ABSTRACT

Eddy Suharso, legal protection towards patients thalassaemia evenly distributed justice in agreement therapeutic, program doctor the science of law, borobudur university would jakarta, dissertation supervised by prof. Dr Faisal Santiago, SH.MM as supervisor and prof. Zainuddin Ali SH.MA, as a corrosive supervisor.

Due to the development and possession of science, people will be critically know their rights, including about the examination, treatment of disease and actions that will be taken even they are looking for a second opinion (a second opinion).

Issue that researched (1) how does legal protection towards patients thalassaemia who evenly distributed justice in agreement therapeutic? (2) how the implementation of the act of no. 24 years 2011 about national social security program of patients with thalassaemia.

The theory (guidelines) researchers use the theory relating to system law, the theory laws or change the community and the theory justice.

Research methodology yuridif normative with the approach and regulations (statute approach), especially legislation related legal protection and health in generally those patients thalassaemia including in agreement therapeutic.

Conclusion in this study (1) legal protection towards patients thalassaemia who evenly distributed justice in agreement therapeutic between health workers with a patient resting on the right to to self-determination (the right self of determination to to obtain information (the right to information) has not is fully realized in practice, many patients thalassaemia had not yet received information complete, so that is did not understand their rights especially aspects preventive as regulated by law no. 36 years 2009 on health also include the delegation of authority between the doctors and nurses not clear . (2) the implementation of the act of no. 24 years 2011 about national social security relating to economic conditions thriving now the required a social security system of nationality associated with the act of no. 36 2009 especially for patients with thalassaemia. The findings / suggestions proposed researchers (1) a relation between patients, medical power and hospitals based on the relations of more egaliter relying on laws and regulations (good the act of no. 36 2009 and the act of no. 24 years 2011), by the formation of protection to the weak, in line with the principle of the welfare state and to achieve the principle of justice i cannot be delayed .Patients information should be given as possible before approved transactions therapeutic so that the patient given the freedom .The legal relation between power medical the doctors and nurses need more diperjelas that purpose answer / purpose a lawsuit also become clearer. (2) driven / suggested that the implementation of the act of no. 24 years 2011 in its implementation associated (should be in synergy with the act of no. 36 2009, so that the policy social health disease thalassaemia in preventive delivered so health the community in general realized.