

Quality of *Visum ET Repertum* For Injury To Living Victims In Langkat Regency In The Year 2015- 2018

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Abstract: *The more increased of knowledge and science makes someone can not solve his own problem. Hence, someone needs the assistance of other people who understand better regarding the problem to overcome. In getting the assistance, it frequently occurs different opinion and lead into the quarrelling and even cause legal issues. In the resolution of legal issues in court to get the truth for the criminal action, starting from the investigation process up to the trial of one issue concerning with human body, health and human life, it requires the help of a doctor.*

Visum et Repertum is as the substitution for evidence tool and it can help the court to determine the decision of one case. It is therefore, a doctor must be able to make Visum et Repertum, especially for the living victims precisely. The role and function of Visum et Repertum is very useful in proving one case based on the criminal procedure law. In proving one case, the evidences are usually shown up in court to describe one case clearly.

This research was observational using analytical descriptive design. It used Herkutanto scoring method for 13 VeR variables. The samples were all VeR data of injury fulfilling the inclusion criteria. The total samples were 52 of VeR samples. The quality of VeR for introduction part was 66% (medium quality), in informing part was 33% (low quality) and in conclusion part was 32,5% (low quality). In general, the quality of VeR of injury in Langkat regency in the year 2015 up to 2018 is 35% and categorized as the low quality.

Key words : *Visum et Repertum, quality, injury, living victims.*

INTRODUCTION

The more increased of knowledge and science makes someone can not solve his own problem. Hence, someone needs the assistance of other people who understand better regarding the problem to overcome. Someone has to maintain relationship with others, mutually work together and cooperate in order to survive well. In getting the assistance, it frequently occurs different opinion and lead into the quarrelling and even cause legal issues.¹

In the resolution of legal issues in court to get the truth for the criminal action, starting from the investigation process up to the trial of one issue. It can be seen from some processes of law enforcement in order to get the evidence required for exploring one criminal case up to the trial.

In the investigation process up to the investigation process in the trial of one issue concerning with human body, health and human life, it requires the help of a doctor. The role of a doctor in solving one criminal case in court is as the substitution of evidence tool and also can help the prosecutor as the claimant to provide evidence

tool and to help Judge in determining the decision of one case.

The medical practice can be performed only by professional medical groups with certain competence standard. The authority is given by one related institution and they work in accordance with the professionalism established by its profession organization. The medical practice can not be done by any people. Beside performing diagnostic checking, a doctor gives also treatment and care for a patient. In addition, a doctor also has the task to have medical checking with the intention to help law enforcement agencies both to living victims or died victims.² It is therefore, a doctor must be able to make *Visum et Repertum*, especially for the living victims precisely.

Based on the above description, the writer is interested in conducting the research about quality of *Visum Et Repertum* in Langkat regency in some Community Health Centres and Regional Hospital Tanjung Pura Langkat. Prior research has been conducted by observing the document of *Visum Et Repertum* of living victims in some Community Health Centres and Regional

Hospital Tanjung Pura Langkat. From some examples of *Visum et Repertum*, it can be known that it is inappropriate with the writing of *Visum et Repertum* Herkutanto Scoring.

The data about description and research about quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency have not been published. Based on the consideration, the writer tries to make a research entitled "QUALITY OF *VISUM ET REPERTUM* FOR INJURY TO LIVING VICTIMS IN LANGKAT REGENCY IN THE YEAR 2015- 2018".

Visum et Repertum has 5 (five) basic frame consisting of :

1. Opening

On this part, actually the word "opening" is not found, but we see the words "Pro Justitia". Doctor must realize that all letters are considered legitimate in the court if the letter is made on stamped paper. However, it will be as the hindrance for a doctor if every visum is made on the stamped paper. Based on the guidance referring to post regulation, *Pro-Justitia* on the top of visum is considered legitimate and it is similar to stamped paper.

2. Introduction

On this part, the word "introduction" is not found. This part consists of 3 (three) main components namely doctor as checker, investigator as the person who asks for the checking and victim/the suspected.

3. Checking/Results of Checking

This is as the most important part from visum, because anything found and seen by doctor are written. It is as evidence tool in the form of report which is called as *Visum et Repertum*. The results of checking in this part must be objectively reported. On this part, doctor writes down type of injure, region of injure, size of injure, distance of injure from mid line of body and/or from certain anatomical point.

4. Conclusion

For visum users, this is as the most important part because doctor is expected to make conclusion regarding any abnormality in the victim according to his speciality. On the injured victim, there should be description about type of injure, type of violence, cause-effect relationship from the abnormality, level of injure qualification, period time of treated and the cure expectation.

5. Closing

This part does not have title and it contains standard sentence stating "Thus, this *Visum et Repertum* is made truly based on my speciality and remembering the oath according to the Criminal Procedure

RESEARCH METHOD

This is observational research using analytical descriptive method with restrospective approach to the data of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the year 2015- 2018.

The population in this research were *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims made by doctors in 6 (six) Community Health Centre Units in Langkat regency and Regional Hospital Tanjung Pura. The samples were the part of selected population using total sampling method.

The collected data were based on the element of VeR variables obtained from the document of VeR issued in Langkat regency in the year 2015- 2018 using Herkuanto scoring method. The scoring was done to the elements of 13 (thirteen) variables using three measuring scales, namely : 0.1 and 2. The better of the quality of one variable, the higher is the score obtained (in this case, the highest value is 2).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of research conducted on 16-31 July 2019 in Regional Hospital of Tanjung Pura and 6 Community Health Centre units in Langkat regency regarding the writing of *Visum et repertum* for injury to living victims during the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the data of *Visum et Repertum* and it is proved with the document of *Visum et Repertum* using total sampling for 52 (fifty two) cases.

1. Quality of VeR for injury in introductory part

The quality in introductory part of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018 can be seen in the table 1.

Table 1. The quality in introductory part of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018.

VeR structure	The elements to assess	Mean score
Introductory part	Checking place	0.75
	Checking time	1.81
	Victim data	2
	Investigator data	1.06
	Doctor's checker data	1
Total mean score		1.32

The value of quality in introductory part = $(1.32 \times 1/2) \times 100\% = 66\%$. From the result of research to *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum*

(VeR) for injury in introductory part is 66% and categorized medium quality.

2. Quality of VeR for injury in description part

The quality in description part from *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018 can be seen in table 2.

Table 2. The quality in description part from *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018

VeR structure	The elements to assess	Mean score
Description part	Anamnese	0
	Vital signs	0
	Injure area	1,88
	Injure characteristics	1,02
	Injure size	1,09
	Injure size	0
	Treatment, Cure	0
Total mean score		0,66

The value of quality in description part = $(0,66 \times 5/10) \times 100\% = 33\%$. From the result of research to *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury in description part is 33% and categorized low quality.

3. Quality of VeR for injury in conclusion part

The quality in conclusion part from *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018 can be seen in table 3.

Table 3. The quality in conclusion part from *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018

VeR structure	The elements to assess	Mean score
Conclusion part	Injure type and rigidity	1,31
	Injure qualification	0
Total mean score		0,65

The value of quality in conclusion part = $(0,65 \times 8/16) \times 100\% = 32,5\%$. From the result of research to *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury in conclusion part is 32,5% and categorized low quality.

4. Quality of VeR for injury to living victims

The quality in conclusion part from *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018 can be seen in table 4.

Table 4. The quality from *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018

VeR structure	Mean Score	Quality	Total score
Introductory part	1,32	1	1,31
Description part	0,66	5	3,32
Conclusion part	0,65	8	5,07
Total score			9,71

The value of quality to *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury = $(9,71/28) \times 100\% = 35\%$.

From the result of research to *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum* (VeR) for injury to living victims is 35% and categorized low quality.

As the quality of *Visum et Repertum* is categorized low quality, it has the effect on legal enforcement leading into less precise on case disclosure.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on results of research obtained from the data of *Visum et Repertum* for injury in Langkat regency in the period 31 December 2018 up to 31 December 2018 for 52 (fifty two) cases, it can be concluded that :

- a. The quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum* in introductory part for 66% meaning medium quality.
- b. The quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum* in description part for 33% meaning low quality.
- c. The quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum* in conclusion part for 32,5% meaning low quality.
- d. Finally, the quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018, it is obtained the quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury, namely 35% meaning low quality.

Based on the quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in Langkat regency in the period 1 January 2015 up to 31 December 2018 with 52 (fifty two) samples, it is obtained low quality. It is in line with the research conducted by Roy J regarding "the quality of *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims in the period 1 January 2009 up to 30 September 2013 at Regional Hospital Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru with 150 samples with the result low quality.

SUGGESTIONS

From the above conclusion mentioned, the writer suggests to Head of Health Department, Langkat regency regarding low quality of *Visum et Repertum*, it is expected that in the future the quality of *Visum et Repertum* should be better. The suggestions are given as follows :

1. Head of Health Department and Director of Regional Hospital Tanjung Pura should know and realize that *Visum et Repertum* is as a written and legitimate evidence means as the substitution for evidence means and can give the information describing one event (the process of proving for a criminal case) in order to help investigator and judge to make decision in the court. The role of *Visum et Repertum* can be found only on the data of *Visum et Repertum* with good quality.
2. The training and workshop should be conducted regarding how to make *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims and it is especially for the doctors working in the area of Langkat regency and also the doctors in Emergency Units in Regional Hospital of Tanjung Paru.
3. The writer is ready as the key speaker to conduct the suggestions related to the training and workshop and seminar about how to make *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims for doctors working in the area of Langkat regency.
4. It is suggested to have good cooperation with Forensic and Medicolegal Faculty of Medicine, University of North Sumatera in the form of On Job Training and Civil Community Service regarding *Visum et Repertum* for injury to living victims and it is especially addressed to doctors working in the area of Langkat regency and also the doctors in Emergency Units in Regional Hospital of Tanjung Paru.

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