



THE QUALITY OF VISUM ET REPERTUM ON THE INJURIES OF LIVING VICTIMS IN DELI SERDANG GENERAL HOSPITAL IN 2017-2018

Adriansyah Lubis*, Asan Petrus & Abdul Gafar Parinduri

Departemen Forensik dan Medikolegal Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Sumatera Utara

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Abstract

Visum et repertum (VeR) is a legal evidence based on Article 180 of the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHAP). VeR has a role in proving a criminal case for human health and soul by revealing the results of medical examinations in the reporting section in lieu of evidence and containing the opinions of doctors. at the conclusion. Therefore a doctor is required to be able to make a good VeR because it is made for legal and judicial purposes.

The making of VeR must be as clear and as good as possible so that the court can use VeR as evidence as well as play a role in the process of proving criminal cases that can give clear description of a crime, and the process the court as a law enforcement institution could be achieved.

This research is an observational study using descriptive analytical design. This study uses the Herkutanto assessment method for 13 VeR variable. The sample from this study is that all injury VeR data that has met the inclusion criteria. The total of samples was 83 samples of VeR. The quality of VeR in preface was 60 % (medium quality), in body part was 45 % (poor quality) and in conclusion was 25 % (poor quality). In general, quality of VeR of injury in Deli Serdang General Hospital period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 was 34,64 % that could be categorized as poor quality.

Keywords: Visum et Repertum, Injury, quality.

Introduction

Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of Deli Serdang Regency, the number of criminal acts reported according to Sector Police in Deli Serdang Regency in 2013 were 2,338 cases, in 2014 there were 1,917 cases and in 2015 there were 1,888 cases. With high incidence of crime, the role of Visum et Repertum is really necessary as a legitimate evidence in the judiciary.²

Visum et repertum (VeR) is a legal evidence based on Article 180 of the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHAP).. VeR has a role in proving a criminal case for human health and soul by revealing the results of medical examinations in the reporting section in lieu of evidence and containing the opinions of doctors. at the conclusion. Therefore a doctor is required to be able to make a good Visum et Repertum because it is made for legal and judicial purposes.^{4,5}

If the quality of the Visum et Repertum is not good, it will cause an impact on law enforcement in the court to be less good as well and hence the crime rate will be high. The making of Visum et Repertum must be as clear and as good as possible so that the court can use Visum Et Repertum as evidence as well as play a role in the process of proving criminal cases that can give clear description of a crime, and the process the court as a law enforcement institution could be achieved.

According to some results of research, there are still a lot of poor qualities in Visum et Repertum. Based on the results of research conducted by Maulana, R at Dumai Regional Public Hospital regarding the quality of Visum et Repertum for wounded victims, the score was 37.46%, which meant that the quality of VeR was poor quality. Besides that poor qualities of VeR were also found in Kuantan Singingi, Bengkalis, Siapi-api, Pekanbaru, and Indragiri Hulu with a score of less than 50%. In Meranti islands the score was 50%, which was medium quality, whereas the results of research in Mandau and Siak were also medium quality, the score in Mandau was 72.64% and Siak was 52.97% .^{15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24}



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Based on several researches above, the quality of Visum et Repertum in several regions in Indonesia is still far from good quality. In this opportunity writer is interested to conduct a research on the quality of Visum et Repertum on the Injuries of living Victims In Deli Serdang General Hospital in 2017-2018

Visum et Repertum (VeR) is a valid evidence based on Article 180 of KUHP. Visum et Repertum has a component of 5 (five) basic sections, consisting of :¹⁰

1. Pro-Justitia

In this section the introductory word itself does not exist, there is only "Pro Justitia" word, doctors must realize that all letters, are only valid in court if they are made on stamped paper, but this will be difficult for doctors if each Visum has to be written on stamped paper. If the doctor writes the word "Pro-Justitia" on top of the Visum, then it is considered the same as stamped paper. The word "Pro-Justitia" is written on the upper left side of the Visum which means the person who writes the Visum and the person who uses the Visum are aware that the report is for the sake of justice (Pro-Justitia).

2. Introduction

In this section the foreword does not exist. This section contains 3 (three) main components, namely the doctor as the examiner, the investigator who asks for the examination and the victim / suspect to be examined.

3. Examination

This section is also called the reporting section. The most important part of the Visum is actually in this section, because what the doctor sees and finds is recorded and it becomes a substitute for evidence in the form of a report called Visum et Repertum. Doctors here write down the type of wound (shape, location, size) / injury, area / location where the wound is found, the size of the wound, the distance of the wound from the midline of the body and / or from certain anatomical points.

4. Conclusion

This section is the most important part, because doctors are expected to conclude abnormalities that happened to the victims according to their expertise. The injured victim needs an explanation of the type of injury, the type of violence, the causal relationship of the abnormality, the degree of qualification of the wound, and how long the victim is treated as well as the hope of recovery.

5. Closing

This section does not have a title and contains a standard sentence, marked with the phrase "I hereby made this visum et repertum report based on my knowledge and recalled the oath according to the Criminal Procedure Code". This section reminds doctors that the report should be honestly made, neither added nor reduced and is not influenced by any party.

Research methods

This research is an observational research using a descriptive analytical method with a retrospective approach to the data of Visum et Repertum on the Injuries of living Victims In Deli Serdang General Hospital in 2017-2018

The population of this research are the Visum et Repertum on the injuries of living victims that had been made by doctors in the Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018. The sample used in this research is total sampling.

The data collected are based on VeR variable elements which are obtained from VeR documents that have been issued at the Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 using the Herkutanto scoring method. Scoring is conducted on the 13 elements of the variable using three measurement scales, namely: 0, 1, and 2. The better the quality of the description on the element of a variable, the higher the score obtained (in this case the highest score is 2).



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Results and discussion

Based on the research conducted on July 5th through July 13th, 2019 at the Deli Serdang General Hospital Medical Record Installation, total cases on injuries of living victims was obtained which was proven by Visum et Repertum documents from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018, there were 83 cases.

1. The VeR Quality of the Introduction

The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims in the introductory section of Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 is shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1. The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims in the introductory section of Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018

Struktur VeR	Unsur yang dinilai	Rerata Skor
Introductory Section	Place of examination	1
	Time of examination	1
	Data of Victims	2
	Data of Investigator	1
	Data of examiner	1
Total average score		1,2

Score on the quality of introductory section = $(1,2 \times \frac{1}{2}) \times 100\% = 60\%$

Based on the research results conducted on VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 the quality of introduction section of the VeR is 60% which means medium quality.

2. The VeR Quality of the Examination

The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims in the description section of Deli Serdang General Hospital is shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2. The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims in the description section of Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018

Struktur VeR	Unsur yang dinilai	Rerata Skor
Description section	Anamnesis/History	0
	Vital Signs	0
	Wound Areas	2
	Wound Characteristics	1.37
	Wound Size	2
	Medication, Cures	0.03
Total average score		0,9

Score of the quality of description section = $(0,9 \times \frac{5}{10}) \times 100\% = 45\%$

Based on the research results conducted on VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 the quality of introduction section of the VeR is 45% which means poor quality.

3. The VeR Quality of the Conclusion

The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims in the conclusion section of Deli Serdang General Hospital is shown in **Table 3**.



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Table 3. The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims in the conclusion section of Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018

Struktur VeR	Unsur yang dinilai	Rerata Skor
conclusion section	Type of wounds and violence	1
	Qualification of wounds	0
Total average score		0.5

Score of the quality of conclusion section = $(0.5 \times 8/16) \times 100\% = 25\%$

Based on the research results conducted on VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 the quality of introcuton section of the VeR is 25% which means poor quality.

4. The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims

The quality of VeR on the injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 is shown in **Table 4**.

Tabel 4. Kualitas VeR perlukaan korban hidup di RSUD. Deli Serdang periode 01 Januari 2017 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2018

Struktur VeR	Rerata Skor	Bobot	Total Skor
Introduction Section	1,2	1	1,2
Description Section	0,9	5	4,50
Conclusion Section	0,5	8	4
Total Score			9,7

Score of the quality of VeR = $(9,7/28) \times 100\% = 34,64\%$

Based on the result of this research conducted on VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018, the quality of VeR is 34.64% which means poor quality.

This result is in line with the research of Maulana, R which showed the quality of VeR at Dumai Regional Public Hospital is 37.46% which means poor quality.

This research showed that the VeR on injuries of survivor victims at Deli Serdang Regional Public Hospital is still below the standard. Out of the three parts of the VeR only the introductory section has medium quality, while the quality of description and conclusion is poor. The poor quality of VeR made by doctors will have an impact on law enforcement in the court which will reduce punishment and therefore the crime rate will be high.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research obtained from the data of Visum et Repertum on injuries at Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018, it can be concluded tha :

- The number of injury cases with living victims examined by doctors and proven by VeR document in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 is 83 cases.
- The quality of VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018, the quality of the introductory section is 60%, which means medium quality.
- The quality of VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018, the quality of the description section is 45%, which means poor quality.



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- d. The quality of VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018, the quality of the conclusion section is 25%, which means poor quality.
- e. The quality of VeR on injuries of living victims in Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018 is 34.64% which means poor quality.

Suggestions

Based on the results of the research obtained from the data of Visum et Repertum on injuries at Deli Serdang General Hospital from the period of January 1st, 2017 to December 31st, 2018, the writer would like to suggest the followings:

1. From the results of this research, Deli Serdang General Hospital should be able to make a policy in preparing VeR especially injuries that meet good VeR standards, particularly for doctors who work in Emergency Installation.
2. In order to make good Visum et Repertum, RSUD Deli Serdang should give training / workshop to the doctors who work in the Emergency Installation of Deli Serdang General Hospital regarding the making of Visum et Repertum, especially regarding VeR on injuries of living victims.
3. In order to make good Visum et Repertum, RSUD Deli Serdang should give training / workshop to the doctors who work in the Emergency Installation of Deli Serdang General Hospital regarding the making of Visum et Repertum, especially regarding VeR on injuries of living victims.
4. Cooperation with Forensic and Medicolegal Department of USU Faculty of Medicine should be made in the form of community service which could be held at Deli Serdang General Hospital.

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