



## **SOCIALIZATION OF INFORMED CONSENT FORM DESIGN AT JIMMY MEDIKA MOTHER AND CHILD HOSPITAL BORNEO**

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### **ABSTRACT / ABSTRAK**

Informed consent is a form in the form of medical action consent given by the patient or his closest family after obtaining a complete explanation of the medical action to be performed on the patient. The redesign of the informed consent form is a redesign to include the old guidelines for the creation, control, design and determination to be implemented by health workers and health administration employees at Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital. The community service activity of the ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda health administration undergraduate study program which was carried out at the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital aimed to provide understanding in the context of redesigning conventional informed consent forms using paper to be digital-based. This activity was initiated by providing material on the benefits of redesigning digital-based informed consent forms. These activities are based on initial research and then followed up again in community service activities. The activity ended with an evaluation by distributing a questionnaire form through google form. The result of this community service activity is that there is extraordinary success and achievement for partners and institutions of ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda in mutual benefit.

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## 1. BACKGROUND

Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital is a place for maternal and child health services in providing direct care in the form of several activities including: health promotion, counseling and monitoring during pregnancy and childbirth. (Ministry of Health, 2014). The purpose of the service includes providing actions that can reduce problems related to pregnancy such as physiological and psychological stress or behavioral changes during pregnancy and childbirth.

Health workers and health administration employees are occupational professions that have been specified in the health law. Health administration service efforts are target-oriented health service development programs that can be held primary, secondary, and tertiary. Meanwhile, Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital organizes health services for mothers and children as basic excellent services that can refer to other health services (Ministry of Health, 2009). The health service unit at Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital aims to improve the quality of health services and orderly administrative reports, especially in filling out informed consent forms (Kemenkes, 2010).

According to the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No.290 / MENKES / PER / III / 2008 which is linked to legal aspects is informed consent. Informed consent is an agreement of medical actions given by the patient or his closest family after obtaining a complete understanding of the actions that health workers will take to the patient.

When filling out the informed consent form, it means that for health service implementers, a health agreement or agreement will be born, the existence of a health agreement is a determining factor and fosters a sense of security and comfort for a health worker to carry out his duties as a health service provider, especially if it is associated with possible disputes between patients and health workers or hospital employees in the future. If the impact will affect medical procedures, treatments and operations (Gemela, 2013).

Based on the analysis of problems obtained by conducting previous research on health workers and employees of Jimmy Medika Borneo Hospital, it is known that filling out informed consent forms is still in conventional methods not yet digital-based. Thus, community service activities need to provide socialization for the redesign of informed consent forms at the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital.

## 2. METHOD

The method of community service is in the form of socialization with health workers and health administration employees of the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital as many as 60 people. Meanwhile, the method of activity with the schedule of events is as follows: a) Singing the song Indonesia Raya, b) Remarks by the head of the community service committee and director of the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child

Hospital, c) Socialization materials, d) Questions and answer sessions, e) Giving questionnaires on the level of satisfaction in socialization activities, f) Criticism and suggestions in community service activities for the next

The location of community service for the undergraduate health administration study program was carried out at the Jimmy Medika Mother and Child Hospital in Borneo. The evaluation was carried out so that health workers and health administration employees could implement the new informed consent through socialization materials and question and answer sessions related to the success of community service activities at the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital. The assessed aspects of this service activity include benefits, understanding as well as satisfaction and criticism of suggestions.

### 3. RESULT AND CONCLUSION

Socialization of the redesign of the informed consent form at the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital is one of the efforts for health administration personnel to develop and strengthen the health service system through redesign at the Mother and Child Hospital. This is in line with the results of previous studies as well as several other research references as supporting factors. This service process is carried out so that the information can be utilized and developed as widely as possible in staffing activities at the Special Mother and Child Hospital in Jimmy Medika Borneo.

The total number of health workers and health administration employees who attended and were given socialization on February 1, 2022 amounted to 60 people consisting of 40 health workers and 20 health administration employees at Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital, Samarinda, East Kalimantan. The response from health workers and health administration employees at Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital seemed very enthusiastic in providing material marked by many questions related to the redesign of the informed consent form. The response of the participants was very positive, because until now there are still many obstacles to health administration in tabulation of reporting

The image shows a document titled "PENGESAHAN FORMULIR INFORMED CONSENT" and "UNTUK MEMORAS PELAYANAN KESEHATAN". It is a form for patient consent, dated 2022. The form contains a list of 8 numbered points regarding patient information, consent, and service quality. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for "sangat bermanfaat" and "tidak bermanfaat".

Figure 1. Old Informed Consent Design of Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital

The following are the details of the percentage material "Socialization of Informed Consent Form Redesign at Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital: 1) Definition of informed consent form redesign, 2) Purpose and benefits of informed consent form redesign, 3) Informed consent form redesign guidelines, 4) Informed consent form redesign, 5) Control of informed consent form redesign, 6) Informed consent form redesign design, 7) Determination of redesign of informed consent forms. Evidenced by figure 1. namely the power point during the socialization percentage at the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital.

Based on the results of a comprehensive presentation of material related to the knowledge of health workers about the purpose and benefits of implementing the redesign of the informed consent form, it is said to be very effective in the implementation at Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital in reviewing services and treatment of patients. Thus, the health administration employees of the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital can be fully implemented in the implementation of the application. Up to, digital-based data.



Figure 2. Percentage

Based on previous research, the estimated time for health workers to provide informed consent is about 10 to 15 minutes per patient and the average patient per day can reach 2-3 patients per doctor. It can be estimated that doctors do informed consent for approximately 15-30 minutes per day (Abdelhak et. all, 2007). For this reason, the workload of doctors no longer needs to require a lot of time in doing informed consent, so the tight schedule and limited time of doctors cannot be used as an excuse not to do informed consent appropriately. The implementation of informed consent is based on the knowledge of health workers related to implementation in practice. Furthermore, for the question of timeliness in the implementation of informed consent that has been regulated in a permanent postedur, there is no uniformity of answers between health workers and health administration employees. H The al indicates that the compliance of health workers has not been maximized in carrying out informed consent in accordance with existing legal regulations and fixed procedures. Therefore, it is necessary to socialize the redesign of the informed consent form to improve compliance in the implementation of informed consent and facilitate data collection. This is where the role of the health administration is to fix the deficient procedures in health services such as developing a redesign of informed consent forms at the Mother and Child Hospital especially in Jimmy Medika Borneo.



Figure 3. Redesign of Informed Consent of Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital

In addition to the presentation of the material, it was then continued with a question-and-answer session to explore the digital-based informed consent form. Based on the results of the self-assessment of Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital, each assessment standard related to informed consent has not had an achievement of more than 50%. This is because there are still some standards of informed consent assessment elements that are not achieved. Unlike the case, the digital-based informed consent form almost all items are filled in completely. This shows that the design of the informed consent form has fulfilled its obligations in the system of excellent service in the field of administration. Thus, health workers and health administration employees can realize the informed consent procedure set by the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital.



Figure 4. Socialization, discussion and Q&A

The achievement of community service activities for the ITKES WHS undergraduate study program related to these assessment elements was due to the provision of a questionnaire on the level of partner satisfaction in the socialization activities obtained. For future activities, it can provide even more useful for partners from the institution. the cause of this disability is multifactorial where the factor of natural conditions is one of the factors that are thought to be related to this event. This theory is supported by one of the studies that states that one of the factors that influence the incidence of cleft lip and palate abnormalities in addition to ethnic and gender factors is geographical location.

#### 4. SUMMARY AND ADVICE

The socialization of the redesign of the informed consent form at the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital showed the success and achievement in community service activities delivered by the ITKES Wiyata Husada Samarinda Health Administration Study Program. This is closely related to the socialization activities based on digitizing informed consent by providing barcodes where a new transformation step for health administration employees of the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital. Meanwhile, advice from health workers and health administration employees was carried out with further research related to the influence or effect of time management in determining the use of redesigned informed consent forms both in all units of the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital. As well as community service that needs to be followed up is assistance of at least 1 month to form a health administration cadre at the Jimmy Medika Borneo Mother and Child Hospital.

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