

## **ABSTRACT**

*Sutan Finekri Arifin Abidin/NIM : 18730236, Title: **Legal Protection of Patients from Medical Practitioners Who Are Not Evidence-Based Evidence-Based Medicine.** In under guidance Prof. Dr. H. Faisal Santiago, SH, MM as Promoter and Dr. H. Suparno, SH, MM, as Ko. Promoter.*

*Medical action that does not fulfill the integration of scientific evidence in the form of the best research results with the doctor's clinical abilities and patient preferences in the process of making medical service decisions is accepted as valid, meaning that evidence-based medicine methods have not been fulfilled.*

*How is the legal construction of medical practitioners who do not yet have evidence-based competence? Why is it necessary to enforce the law against medical practitioners who do not yet have evidence-based medicine? What are the government's efforts to prevent medical practitioners who do not have evidence-based medicine?*

*In the research the author uses a theoretical basis including the Indonesian Legal System, the theory of Health Law and the theory of Legal Protection and Law Enforcement. Based on the problems studied, the type of research is empirical juridical legal method. The empirical juridical legal research method is carried out by analyzing the phenomena that occur in the health environment related to treatment problems that do not yet have evidence-based medicine. The research is also descriptive analytical with primary, secondary and tertiary legal materials.*

*In the legal relationship between patients and health workers (doctors) where patients are consumers and health workers (doctors) are business actors, the government establishes a legal protection system for consumers through Law Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection. For a doctor who performs treatment that does not have evidence-based medicine, then has violated the provisions of Article 6 of the Indonesian Medical Code of Ethics, then he can be given disciplinary sanctions regulated in Article 69 paragraph (3) in the form of: Provision of written warnings, recommendations for revocation of registration certificates or practice licenses; and / or the obligation to attend education or training at medical education institutions and imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year or a maximum fine of Rp 50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah) in accordance with Article 79 of Law Number 29 of 2004 concerning Medical Practice. Government efforts both the Central Government, Local Government, Health Advisory Board, Indonesian Medical Council need to supervise and foster and prevent medical practitioners who do not have evidence-based medicine.*

**Keywords:** Evidence Based Medicine.