformidade com as disposições da Lei da República da Indonésia n.o 17 de 2023 relativa à saúde.

**Conclusão:** Com base nos resultados do estudo, pode-se concluir que a Proteção Legal Preventiva no Aumento da Eficácia das Ações Médicas de Enfermeiros no Hospital Geral Regional da Regência de Wakatobi, Província de Sulawesi do Sudeste, na Indonésia, ainda é inadequada.

**Palavras-chave:** proteção legal preventive, enfermeiro, eficácia, ação médica, hospital.
1 INTRODUCTION

Medical action services in hospitals are the authority of medical personnel or doctors. However, in certain situations and conditions such as medical action services in hospitals that are crowded with patients, doctors sometimes cannot perform all medical actions themselves to patients while patients are entitled to get medical action services which are part of their human rights (UUD, 1945). The fulfillment of the provision and protection of Human Rights in the Field of Medical Services can increase patient confidence in the Quality of Health Services (Rinaldi, 2023). According to the concept of a democratic rule of law, as espoused by Indonesia, security and order require not only the absence of interference with public safety and order but also the welfare of the people and the guarantee of individual rights (Husen et al., 2023). Therefore, for the smooth delivery of health services, doctors need help from nurses to perform certain medical actions (Surianto, 2018). Nurses are allowed to perform medical actions after obtaining authority from doctors through written delegation of authority, and in carrying out these medical actions must follow standard operational procedures (Nursing Law, 2014). The concept of delegation of authority is important in the practice of human resource management in the health sector (Muhammad Shah &; Kazmi, 2020; Tomizh et al., 2022). Delegating authority means distributing part of the work to the people under it according to their competence (Tomizh et al., 2022). Furthermore, to increase the effectiveness of medical actions carried out by nurses in hospitals, hospitals are required to provide legal protection for nurses who carry out medical actions based on written delegation of authority from doctors and following standard operational procedures (Health Law, 2023), to increase the effectiveness of nurses' medical actions in hospitals.

The form of hospital legal protection for nurses is preventive legal protection, namely legal protection that aims to prevent disputes (Hadjon, 1987). So that the efforts made are more focused on minimizing the occurrence of problems as well as avoiding the emergence of consequences of a problem (Setiono, 2009). Therefore, the form of preventive legal protection of hospitals is to socialize, monitor, evaluate, and ensure that hospital nurses who perform medical actions have received delegation of authority from doctors in written form on the delegation of authority form (Independent Nursing Practice Guidelines, 2017) and perform these medical actions following standard medical operational procedures (Health Act, 2023).
Based on the results of a preliminary survey at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia from 23 to 25 August 2023 through direct observation and interviews with 3 nurses who perform certain medical actions, it was found that nurses often perform medical actions including injections, installing IVs, suturing wounds, installing catheters, and installing NGT. Medical actions are carried out by nurses after getting the doctor's instructions, both orally and in writing. Oral instructions occur if when the patient comes for treatment, the doctor is not in place. Furthermore, every medical action already has standard operational procedures.

Based on the description above, the formulation of the problem raised in this study is how to implement preventive legal protection in increasing the effectiveness of nurses' medical actions at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

2 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Preventive Legal Protection for nursing personnel in performing medical actions in hospitals is very important to create comfort for nurses in carrying out medical actions. Nurses who get preventive legal protection will certainly increase the effectiveness of medical services carried out to patients.

A hospital is a health service institution that provides plenary individual health services that provide inpatient, outpatient, and emergency services (Hospital Law, 2009). Medical services in hospitals are the authority of doctors. However, due to the density of patients, doctors sometimes need nurses to perform certain medical actions to fulfill the rights of patients in getting medical services.

Nurses in carrying out medical actions to patients, of course, after first obtaining a written delegation of authority from a doctor, and in carrying out these medical actions must be following Standard Operational Procedures. Furthermore, to increase the effectiveness of medical actions carried out by nurses in hospitals, hospitals are required to provide legal protection for nurses who carry out medical actions based on written delegation of authority from doctors and following standard operational procedures (Health Law, 2023), to increase the effectiveness of nurses' medical actions in hospitals.

The form of hospital legal protection to nurses is preventive legal protection, namely by socializing, monitoring, evaluating, and ensuring that hospital nurses who perform medical actions have received the delegation of authority from doctors in written
form on the delegation of authority form and carry out these medical actions following standard operational procedures for medical actions.

3 METHODOLOGY

The research uses normative juridical and empirical juridical approach methods or a combination of literature research and field research. This research is based on primary data obtained from the results of field research then the data is analyzed using secondary data in the form of laws and regulations and doctrines related to the object of research obtained from the results of literature research (Waluyo, 2002). Data collection techniques are carried out by interviews and collecting other data relevant to the research then analyzed using qualitative methods using principles, theories, laws, and regulations related to the research topic, then described descriptively analytically in the discussion. Respondents and research resource persons were determined by purposive sampling. The respondents were 4 nurses and 4 resource persons who were leaders of the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 RESEARCH RESULTS

The results of the study entitled "Preventive Legal Protection in Increasing the Effectiveness of Nurses' Medical Actions at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia" which was carried out from September 1 to 30, 2023, showed that the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, the medical actions carried out by nurses were injections, installing infusions, install a catheter, install an NGT and suture the wound. This is based on the results of interviews with four (4) nurses who were respondents to the study, namely nurses on duty in the Emergency Room (IGD), Internal Inpatient room, operating room (OK), and Child Care room. It was also said by the hospital leaders who were research resource persons (Hospital Director, Head of Medical and Referral Services, Head of Nursing, and Head of Section of Care Guidance and Nursing Services), that these medical actions are often carried out by nurses in hospitals.

Medical treatment at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia is carried out by nurses after getting instructions from doctors. The results of interviews with four (4) nurses who were respondents to the study
study, said that the medical actions carried out by nurses were based on instructions from doctors. One of the nurses said that the instruction was given orally by the doctor to the nurse. Furthermore, another nurse said that the nurse's medical actions in the hospital have not been carried out based on the delegation of authority in written form on the delegation of authority form, and usually the medical action is done through instructions from doctors. Then the results of interviews with four (4) hospital leaders who were respondents to the study, said that nurses at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia can take medical action after getting instructions from doctors. Furthermore, in the hospital, there has not been a written delegation of authority from doctors to nurses in carrying out medical actions.

At the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, medical actions carried out by nurses already have standard operating procedures and nurses in carrying out these medical actions have adjusted to standard operating procedures. Standard operating procedures for medical procedures in hospitals are provided in the form of books that are stored in each room to make it easier for nurses to access them. This is based on the results of interviews with respondents and research sources who said that in hospitals there are standard operating procedure documents provided in the form of standard operating procedure books, then stored in the closet of each service room.

Socialization of standard operating procedures for medical actions at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, based on the results of interviews with four (4) research respondents, two (2) respondents said that the standard operating procedures for nurses' medical actions in hospitals were socialized by the head of the room, one (1) respondents said that the standard operating procedures for nurses' medical actions in hospitals were socialized by The nursing management is then forwarded by the head of the room, usually the head of the room socializes standard operating procedures during meetings with its members. If a new nurse is joining the room or a new nurse, the head of the room said that all service actions have standard operating procedures that can be seen in the room file cabinet. Furthermore, one (1) respondent said that the standard operating procedures for nurses' medical actions in hospitals are socialized by the hospital management, but are not carried out regularly. Then from the results of interviews with four (4) research speakers, three (3) speakers said that standard operating procedures related to medical actions carried out by nurses in
hospitals had been socialized. One of the speakers said that a work program team had been formed and appointed by service unit officers, and one of the teams was tasked with making standard operating procedures regarding services in the service unit. Related to the socialization of standard operating procedures for nurses' medical procedures, the one who carried out the socialization was the work program team. For example, the work program team is in charge of making standard operating procedures about services at the poly, then the work program team is the one who conducts socialization at the poly about services. So the person in charge who makes and socializes standard operating procedures is the work program team.

Monitoring of standard operating procedures for medical procedures at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia based on the results of interviews with four (4) research respondents, two (2) respondents said that routine monitoring of standard operating procedures for nurses' medical actions has not been carried out. Then one (1) respondent said that the standard operational monitoring of nurses' medical procedures was carried out by the head of medical services and referrals. Furthermore, one (1) last respondent said that monitoring the standard operating procedures of medical procedures is usually carried out between fellow nurses, for example, if installing an IV is rarely done alone, there must be a friend who monitors, especially if the nurse is new, then he must see a senior nurse first in carrying out the medical action. But if there is a head of the room, he is usually the one who does the monitoring.

Then from the results of interviews with four (4) research speakers, two (2) resource persons said that there had never been standard monitoring of medical procedures carried out by nurses in hospitals. Then one (1) other resource person said that the monitoring of standard operating procedures for nurses' medical actions was carried out by the work program team that made standard operating procedures. Furthermore, one (1) last speaker said that there was a schedule for monitoring standard operating procedures but it had not been implemented. From the input of the hospital accreditation surveyor team the monitoring of standard operating procedures must be scheduled because it is one of the items for improving service quality, because of the need for accreditation we must form a quality team that will be in charge of monitoring, one of which is monitoring standard operating procedures for nurses' medical actions in hospitals.
4.2 DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research on "Preventive Legal Protection in Increasing the Effectiveness of Nurses' Medical Actions at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia", a discussion of the description and analysis of the implementation of Preventive Legal Protection in Increasing the Effectiveness of Nurses' Medical Actions at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia can be carried out as follows:

At the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, the medical actions that nurses have done are injections, installing IVs, installing catheters, installing NGTs, and suturing wounds. These medical actions are usually carried out by nurses after getting instructions from doctors which are given sometimes only verbally, and until now there has not been a delegation of authority in written form on a delegation of authority form.

Medical actions are actions that are the authority of medical personnel, while the authority of nurses includes nursing practice organizers, nursing care providers, extension workers and counselors for clients, managers of nursing services, and nursing researchers (Nursing Act, 2014). Therefore, nurses are not all allowed to perform medical treatment in hospitals. This is stated in Article 285 paragraph (1) of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health which says that "Medical Personnel and Health Workers in carrying out practice must be carried out following the authority based on their competence". However, for the smooth delivery of health services in hospitals and to fulfill the rights of patients to get health services (Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, 1945), the doctor delegated some of his authority to perform medical actions to nurses in the hospital. The speed of medical services to patients helps speed up the healing process. In health service facilities such as hospitals that have many medical service activities, in addition to the quality of services provided, they must also pay attention to the speed of service delivery (Juang et al., 2017). Medical care services are carried out by doctors and assisted by nurses. The density of medical servants does not follow the number of doctors in the hospital, so doctors delegate some of their authority to nurses to carry out medical actions following their competence (Ekinci & Theodoropoulos, 2021). This is because nurses are the front line of providing medical care and action and often interact directly with patients (Trapani et al., 2016; Węgłowski et al., 2016).
So nurses can only perform certain medical actions if they have been delegated authority from doctors to perform these medical actions. So with the delegation of authority of doctors to nurses and nurses receiving the delegation of authority without any element of coercion, the nurse already has the authority to perform medical actions delegated to her (Surianto, 2018).

Delegation of authority is different from Instruction. according to the Great Dictionary of Indonesian, the word instruction means an order or direction to do a job or carry out a task and to instruct means to command, and give orders or directions (Big Dictionary Indonesian, 2023). While the delegation of authority consists of the word devolve which means to give and the word authority which means the right and power to act (Big Dictionary Indonesian, 1989), so delegation of authority is the granting of authority to another person or a group in completing a job for the achievement of a certain goal because if it is not delegated it will hinder the achievement of a task (Nursalam, 2007). From the definition above, it can be concluded that the delegation of authority and instructions for medical actions from doctors to nurses is a different matter. In instructions, the doctor gives orders or directions to the nurse to perform a certain medical action and the nurse performs the medical action based on what has been ordered or directed by the doctor. Then in the delegation of authority, the doctor delegates a certain medical action which is his authority to the nurse and the nurse performs medical action after obtaining the authority delegated by the doctor to him (Surianto, 2018).

Protection The delegation of authority for medical actions of doctors to nurses consists of delegation of authority delegatively and mandated. This is stated in Article 290 of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, namely "The delegation of authority of medical personnel to health workers consists of delegation by mandate and delegation by delegation. Furthermore, the explanation of Article 290 of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, states that what is meant by "mandate delegation" is the delegation of authority from Medical Personnel to Health Workers with responsibility and responsibility remaining with the mandate giver. Then "delegative delegation" is the delegation of authority from Medical Personnel to Health Workers with responsibility and responsibility shifting entirely to the recipient of the delegation.

Then the doctor in giving delegation of authority both delegatively and mandated to the nurse to perform a certain medical action must be in writing. This is intended to reinforce the type of medical action that the doctor will delegate to the nurse (Aineka, 2024).
and make it clear to whom the doctor delegates the medical treatment. According to Poernomo (1992), the delegation of authority from doctors to nurses should be in written form with consideration as written evidence and protected by applicable regulations. The delegation of authority for medical actions both delegatively and mandated from doctors to nurses which can only be done in writing is expressly regulated in Law Number 38 of 2014 concerning Nursing, namely in Article 32 paragraph (1) which reads "the implementation of duties based on delegation of authority can only be given in writing by medical personnel to nurses to perform medical actions and evaluate their implementation." Written delegation of authority should be made in the form of a form or letter of delegation of delegated authority or mandate in which it contains the name of the doctor who delegates authority and the name of the nurse who receives the delegation of authority, the type of medical action delegated by the doctor to the nurse (Guidelines for Independent Nursing Practice, 2017), then signed by the doctor as the grantor of the delegation of authority and the nurse as the recipient of the delegation of authority (Purnawan, 2017).

From the description above, it can be concluded that preventive legal protection in increasing the effectiveness of nurses' medical actions at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia which is associated with the delegation of doctors' authority to nurses to perform medical actions has not been maximized. This is because nurses who perform certain medical actions have not received delegation of authority, both delegative and mandated in writing from doctors following the provisions of Article 290 of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health and Article 32 of Law Number 38 of 2014 concerning Nursing.

The Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia already has standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses, which are made in the form of books and stored in each room to make it easier for nurses to access them. Based on the results of the interview, the nurse performed medical actions following standard operating procedures for actions.

Nurses who receive instructions to perform medical actions from doctors must ensure that the delegated medical actions already have standard operational procedures, then in carrying out these medical actions must follow standard operational procedures. Nurses in carrying out medical actions following standard operational procedures are entitled to legal protection in carrying out duties based on delegation of authority.
Legal protection of nurses in carrying out actions following standard operational procedures is regulated in Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, in Article 273 letter a which states that "Health Workers in carrying out practice are entitled to legal protection as long as they carry out their duties following professional standards, professional service standards, operational procedure standards, and professional ethics, and Patient Health needs". Furthermore, the legal protection of nurses is expressly regulated in Article 36 letter a of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 38 of 2014 concerning Nursing, namely "nurses in carrying out nursing practice are entitled to legal protection as long as they carry out their duties following service standards, professional standards, standard operational procedures, and provisions of laws and regulations." So from the regulation of the above articles of the law, it can be concluded that the implementation of medical actions following standard operational procedures is one of the requirements for nurses to get legal protection if in the future the nurse's medical actions are questioned or there are allegations of malpractice.

Standard operational procedures are a set of instructions/steps that are standardized to complete certain routine work processes by providing the right and best steps based on mutual consensus to carry out various activities and service functions made by healthcare facilities based on professional standards (Health Workers Law, 2014). In addition to being one of the requirements for nurses to get legal protection, standard operational procedures also serve as a guideline in carrying out routine nurse work in carrying out a medical action based on delegation of authority from doctors, becomes a legal basis in case of irregularities, streamlines the responsibility of nurses or health teams, and knows clearly about existing obstacles so that they are easily traced.

Regional General Hospital Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, based on the results of interviews with four (4) respondents, information was obtained that the standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses have been socialized by the nursing management to the head of the room and the head of the room who forwarded it to its members.

Standard operational procedures for medical actions are carried out by nurses to run optimally, the hospital must socialize the standard operational procedures. Socialization of standard operational procedures can be started by conveying the presence or absence of standard operational procedures for medical actions to nurses, the content and urgency of standard operational procedures for medical actions that contain
instructions/steps that must be done by nurses in carrying out medical actions, and the benefits of standard operational procedures, one of which is a condition for obtaining legal protection. So that it becomes a motivation for nurses to carry out medical actions following standard operational procedures. The importance of socializing the implementation of medical actions carried out by nurses following standard operational procedures, because carrying out medical actions following standard operational procedures will provide legal protection for nurses if in the future there are allegations of malpractice against nurses who perform these medical actions, where standard operational procedures can be a strong legal basis. For the implementation of the socialization of standard operational procedures to run optimally and have good results, the hospital should form a team to draft standard operational procedures whose task is to socialize, monitor, and evaluate standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses. So that nurses can implement standard operational procedures for medical actions.

Regional General Hospital Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, based on the results of interviews with four (4) respondents, information was obtained that the standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses have been monitored regularly by the head of medical services and referrals in coordination with the operational procedure standard drafting team.

In addition to socializing, to be able to find out whether the standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses are running well or not, the hospital should monitor the standard operational procedures. Monitoring of standard operational procedures is directed to compare and ascertain whether the medical actions carried out by nurses are following standard operational procedures or not, to find out the obstacles in the implementation of standard operational procedures, and to determine how to overcome obstacles in the implementation of standard operational procedures, so that the monitoring of standard operational procedures will provide input that becomes evaluation material for the improvement of standard operational procedures. Monitoring of standard operational procedures is carried out by a team drafting standard operational procedures and should be carried out regularly, namely every six (6) months so that the process of implementing standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses can run well (Regulation of the Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucratic Reform of the Republic of Indonesia, 2012).
From the description above, it can be concluded that the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia preventive legal protection in increasing the effectiveness of medical actions of nurses following standard operational procedures has been running well. Where every medical action carried out by the nurse already has standard operational procedures, the implementation of medical actions following standard operational procedures, the standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses have been socialized by the nursing management to the head of the room and the head of the room who forwards it to its members, and the standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses have been monitored regularly by the head of service Medical and referral coordinates with the team that drafts standard operational procedures.

5 CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion of the results of research on Preventive Legal Protection in Increasing the Effectiveness of Medical Actions of Nurses at the Regional General Hospital of Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, it can be concluded that Preventive legal protection related to the delegation of authority of doctors to nurses to perform medical actions has not been maximized. This is because nurses who perform certain medical actions have not received delegation of authority, both delegative and mandated in writing from doctors following the provisions of Article 290 of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health and Article 32 of Law Number 38 of 2014 concerning Nursing. Furthermore, preventive legal protection related to standard operational procedures has been running well. Where every medical action carried out by the nurse already has standard operational procedures, the implementation of medical actions is in accordance with standard operational procedures, the standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses have been socialized by the nursing management to the head of the room and the head of the room who forwards it to its members, and the standard operational procedures for medical actions carried out by nurses have been monitored regularly by the head of service Medical and referral coordinates with the team drafting operational procedure standards, thus it can be said in accordance with the provisions of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, in Article 273 letter a which states that "Health Workers in carrying
out practice are entitled to legal protection as long as they carry out their duties in accordance with professional standards, professional service standards, operational procedure standards, and professional ethics, as well as the health needs of patients”.

5.2 SUGGESTION

Regional General Hospital Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi Province, Indonesia should provide Preventive Legal Protection in Increasing the Effectiveness of Nurse Medical Actions by ensuring that nurses who perform medical actions at the hospital have received a delegation of authority from the doctor in writing made in the form of a form or letter of delegation of delegated authority or mandate which contains the name of the doctor who delegates authority and the name of the nurse who Receiving the delegation of authority, the type of medical action delegated by the doctor to the nurse, is then signed by the doctor as the grantor of the delegation of authority and the nurse as the recipient of the delegation of authority, as stipulated in Article 290 of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health and Article 32 of Law Number 38 of 2014 concerning Nursing.
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