

Legal Protection For Internship Doctors In Health Services At Soesilo Regional Hospital (Case Study at Soesilo Regional Hospital, Tegal Regency)

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Abstract. *Doctors participating in the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program are generally protected under Article 273. However, interns still frequently face legal risks and medical disputes related to their services. This is a frequent occurrence and impacts public trust in the medical profession. The aim of this study is to explain the regulations and implementation as well as the obstacles to legal protection for internship program doctors who provide health services at Soesilo Regional Hospital. This research is a qualitative study, using an empirical legal approach to analysis. Primary data is used as its legal source. The primary data in this study are the Head of the Health Service, the Hospital Director, the Chair of the Hospital Medical Committee, and the Participants in the Doctor Internship Program. The results of this study are the legal protection regulations for the internship doctor program. Soesilo Regional Hospital namely based on Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning the Implementation Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health and Minister of Health Regulation Number 39 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of the Indonesian Doctor and Dentist Internship Program. Implementation Legal protection for doctors in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital is related to the implementation mechanism and form of implementation of legal protection for doctors in the internship program. The obstacles encountered were both technical and non-technical. Technical obstacles included inadequate regulations governing the legality of internship doctors. Non-technical obstacles include a lack of knowledge of legal protection arrangements for them.*

Keywords: *Hospital; Internship Doctor Program; Legal Protection.*

1. Introduction

A doctor is a person who has expertise in the field of medicine and health, while a patient is a sick person who needs the help of a doctor to help cure the disease he is suffering from.¹ According to Guntur Payasan, a doctor is a person who has the authority and proper permission to provide health services, especially to examine and treat diseases and is carried out according to the law in health services.² Based on Article 1 number 9 of Law Number 20 of 2013 concerning Medical Education, a doctor is a doctor, primary care doctor, specialist-subspecialist doctor who graduated from medical education, both domestically and abroad, who is recognized by the Government.

The doctor internship program has been implemented for decades in other countries, but is a new program in Indonesia, which applies to new doctors who use the Competency Based Curriculum (KBK) education program during their education.³ As in other countries Like India, Nepal, Australia, New Zealand and almost all countries in Europe and America, in Indonesia to become a professional doctor you also have to go through several stages of medical education.⁴ India is one of the countries that runs an internship program as a transition program for students to become independent doctors under the guidance of senior doctors and medical experts. In its implementation, it is hoped that students will gain medical practice and skills so that they will ultimately be able to carry out medical practice independently.⁵

Basically, the current medical education process in Indonesia is different from previous years where only academic education and professional education determined whether a medical student was said to be capable or not to become a doctor, but now they have to go through the stages of the Doctor's Professional Program Competency Test (UKMPPD) and the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program (PIDI).

¹ Wila Chandrawila Supriadi, "Medical Law," in *Journal of Education* (Bandung: Mandar Maju, 2001), 27.

² Endang Kusuma Astuti, "Therapeutic Transactions in Medical Service Efforts in Hospitals," in Citra Aditya Bakti (Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti, 2009), 12–14,

³ Erwin Kristanto, "Clinical Privilege and Responsibilities of Intern Doctors in Hospitals," *Biomedical Journal (Jbm)* 4, no. 3 (2013): 4, doi:10.35790/jbm.4.3.2012.1200.

⁴ Farhana Noman et al., "Evaluation of Internship Assessment in Medical Colleges of Bangladesh," *Bangladesh Journal of Medical Education* 8, no. 1 (2017): 14–17, doi:10.3329/bjme.v8i1.32243.

⁵ Maenal Kulkarni, "Medical Internship Training Challenges And Possible Solutions," *Journal of Education in Health Sciences* 4, no. 1 (2017): 5–6.

To become a doctor in Indonesia, according to Law Number 20 of 2013 concerning Medical Education, a medical student must complete several levels of education, including academic education, professional education, and internship programs. Referring to Article 1, number 2, academic education is higher education, including undergraduate and/or postgraduate programs medical and dental education which is primarily directed at mastering medical and dental sciences. Article 1 number 3 Professional education is medical education which is implemented through a teaching and learning process in the form of clinical learning and clinical learning. communities that use various forms and levels of real health services that meet the requirements as a place of medical practice. The enactment of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, along with the revocation of Law No. 29/2004 concerning Medical Practice and Law No. 20/2013 concerning Medical Education, can eliminate the overlap in the Implementation of the Doctor's Competency Test in Indonesia. As regulated in Article 213 Paragraph 2 of Law No. 17/2023, it is stated that "The competency test as referred to in paragraph (1) is organized by the education provider in collaboration with the Collegium". Therefore, based on the provisions of Article 213 Paragraph 2 of Law No. 17/2023, the Association of Indonesian Medical Education Institutions should no longer have the authority to organize the Doctor's Competency Test. The Competency Test should be implemented by the Education Provider in collaboration with the Collegium.

2. Research Methods

This research uses an empirical legal approach or empirical law because this research allows for the study of how law operates in the reality of society and this approach allows researchers to obtain more valid and accurate data because the data is obtained directly from the field through interviews. According to Bambang Waluyo, empirical legal research is legal research that examines applicable legal provisions and what happens in reality in society or research conducted on the actual conditions that occur in society, with the aim of finding facts that are used as research data which are then analyzed to identify problems that ultimately lead to problem solving.⁶

Empirical Legal Research is a legal research method that utilizes empirical facts derived from human behavior, both verbal behavior obtained through interviews and actual behavior through direct observation. Empirical research is also used to observe the results of human behavior in the form of physical remains and archives.⁷

⁶Bambang Waluyo. (2002). *Legal Research in Practice*. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika: 113.

⁷Mukti Fajar ND and Yulianto Achmad. (2010) *Dualism of Normative and Empirical Legal Research* Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar : 29.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Legal Protection Arrangements for Participants in the Internship Doctor Program at Soeslo Regional Hospital

1) Table Legal Protection Regulations for Participants in the Internship Doctor Program

Table 1

Legal Protection Regulations for Participants in the Internship Doctor Program

No	Legal basis	Chapter
1	Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health	Article 1 paragraph (5): Health Human Resources are people who work actively in the health sector, whether they have formal health education or not, who for certain types require authority to carry out health efforts. Article 1 paragraph (6): Medical personnel are any person who dedicates themselves to the health sector and has a professional attitude, knowledge and skills through professional medical or dental education which requires the authority to carry out health efforts. Article 2 letter h: This Law is implemented based on the principle of respect for rights and obligations Article 22 paragraph (1) letter v: Provision of Health Efforts includes medical services for legal purposes. Article 29 paragraph (3): The development of primary health care facilities and advanced health care facilities as referred to in paragraph (1) must take into account the need for health care in remote, border and island areas, including the need for educational facilities. Article 153: paragraph (1) medical services for legal purposes, paragraph (2) The provision of medical services for legal purposes as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out at Health

		Service Facilities that meet the requirements. paragraph (3) Requests and procedures for providing medical services for legal purposes are carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations. Article 173 paragraph (1) letter a: Health service facilities are required to provide broad access to service needs, education, research and service development in the health sector. Article 216 paragraph (1): Medical personnel who have taken the professional oath as referred to in Article 215 are required to participate in an internship program which is a temporary mandatory placement at primary and advanced level health service facilities. Article 216 paragraph (2): The internship program as referred to in paragraph (1) aims to strengthen, improve and become independent. Article 216 paragraph (3): The internship program as referred to in paragraph (1) is organized nationally by the Minister in coordination with the minister who organizes government affairs in the field of education and related parties. Article 219 paragraph (2): Students who provide Health Services as referred to in Article 217 paragraph (3) and Article 218 paragraph (2) are obliged to: a. maintain patient safety; b. respect, protect and fulfill patient rights; c. maintain professional ethics and discipline in the practice of Medical Personnel and Health Personnel; and d. maintain the ethics of Health Service Facilities and follow the rules and regulations applicable to education providers and Health Service Facilities. Article 273 paragraph (1) letter a: Medical personnel and health workers in carrying out their practice have the right to receive legal protection as long as they carry out their duties in accordance with professional standards, professional service standards, operational procedure
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		standards and professional ethics, as well as the health needs of patients. Article 273 paragraph (1) letter f: Medical personnel and health workers in carrying out their practice have the right to receive protection against treatment that is not in accordance with human dignity, morals, decency and socio-cultural values. Article 273 paragraph (1) letter j: Health workers in carrying out their practice have the right to obtain other rights in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
2	Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health	Article 1 paragraph (32): Practice Permit, hereinafter abbreviated as SIP, is written evidence given to medical personnel and health workers as a grant of authority to carry out practice. Article 595 paragraph (1): Medical personnel who have taken the professional oath as referred to in Article 593 are required to participate in an internship program which is a temporary mandatory placement at a first-level Health Service Facility and an advanced-level Health Service Facility. Article 595 paragraph (2): Health service facilities as referred to in paragraph (1) include hospitals and community health centers. Article 597 paragraph (1): Every Indonesian citizen doctor or dentist who has graduated from a domestic or foreign doctor or dentist professional program is required to take part in an internship program. Article 597 paragraph (2): Internship program participants as referred to in paragraph (1) must be accompanied by a doctor or dentist accompanying the intern. Article 599: Medical personnel who participate in the internship program are required to: be willing to be placed throughout Indonesia; work in accordance with competency standards,

		service standards, and professional standards; integrate knowledge, skills, and attitudes acquired during education and apply them in Health Services; develop primary Health Services medical practice skills that emphasize promotive and preventive efforts; work within the limits of clinical authority, comply with internal regulations of Health Service Facilities, as well as legal and ethical provisions; and play an active role in the Health Service team at Health Service Facilities. Article 600 letter b: Medical personnel who participate in internship programs have the right to receive legal protection as long as they comply with professional standards and service standards. Article 603 paragraph (1): If medical personnel participating in an internship program violate the obligations as referred to in Article 599, the Minister will impose administrative sanctions. Article 603 paragraph (2): Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) may take the form of: a. verbal warning; b. written warning; and/or c. recommendation to postpone the issuance of STR. Article 684 paragraph (1): Under certain conditions, the Minister may issue a SIP. Article 684 paragraph (2) letters a and b: The issuance of SIP as referred to in paragraph (1) is intended for: implementation of internship programs for doctors and dentists, implementation of education programs for specialist doctors, subspecialist doctors, specialist dentists, subspecialist dentists, and specialist health workers. Article 721 letter a: Medical Personnel and Health Personnel in carrying out their practice have the right to receive legal protection as long as they carry out their duties in accordance with professional standards, professional service standards, operational procedure standards, and professional ethics, as well as the health needs of patients.
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		Article 722: Legal protection as referred to in Article 721 letter a is intended to: a. provide legal certainty to Medical Personnel and Health Personnel in carrying out Health Services in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; b. guarantee work without coercion and threats from other parties; and c. guarantee work in accordance with their professional authority and competence. Article 723 paragraph (1) letters a and b: legal protection in order to prevent medical personnel or health workers from committing violations; and legal protection for medical personnel and health workers who face legal problems.
3	Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 39 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of the Internship Program for Indonesian Doctors and Dentists	Article 6 paragraph (2): Internship facilities as referred to in paragraph (1) include hospitals and community health centers and their networks as determined by the Minister. Article 7 paragraph (1): Every Internship program participant is required to have an Internship SIP. Article 7 paragraph (2): The Internship SIP as referred to in paragraph (1) is issued by the district/city government based on the recommendation of the authorized health official in the district/city where the placement is located. Article 7 paragraph (3): The Internship SIP as referred to in paragraph (2) is only valid during the implementation of the Internship program. Article 8 paragraph (1) Every Internship program participant must be accompanied by a doctor accompanying the Internship program. Article 10: Internship program participants have the following obligations: a. to be willing to be placed throughout Indonesia; b. to work in accordance with competency standards, service standards, and professional

		standards; c. to integrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes acquired during education and apply them in health services; d. to develop primary health care medical practice skills that emphasize promotive and preventive efforts; e. to work within the limits of clinical authority, comply with the internal regulations of health care facilities, as well as legal and ethical provisions; and f. to play an active role in the health care team at health care facilities. Article 11 paragraph (1) letter b: Internship program participants have the right to legal protection as long as they comply with competency standards, professional standards and service standards. Article 11 paragraph (1) letter c: Internship program participants have the right to receive assistance from a doctor who has met the qualifications as a companion.
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2) Legal Basis Analysis of Legal Protection for Participants in the Doctor Internship Program at Soesilo Regional Hospital

The regulations for the implementation of legal protection for participants in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital consist of the legal basis for the implementation of legal protection for participants in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital and the form of implementation of internal regulations for legal protection for participants in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital. The regulations for legal protection for participants in the internship program are built on a national regulatory framework that regulates the status, obligations, and mechanisms for implementing internships.⁸ The latest Minister of Health Regulation specifically regulates the implementation of internship programs, for example, Minister of Health Regulation Number 7 of 2022, which provides technical guidelines regarding participant obligations, supervision,

⁸ Jaury Pardomuan and Handoyo Prasetyo, "Legal Protection for General Practitioners Regarding the Delegation of Medical Action Authority from Specialist Doctors According to the 2023 Health Omnibus Law," *Jembatan Hukum: Study of Law, Social Sciences and State Administration* 1, no. 3 (2024): 62–71, doi:10.62383/jembatan.v1i3.411.

placement, and administrative requirements that serve as the legal basis for protecting participants during the internship period.⁹.

The legal basis for implementing Legal Protection for Participants in the Internship Doctor Program at Soesilo Regional Hospital is based on the obligations and rights in Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 39 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of the Indonesian Doctors and Dentists Internship Program and the Director's Decree concerning the Determination of Clinical Authority of General Practitioners.

"Participants in the Medical Internship Program have a clear and solid legal framework. This clarity stems from the most fundamental foundation, namely Law Number 29 of 2004 concerning Medical Practice, which regulates this crucial stage. It is followed by Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, which explicitly affirms the right to protection for all medical personnel. However, the most specific and detailed foundation is found in Minister of Health Regulation Number 7 of 2022, which serves as the primary guideline for the implementation of this program."¹⁰.

The obligations of participants in the doctor internship program in Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health are stated in Article 216 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) which Medical personnel who have taken the professional oath are required to take part in an internship program which is a temporary mandatory placement in primary and advanced health care facilities.¹¹, Article 219 paragraph (2) where students who provide health services as referred to in Article 217 paragraph (3) and Article 218 paragraph (21) are obliged to maintain patient safety, respect, protect and fulfill patient rights, maintain professional ethics and discipline in the practice of medical personnel and health personnel and maintain the ethics of health service facilities and follow the rules and regulations that apply in education providers and health service facilities.¹². Right Participants in the doctor internship program in Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health. As stated in Article 273 paragraph (1) which letter doctor internship program participants In carrying out practice, the practitioner has the right to receive legal protection as long as he

⁹ Irwanto and Razy, "Legal Responsibility of Internship Program Doctors in Health Services to Patients."

¹⁰ Iwan Wahyudi, "Legal Evaluation: The Role and Responsibilities of Internship Doctors in Medical Practice Based on Law No. 29 of 2004," *Jurnal Media Informatika* 6, no. 1 (2024): 217–26.

¹¹ Dedi Afandi, Uning Pratimaratri, and Yofiza Media, "Legal Protection for Doctors by Hospitals in Carrying Out Medical Practice," *Journal of Medical Science* 17, no. 1 (2023): 1, doi:10.26891/jik.v17i1.2023.1-10.

¹² K. Suprasanna et al., "Effectiveness of a Structured Orientation Program for Medical Interns in Increasing the Awareness of Informed Consent," *Journal of Forensic Science and Medicine* 9, no. 3 (2023): 264–70, doi:10.4103/jfsm.jfsm_104_22.

carries out his duties in accordance with professional standards, professional service standards, operational procedure standards, and professional ethics, as well as the patient's health needs.¹³ RightParticipants in the doctor internship program in Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health are also stated inArticle 273 paragraph (1) letter j whichdoctor internship program participantsin carrying out the practice, the right to obtain other rights in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations¹⁴.

Obligation Participants in the doctor internship program in Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning the Implementing Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health are stated inArticle 595 paragraph (1), paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) states that medical personnel who have taken the professional oath are required to take part in an internship program which is a temporary mandatory placement at first level health service facilities (Community Health Centers) and advanced level health service facilities (hospitals).¹⁵ Then it is stated in Article 597 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) that every Indonesian citizen doctor or dentist who has graduated from a professional doctor or dentist program in the country or abroad is required to take part in an internship program and participants in the internship program must be accompanied by a doctor or dentist who is accompanying the internship.¹⁶ ObligationParticipants in the doctor internship program in Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning the Implementing Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health¹⁷, further stated inArticle 599 states that medical personnel who participate in the internship program must be willing to be placed throughout Indonesia, working in accordance with competency standards, service standards and professional standards.¹⁸, and integrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes acquired during education and apply them in health services, develop primary health care medical practice skills that emphasize promotive and preventive efforts, work within the limits of clinical authority, comply with internal

¹³ Nia Nikkhahmanesh, Paul Kang, and Eric VanSonnenberg, "Evaluating Medical Students' Knowledge of Medical Malpractice: A Pilot Study," *International Journal of Medical Students* 11, no. 4 (2023): 276–84, doi:10.5195/ijms.2023.1576.

¹⁴ Muhammad Ansari Adista et al., "Exploration of the Role of the Indonesian Doctors Association (IDI) Professional Organization from the Perspective of Fresh Graduates Who Will Undergo the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program," *GALENICAL: Malikussaleh Student Journal of Medicine and Health* 4, no. 3 (2025): 83–88, doi:10.29103/jkkmm.v4i3.22166.

¹⁵ Ingrid Tobeli et al., "Evaluation of the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program at Bhayangkara Level III Hospital, Palu City," 1805, 615–24.

¹⁶ Daniek Suryaningdiah, Yoyok Uruk Suyono, and Dudik Djaja Sidarta, "Legal Certainty of Internal Regulations in Health Services in Government Hospitals," *Legal Brief* 14, no. 2 (2025): 287–301, <https://legal.isha.or.id/index.php/legal/index>.

¹⁷ Wahyudi, "Legal Evaluation: The Role and Responsibilities of Internship Doctors in Medical Practice Based on Law No. 29 of 2004."

¹⁸ Irwanto and Razy, "Legal Responsibility of Internship Program Doctors in Health Services to Patients."

regulations of health care facilities, as well as legal and ethical provisions and play an active role in the health care team at health care facilities¹⁹.

RightParticipants in the doctor internship program in Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning the Implementing Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health are stated inArticle 600 letter b states that medical personnel who participate in internship programs have the right to legal protection as long as they comply with professional standards and service standards.²⁰. Then, it is stated in Article 722 that the legal protection is aimed at providing legal certainty to medical and health workers in carrying out health services in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, guaranteeing work without coercion and threats from other parties; and guaranteeing work in accordance with their professional authority and competence.²¹. Furthermore, Article 723 states that legal protection for medical personnel and health workers is provided by the Central Government, Regional Governments, and the heads of health service facilities.²², and includes protection in preventing violations and providing legal assistance and legal consultation if facing legal problems.²³.

3.2. Implementation of Legal Protection for Participants in the Internship Doctor Program at Soesilo Regional Hospital

1. Legal Protection Implementation MechanismParticipants in the Internship Doctor Program at Soesilo Regional Hospital

The Internship Program is a pre-registration professional training stage based on primary care competencies to improve the competencies achieved after obtaining qualifications as a doctor through basic medical education.²⁴The first stage for individuals to participate in the doctor internship program is to have completed a Bachelor of Medicine degree and passed the Indonesian Doctor Competency Examination.²⁵The intern's job is to apply the competencies acquired during medical education. Interns are also responsible for providing medical services to

¹⁹ Pardomuan and Prasetyo, "Legal Protection for General Practitioners Regarding the Delegation of Medical Action Authority from Specialist Doctors According to the 2023 Health Omnibus Law."

²⁰ Afandi, Pratimaratri, and Media, "Legal Protection for Doctors by Hospitals in Carrying Out Medical Practice."

²¹ Suprasanna et al., "Effectiveness of a Structured Orientation Program for Medical Interns in Increasing the Awareness of Informed Consent."

²² Wahyudi, "Legal Evaluation: The Role and Responsibilities of Internship Doctors in Medical Practice Based on Law No. 29 of 2004."

²³ Irwanto and Razy, "Legal Responsibility of Internship Program Doctors in Health Services to Patients."

²⁴ Pardomuan and Prasetyo, "Legal Protection for General Practitioners Regarding the Delegation of Medical Action Authority from Specialist Doctors According to the 2023 Health Omnibus Law."

²⁵ Irwanto and Razy, "Legal Responsibility of Internship Program Doctors in Health Services to Patients."

patients.²⁶The following is a description of the duties of an intern doctor according to Irwanto & Razy (2021), namely:

- 1) Providing primary care with a family medicine approach
- 2) Conduct consultations and referrals
- 3) Conducting medical and non-medical scientific activities
- 4) Provide medical services/patient care according to standards
- 5) Documenting the implementation of medical services/care and other actions taken

The distribution of participants in the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program is regulated by the Indonesian Doctor Internship Committee. Prior to participating in the program, participants must have passed the Indonesian Doctor Competency Test (UKDI) and possess a Registration Certificate (STR) for Internship Authority and an Internship Practice Permit (SIP).²⁷ The implementation of the Internship Program is carried out by the Indonesian Doctor Internship Committee in collaboration with stakeholders. Placement of new Doctors in the Internship program is carried out by KIDI in collaboration with the Provincial KIDI.²⁸, in this case, Central Java Province, and in coordination with the Regency/City Health Office, in this case, Tegal Regency. Once approved, participants in the internship program are placed in designated facilities, in this case, Soesilo Regional Hospital.

The Doctor and Dentist Internship Program has the responsibility to provide quality medical services, comply with ethical standards and laws and regulations, maintain accurate medical documentation, continue to learn and improve knowledge, and communicate effectively with patients and the medical team.²⁹. Based on this, pParticipants in the doctor internship program have the right to carry out medical procedures according to clinical authority.³⁰. Organizationally, authority is a legal capacity based on public law. In general, these clinical authorities include conducting patient histories, physical examinations, and diagnoses. Determining patient management and treatment. Performing medical

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Adista et al., "Exploration of the Role of the Indonesian Doctors Association (IDI) Professional Organization from the Perspective of Fresh Graduates Who Will Undergo the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program."

²⁸ Wahyudi, "Legal Evaluation: The Role and Responsibilities of Internship Doctors in Medical Practice Based on Law No. 29 of 2004."

²⁹ Wahyudi, "Legal Evaluation: The Role and Responsibilities of Internship Doctors in Medical Practice Based on Law No. 29 of 2004 JOURNAL OF INFORMATICS MEDIA [JUMIN]."

³⁰ Sugondo et al., "Credentials of Medical Personnel in Advanced Healthcare Facilities in Indonesia."

procedures (e.g., administering injections, inserting IVs) according to standards. Prescribing medications and medical devices. Issuing medical certificates.³¹

In full, the rights held by internship doctors are as follows:

- 1) Living Cost Assistance (BBH). Intern doctors receive basic living cost assistance to cover daily expenses during their internship. The amount of the BBH varies depending on the location and applicable regulations.
- 2) Legal Protection. Intern doctors are protected by law as long as they carry out their duties in accordance with professional and service standards.
- 3) Supervising Physician. Each intern has a supervising physician who provides guidance and supervision during the internship.
- 4) Housing Facilities. Internship doctors typically receive adequate housing facilities during their internship program.
- 5) Guarantees. Internship doctors receive guarantees regarding risks that may occur during their internship.
- 6) Training and Supervision. Interns receive intensive training and supervision to develop their clinical competency.
- 7) Institutional Support. Internship doctors receive support from relevant agencies in operational, administrative, and other matters.
- 8) Right to Apply for a SIP: After successfully completing the internship program, intern doctors have the right to apply for a Practice Permit (SIP) independently or seek career opportunities in various agencies.³²

These rights aim to ensure that intern doctors can carry out their duties properly and safely, and have the opportunity to develop their competencies and practical experience.

"Internship doctors have a number of rights aimed at ensuring the safe and professional implementation of clinical duties, while also providing space for competency development. Based on Minister of Health Regulation No. 7 of 2022, every internship participant has the right to legal protection and occupational

³¹ Jaksa et al., "Implementation of Credentials and Recredentials for General Practitioners at Hospital X Ciputat."

³² Wahyudi, "Legal Evaluation: The Role and Responsibilities of Internship Doctors in Medical Practice Based on Law No. 29 of 2004."

safety while performing their duties in healthcare facilities. This includes guarantees of adequate supervision, a safe work environment, and legal representation in the event of medical problems while working under the supervision of a supervising doctor."³³.

Authority is related to rights and obligations, namely that authority is not only interpreted as rights based on private law, but also obligations as public law.³⁴. Clinical privilege is a key element in the health care system, as it determines who is authorized to perform certain medical procedures and how those procedures are performed.³⁵With clear and well-defined clinical authority, healthcare institutions can ensure that patients receive safe, effective, and high-quality care.³⁶.Internship program participants also have the opportunity to practice newly learned clinical skills under the guidance of senior physicians, attend training and seminars to enhance their knowledge and skills, and observe and assist with more complex cases. Interns at Soesilo Regional Hospital provide healthcare services in accordance with their clinical skills while still being accompanied by a more senior general practitioner or an in-house general practitioner at Soesilo Regional Hospital. Healthcare services provided by interns include the Emergency Department, Inpatient Room, and Delivery Room. Interns are also tasked with accompanying specialist doctors during patient visits. This aims to provide interns with learning and insight into their interactions with patients. Interns working shifts are required to consult with the specialist doctor in charge of the patient if there is a change in the patient's condition in the inpatient room.³⁷.

Article 723 of Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning the Implementing Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health stipulates that legal protection for medical and health workers is provided by the Central Government, Regional Governments, and leaders of health care facilities, and includes protection in preventing violations and providing legal assistance and legal consultations if facing legal problems. Based on this, several agencies responsible for the legal protection of intern doctors in Indonesia include:

1. Ministry of Health (Kemenkes). The Ministry of Health provides guidance and supervision for the implementation of the internship program, including legal protection for intern doctors.

³³ Adista et al., "Exploration of the Role of the Indonesian Doctors Association (IDI) Professional Organization from the Perspective of Fresh Graduates Who Will Undergo the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program."

³⁴ Qamar and Rezah, "Authority as an Instrument of Governance in a Legal State System."

³⁵ Brown, "Clinical Decision-Making in Health Care."

³⁶ Davis, Communication in Medical Consultation.

³⁷ Tobeli et al., "Evaluation of the Indonesian Doctor Internship Program at Bhayangkara Tk.III Hospital, Palu City."

2. The Indonesian Medical Council (SKI). The SKI plays a role in developing and supervising internship programs, as well as determining standards of medical competence and ethics relevant to the legal protection of intern doctors.
3. Provincial Health Office. The Provincial Health Office also provides guidance and supervision on the implementation of internship programs in its region, including legal protection for intern doctors.
4. District/City Health Offices. District/City Health Offices play a role in fostering and supervising internship programs in their regions, including providing legal protection for intern doctors.
5. Internship Center (Hospital/Healthcare Facility). The internship center is responsible for providing guidance and support to interns and ensuring that they work according to applicable standards.
6. Hospital/Healthcare Facility Medical Committee. This committee is responsible for coordinating matters related to the internship program, including handling cases involving errors or negligence by interns.
7. Attending Physician. The attending physician plays a crucial role in providing guidance and direction to the intern and ensuring that the intern performs medical procedures in accordance with applicable standards.

Laws in health services are regulations that regulate rights and obligations in health services, these laws apply in places where health services are provided.³⁸The responsibilities of the internship medical education program extend beyond the various agencies outlined in Article 723 of Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning the Implementing Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health to the internship medical participants themselves. These responsibilities include:

- 1) Contract breach by internship program participants. Violations of the internship program contract can have various consequences, ranging from administrative sanctions, disciplinary sanctions, to criminal sanctions. Minor violations may only result in a warning or guidance, while serious violations can result in revocation of the practice license or even prosecution.
- 2) Internship program participants fail to comply with regulations. The main risk for non-compliance with regulations is administrative sanctions, and even legal sanctions if the error is serious and results in patient harm. Administrative sanctions can include a postponement or extension of the internship period, or even dismissal from the program. Legal sanctions can include suspension or even revocation of the practice license.
- 3) Internship program participants face legal challenges. Internship program participants, even while still in the training phase, may face legal challenges

³⁸ Bachri and Nurnaeni, "Literature Review - Health Ethics and Law."

due to medical procedures that cause harm or damage to patients. These challenges can be civil or even criminal, depending on the severity of the error and the damage caused.

- 4) Regulatory Changes. The primary risk for participants in the medical internship program is regulatory changes, which can impact their rights, obligations, and responsibilities. Regulatory changes can occur at any time, so participants must always be aware of the latest applicable regulations.

4. Conclusion

The legal protection arrangements for participants in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital are based on Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning the Implementation Regulations of Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, and Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 39 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of the Indonesian Doctor and Dentist Internship Program. Internal arrangements for participants in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital are regulated in the Decree of the Director of Soesilo Regional Hospital Number 188 of 2023 concerning the Establishment of Guidelines for the Implementation of Practice for Doctors in the Internship Program at Soesilo Regional Hospital, Decree of the Director of Soesilo Regional Hospital Regulation Number 193 of 2023 concerning the Establishment of General Orientation Guidelines for Doctor Internship Program Participants at Soesilo Regional Hospital and the Decree of the Director of Soesilo Regional Hospital Regulation Number: 057 of 2023 concerning the Determination of Details of the Clinical Authorities of Doctors Participating in the Internship Program at Soesilo Regional Hospital. Implementation of legal protection for participants in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital, namely the form of legal protection for participants in the internship program at Soesilo Regional Hospital can be applied in 2 contexts, namely preventive legal protection and repressive legal protection. Preventive legal protection for internship program doctors is stipulated in Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health, Government Regulation Number 28 of 2024 concerning Implementing Regulations for Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health and Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 39 of 2017 on the Implementation of the Indonesian Doctor and Dentist Internship Program. These regulations ensure that they are protected while carrying out their duties according to professional and ethical standards, therefore preventive legal protection refers to the implementation of their rights and obligations as internship program doctors in providing services to patients according to these regulations. Repressively, the form of responsibility imposed on the responsible party in this case the accompanying doctor or Internship vehicle must first study the form of the error, and how the error occurred.

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