



QUALITY OF VISUM ET REPERTUM FOR INJURY OF LIVING VICTIMS IN ASAHAN REGENCY YEAR 2015-2018

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Abstract

Background: One of human needs is the security, as the theory stated by Abraham Maslow in the theory of human needs hierarchy (Maslow, 1943). The sense of security is on the second rank under the basic needs of human and it is as the important needs for human. In addition, the sense of security can be also found on Consitution 1945 stating that : "The Indonesian government and state protect all Indonesian people and all of Indonesia's bloodshed". In order to create the stability of security in society and also to fulfill the needs in court for the case of criminality, then it is made **STAAT BLAAD** (State Sheet) regarding Visum Et Repertum. The more increased of criminality in Indonesia leads into the more demand for Visum Et Repertum. Then, the making of Visum Et Repertum must be clear in order the court may use it as evidence tool and also with the role in the process of proving criminal case. Also, it makes clear for the criminal action happening. On its process, the court for the achievement of legal enforcement lead into the sense of security.

Method: The results about quality of Visum Et Repertum for injury of living victims in Asahan regency in 2015 up to 2018, the data were taken from 23 Community Health Centers and Regional Hospital H.Abdul Manan Simatupang by using analytical descriptive research method with Herkutanto scoring measuring tool toward 13 variables in VeR for injury of living victims. The total cases tested by doctor and approved with VeR document were 51 cases.

Results: On the introductory part, it has VeR quality for 68% (medium quality). On the informing part, it has VeR quality for 46.16% (low quality). On conclusion, it has VeR quality for 29.75% (low quality). In can be concluded that the total of VeR quality for injury of living victims in Asahan regency is for 39.41% (low quality).

Keywords: Et Repertum visum, quality, injury, living victims.

Introduction

One of human needs is the security, as the theory stated by Abraham Maslow in the theory of human needs hierarchy (Maslow, 1943). The sense of security is on the second rank under the basic needs of human and it is as the important needs for human.¹

In addition, the sense of security can be also found on Consitution 1945 stating that : "The Indonesian government and state protect all Indonesian people and all of Indonesia's bloodshed". The obligation is also stated in Article 30 verse (4),¹ to fulfill the security on the community and as strategical step and to create the stability of security and also to fulfill the needs in the court in case of criminality. Then, it is made **STAAT BLAAD** (State Sheet) about Visum Et Repertum.

The increased of criminality cases in Indonesia from 2015- 2017 is for 4.86% and in North Sumatera province for 8.36%.¹ It causes the more demand on making Visum et Repertum. The making of Visum Et Repertum must be clear in order the court may use it as evidence tool and also with the role in the process of proving criminal case. Also, it makes clear for the criminal action happening. On its process, the court for the achievement of legal enforcement lead into the sense of security.

Based on the research by Herkutanto in Jakarta in 2004, it showed that VeR which was made by general practitioners in IGD from 19 General Hospital in Jakarta was for 36.92% with good quality. After the training conducted, it increased for 75.08% with good quality.² The research by Roy J about " the



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quality of Visum et Repertum for injury in the period of 1 January 2009 up to 30 September 2013 in Regional Hospital Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru" with 150 samples, it obtained the result from introductory part of VeR of injury for 54.47% and from conclusion part of VeR of injury with low quality for 30.33%. Hence, the making of VeR in Regional Hospital Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru is expected to create the rules of making VeR, particularly VeR for Injury.³

The researcher is interested in conducting the research about the quality of Visum et Repertum in Asahan regency. The introductory observation had been done by taking the example of visum for injury of living victims in Asahan regency. The doctors welcomed and responded it good. From some samples of VeR taken, they were not appropriate with the writing of VeR according to Herkutanto scoring.

The description in background and some researches about the quality of Visum et Repertum in some government hospitals have been done, but there is no similar research conducted in Asahan regency. Based on the description, the researcher is interested in researching the quality of Visum et Repertum for injury of living victims in Asahan regency in 2015 to 2018.

Visum et Repertum is a written statement made by doctor on the written demand by authorized investigator about the result of medical checking to human, either life or dead, or to the parts or to the parts of human body, based on his speciality and under the oath, for the needs of court considering the oath in accepting the position. Visum et Repertum has 5 basic frames, namely :

Opening

Based on the guidance for post rules, once the doctor writes the word "pro-justitia", on the left top of the visum, it is considered similar to the stamped paper. The report made by doctor has indirectly function to empower the law and justice. Hence, on the checking, it can be used as legal evidence tools in court.

Introduction

The word "introduction" is not written. This part consists of 3 (three) components, namely :

- Doctor as examiner : Here, it should be clear regarding who checks/related instance for the checking, day, date and checking time, the reason for checking, and who demanded the making of this visum.
- Investigator. It must be also clear regarding the name of investigator, identity of investigator, instance, letter number, and date of visum demand.
- Identity of victim. The identity of victim must be clear and it is in accordance with the attached in the letter of visum demand. For the living victims, it should be known the type of occupation. Without it, the anamnesis will be done to know the occupation of the victim.

Checking/Result of Checking

It is also called as informing part since it is as one of important parts in VeR. On this section, the doctor must write all he found in detail from the checking. Also, on this part, the report must be objective since the doctor writes the type of violence/injury, the area of injury found, size of injury, and distance of injury from middle line of body and/or from closest anatomical point.

Conclusion

This part is also important because the doctor is expected to make the conclusion regarding the deformity occurring on the victim according to his speciality. On the victim of injury, it should be described about the type of injury, type of violence, the effect by the injury, and qualification degree of injury. the length of time for hospitality and the hope for recovery of the victim.

Closing

This part contains standard sentence and ended with the sentence "Thus, this Visum et Repertum is truly made according to my speciality and considering the oath of Criminal Law." On this part, the doctor must also write the visum truly without making the addition or reduction and without any force from any parties.



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This report is made in accordance with the procedure in Criminal Law with the objective for the justice. It can be also said that on this conclusion part, it contains the bases for the rules, namely Constitution No.8 of 1981 and the oath of doctor containing the seriousness and honesty regarding what have been described by the examiner in Visum et Repertum.

Beside the above components, Visum et Repertum can be attached with the photos in order to facilitate the users of visum to understand the report as what delivered by the examining doctor.

Research method

This research is observational using analytical descriptive approach with retrospective approach to the data of Visum et Repertum for the injury of living victims in Asahan regency period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018. This research was conducted in 23 Community Health Centres and Regional Hospital H.Abdul Manan Simatupang, Asahan regency starting from July 15 up to July 22, 2019.

The population used in this research were the data of Visum et Repertum for the injury of living victims which had been made by the doctors at Community Health Centres and Regional Hospital H.Abdul Manan Simatupang, Asahan regency starting from January 1, 2015 up to December 31, 2018. The selected samples used total sampling method.

To get the required variable data, it used secondary data taken from the document of VeR obtained at Community Health Centres and Regional Hospital H.Abdul Manan Simatupang starting from January 1, 2015 up to December 31, 2018. The results of research were presented in table form. The analyzed data from the visum elements variable used Herkunto scoring with 13 visum elements. Every element has score 0,1 and 2 and the highest score was 2. For the assessment, analytical descriptive was done on the data of injured victims, type of violence, injury level and quality of VeR.

Results and discussion

Of the research conducted on some services of forensics medicine with the document letter of Visum et Repertum for injury of living victims as conducted by Community Health Centre and regional hospital starting from January 1, 2015 up to December 31, 2018 for 51 cases.

Quality of VeR of the injury for living victims on introductory part

On the introductory part of quality of VeR of the injury of living victims at January 1, 2015 up to December 31, 2018, it is shown up in Table 1.

Table 1. Introductory part of quality of VeR of the injury of living victims at January 1, 2015 up to December 31, 2018 .

VeR structure	The elements to assess	Mean Score
Introductory part	Checking place	0.8
	Checking time	1.8
	Victims data	1.96
	Investigator data	1.09
	Doctor data	1.15
Average total score		1.36

Introductory part has the quality with the value = $(1.36 \times 1/2) \times 100\% = 68\%$.

From introductory part of quality of VeR for injury of living victims at January 1, 2015 up to December 31, 2018, it was obtained the quality for 68% meaning medium quality.



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Quality of VeR of the injury for living victims on informing part

On Quality of VeR for injury of living victims on introductory part in Asahan regency in 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Informing part of quality of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018

VeR structure	The elements to assess	Mean Score
Informing part	Anamnese	0.0
	Vital signs	0.94
	Injury area	1.88
	Injury characteristics	1.07
	Size of Injury	1.45
	Cure, care	0.2
Average total score		0.92

Informing part has the quality with the value = $(0.92 \times 5/10) \times 100\% = 46.16\%$.

From the results of research on the informing part of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency on 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality for 46.16% meaning low quality.

Quality of VeR for injury of living victims on conclusion part

On the conclusion part of the quality of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency in 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is presented in table 3.

Table 3. The conclusion part of the quality of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency in 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018

VeR structure	The elements to assess	Mean Score
Conclusion part	Injury type	1.19
	Violence Qualification of injury	0.0
Average total score		0.59

The conclusion part has the quality with value = $(0.59 \times 8/16) \times 100\% = 29.75\%$.

From the results of research on the conclusion part of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency on 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality for 29.75% meaning low quality.

Quality of VeR for Injury

The total of whole quality of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency in 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018 is presented in the table form.

VeR structure	Average score	Weight	Score total
Introductory part	1.36	1	1.69
Informing part	0.92	5	4.6
Conclusion part	0.59	8	4.72
Total			11.01



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Total of VeR has the value for = $(11.01/28) \times 100\% = 39.32\%$.

From the results of research on the informing part of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency on 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality for 39.32% meaning low quality.

From the results of research, it is known that the writing of Visum et Repertum for injury of living victims in Asahan quality was low quality. This research is similar to the research found in Jakarta or RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru and other regions on which of the injury of living victims in Asahan quality was low quality. Surely, the condition of the quality of VeR in Asahan regency is as the part of the real condition for all areas of Indonesia and it requires further research in other regions.

With low quality of visum, it causes the empowering of law in the court can be with low quality. In additional, unsecure feeling can be come up. Also, the increased of criminality causes unsecure for the community.

Conclusions and suggestions

Of 51 data of Visum et Repertum for injury in Asahan regency dated 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, the results of research can be taken and can be concluded such as the following :

1. On the introductory part of Visum et Repertum for injury of living victims in Asahan regency on 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it was obtained the quality for 69% meaning with medium quality.
2. On the informing part of Visum et Repertum for injury of living victims in Asahan regency on 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it was obtained the quality for 46.16% meaning with low quality.
3. On the conclusion part of Visum et Repertum for injury of living victims in Asahan regency on 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it was obtained the quality for 29.75% meaning with low quality.
4. The total of quality of VeR for injury of living victims in Asahan regency on 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it was obtained the quality for 39.14% meaning with low quality.

Suggestions

With low quality of Visum et Repertum, it has the effect on the empowerment of law in court which leads into unsecure and the more increased of criminality.

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher suggests some points to Head of regency informing that the quality of VeR is not good enough yet. It is expected that the future outcomes be taken.

1. Head of Department, through the Head of Health Department in Asahan regency and head of Regional Hospital of H. Abdul Manan Simatupang must realize and know that VeT Visum et Repertum is as the a written proof and can be as the substitution for the loss of goods. Hence, it can be said that it gives information regarding one event and may help the investigator in taking decision in court. Thus, the role of Visum et Repertum can be taken from the VeR with good quality.
2. The writer suggests to give inputs such as making training, seminar and counseling for the doctor in Health Department Asahan and the doctor in Regional Hospital of H. Abdul Manan Simatupang regarding the making VeR for the injury.
3. The researcher is ready to give help in providing the keynote speakers in implementing the seminar for the doctors in Asahan regency area and in Regional Hospital Regarding the making of Visum et Repertum for injury of living victims.
4. Maintaining the cooperation with Forensic and Medicolegal, Faculty of Medicines of University of North Sumatera in a form of community service in Asahan regency.

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