

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL “VETERAN” JAKARTA**

**Skripsi, 17 Januari 2024
DINI PERMATASARI, No. NRP 2010211012**

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN KODE ETIK KEDOKTERAN INDONESIA
TERHADAP SIKAP DAN PERILAKU DOKTER DALAM MERESPON
SECOND OPINION PASIEN**

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Kode Etik Kedokteran Indonesia (KODEKI) adalah salah satu pedoman yang mengatur etika dokter dalam melakukan praktik kedokteran. Salah satunya yaitu mengenai *second opinion* pasien. Namun awal tahun 2017 masih terdapat kasus dokter yang memiliki sikap dan perilaku kurang baik dalam merespon *second opinion* sehingga menimbulkan tindakan anarkisme berupa penghancuran bangunan klinik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan KODEKI terhadap sikap dan perilaku dokter dalam merespon *second opinion* pasien.

Metode

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian observasional analitik dan desain penelitian cross sectional. Respondennya berjumlah 94 orang anggota IDI Jakarta selatan sesuai kriteria inklusi dan pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik simple random sampling serta analisis data menggunakan uji fisher exact test.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian, didapati nilai P-value 0.002 (P-value<0.05) menunjukkan adanya hubungan bermakna atau signifikan antara pengetahuan KODEKI terhadap perilaku dokter dalam merespon *second opinion* pasien dan OR 10 (95% CI). Terdapat juga hubungan bermakna atau signifikan antara pengetahuan KODEKI terhadap sikap dokter dalam merespon *second opinion* pasien dengan nilai p-value 0.000 dan nilai OR 38 (95% CI).

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan KODEKI terhadap sikap dan perilaku dokter dalam merespon *second opinion* pasien. Diharapkan IDI Jakarta Selatan dapat memberikan inovasi kegiatan webinar dan pelatihan tentang etik medikolegal untuk terus meningkatkan wawasan dan pemahaman anggotanya.

Kata Kunci : KODEKI, Pengetahuan, Perilaku, *Second Opinion*, Sikap

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL “VETERAN” JAKARTA**

**Undergraduate Thesis, 17 Januari 2023
DINI PERMATASARI, No. NRP 2010211012**

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDONESIAN
MEDICAL CODE OF ETHICS ON THE ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOR OF
DOCTORS IN RESPONDING TO PATIENTS' SECOND OPINIONS**

ABSTRACT

Objective

The Indonesian Code of Medical Ethics (KODEKI) is one of the guidelines governing the ethics of doctors in practicing medicine. One of them is about the second opinion of the patient. However, at the beginning of 2017, there were still cases of doctors who had a poor attitude and behavior in responding to second opinions, resulting in an act of anarchism in the form of destruction of the clinic. This study aims to determine the relationship between KODEKI knowledge and the attitude and behavior of doctors in responding to the patient's second opinion.

Methods

This study uses analytical observational research and cross-sectional research design. Respondents were 94 IDI South Jakarta members according to inclusion criteria and sampling using simple random sampling technique and data analysis using fisher exact test.

Result

The results of the study, a P-value of 0.002 (P-value<0.05) showed a significant or significant relationship between KODEKI knowledge and physician behavior in responding to the patient's second opinion and OR 10 (95% CI). There is also a meaningful or significant relationship between KODEKI knowledge and physician attitudes in responding to a patient's second opinion with a p-value of 0.000 and an OR value of 38 (95% CI).

Conclusion

There is a significant relationship between KODEKI knowledge and doctors' attitudes and behavior in responding to the patient's second opinion. It is hoped that IDI Jakarta Selatan can provide innovative webinar activities and training on medical ethics to continuously improve the insight and understanding of its members.

Keywords :Attitude, Behavior, Knowledge, KODEKI, Second Opinion