

Health Services for Prisoners With Tuberculosis in a Class II B Community Institution, Sintang

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Abstract

Institution correctional is something running agency function Coaching to prisoners involved case law. Service health with in Institution society is wrong one mandatory rights given to prisoner during they serving his sentence. Institution correctional alone inside it there is prisoner with diversity background enough backheterogeneous, so risk to transmission disease is felt enough big. Service health within institution correctional have very role big in guard health prisoners, esp for those who suffer disease infectious like Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis is Wrong One disease infection still contagious become problems in Indonesia. On study previous is known that prevalence disease Tuberculosis in Institutions Correctional Enough tall compared to with prevalence Tuberculosis that occurs in society. This study lift about service health for prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis in Institutions Correctional Class II B Sintang. This study aim for know How service health provided by Institution Correctional Class II B Sintang to prisoner sufferer tuberculosis . Results from this study show that service health in the Institution Correctional Class II B Sintang walk and coordinated with very ok, I see also control and management disease infection Tuberculosis. Factors like density population, limitations source power as well as lack of awareness prisoner, is obstacles faced and can influence quality service health in the environment institution correctional.

Keywords: Prisoners, Institutions Corrections, Tuberculosis

1. INTRODUCTION

One of need base for man is health, by Because that health is something right for all over inhabitant society must protected by government through constitution. Health is circumstances healthy someone, okay in a way physical, mental, or social and No just free from disease for makes it possible for life productive, this stated in Constitution Number 17 of 2023 concerning health. Health is right basic man and wrong one element welfare is a must realized in accordance with state objectives as intended in Pancasila and Opening Constitution the foundation of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945. Health become base from he admitted degrees humanity, if somebody in circumstances no healthy, make it no equal in a way conditional. If health disturbed, someone no will capable obtain his other rights. Health is right basic human meaning everyone has the same rights in get it. Service quality, safe, quality health , and affordable also is right all over Indonesian society. In Article 25 *Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)* states : Everyone has the right on level adequate life for health and well-being himself alone and his family, incl right on service health, service social needs, as well right on security on moment sick , disabled , continued age , or other resulting circumstances decline level life happens beyond his control. Correctional is something part from system Justice criminal integrated in Indonesia , which organizes enforcement law in the field treatment to Prisoner in stage pre-adjudication, adjudication, or postadjudication . System Correctional held in frame give guarantee protection to right prisoners, as well increase quality personality and independence prisoners should be aware error, fix self, and no repeat follow criminal, so can accepted return by community environment. Institution Correctional (Lapas) is institution or running place function coaching to prisoner . In the Constitution number 22 of 2022 concerning corrections listed in Chapter II, sect first about right and obligation Prisoner and Prisoner on Articles 7 and 9, mentioned that inside Institution Correctional service health is wrong one mandatory rights given to prisoner during they serving his sentence. Service health within prison is wrong one giving Right Asasi Man from country to

prisoner. Service health this covers effort promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative in field health. Constitution Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2022 concerning society mention that wrong one right from prisoner is get service health and decent food. Fulfillment to right prisoners, esp right get service health often no can accomplished with good or in accordance with standard proper service obtained. Officer Prison have very role important as component the main one who does it coaching with guided on system correctional in fulfil prisoners' rights. Fulfillment right on health in institutions correctional is obligation country. No fulfillment right on health can categorized as as form something violation from fulfillment right basic man . In context this is important For notice aspects related laws with service health in institutions correctional . Service health in all the shape will always relate with aspects law, fine that form connection law between prisoner and officer correctional nor governing regulations service health in correctional institutions. In conclusion , service health in institutions correctional is right basic guaranteed human by country. Fulfillment right this covers effort promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative in field health for prisoner. Important for ensure availability means and infrastructure adequate health as well as notice aspects related laws with service health in correctional institutions. Tuberculosis is something disease infectious chronic, disease this caused by something so-called bacteria *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Tuberculosis infectious past air through the droplets that come out when an infected person Tuberculosis lungs coughing, sneezing, or speak. Problem Tuberculosis is problem health issues that have been facing for a long time various countries in the world, including Indonesia. Indonesia is country with number Tuberculosis highest second in the world after India based on the 2022 Global TB Report. WHO estimates there were 969,000 cases Tuberculosis in Indonesia. Reports find enhancement case Tuberculosis in the world than 10 million people on in 2020, to 10.3 million people in 2021, and increase return to 10.6 million people in in 2022.

2. METHODOLOGY

Research method used in this study is with use method qualitative. Method study qualitative is method study with approach for understand and explain phenomenon or problem through analysis deep to data of a nature descriptive, and contextual. This method often used for answer questions study such as " why " and " how ", with focus on deep understanding to context social, cultural, and subjectivity individual. Study qualitative involve data collection via observation, interview, analysis documents , and recording field. Then, the data is collected will analyzed in a way inductive, which means researcher develop understanding from the data obtained, without limit self on framework theory beginning. Results analysis this furthermore used for compile findings, understanding context, and explain observed events. With approach now possible researcher for deepen and describe complexity reality social as well as provide valuable insight for understanding deep about society, culture, behavior humans, and problems social. Primary data is data or information obtained in a way direct from source person through interview and or interaction direct. Primary data in this study obtained direct from subject research, deep context this is officer prison and residents as well as individual who owns relevant information about situation in prison Class II B Sintang and condition health suffering prisoners Tuberculosis. Meanwhile secondary data on study obtained from documents, notes, reports, as well as results observation related research conducted Location research, author choose to be in prison Class II B Sintang, which is below Regional Office West Kalimantan Ministry of Law and Human Rights. This study held on period time January until with February 2024.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Case Tuberculosis that occurs in Indonesia is estimated as many as 969,000 cases , figures This up 17% from 2020 , that is as many as 824,000 cases. Incidence case Tuberculosis in Indonesia is 354 per 100,000 population, which means for every 100,000 people in Indonesia, there are 354 people who suffer Tuberculosis. Incidence disease Tuberculosis that occurs inside Prison can reaching 5-7 times more big compared to incidents that occur in society general. His height case Tuberculosis in Prisons caused by density residents Prisons, prisoners in general originate from group risk tall infected Tuberculosis , disease comorbid, smoker And history contact with patient Tuberculosis previously. On November 2023, Prison Class IIB Sintang Work The same with Service Health Regency Sintang, Community Health Center Subdistrict Sintang and PT. Tirta Medika Center does screening and inspection to all over prisoners inside prison Class IIB Sintang. Inspection carried out is inspection Radiology *Thorax X-Ray / Chest X-Ray* and inspection bacteriological with TCM (Test Fast Molecular). From the examination carried out among 468 prisoners, 9 prisoners were found to be infected Tuberculosis, which means incidence disease Tuberculosis in Prisons Class IIB Sintang by 1.9%, figure This more big from on incidence case Tuberculosis is only 0.35%. This matter prove that prevalence disease Tuberculosis in Prisons Class IIB more 5 times bigger from on outside Prison. Prisoners who are in Institutions

correctional is wrong one group that has risk more tall for experience disease Tuberculosis because level the transmission more tall. Transmission disease Tuberculosis usually happens inside dark room and moist, with minimal ventilation as inside where is the prison ? germs Tuberculosis can stay in the air in longer time . Light sun direct Actually can kill germs Tuberculosis with fast, but with circumstances Dark prison and no caught sun direct result bacteria this will endure longer. Contact tightly in long time with infected people increase risk contagion. Service Health within Prison is wrong one mandatory rights given by officer Prison to prisoner during they serve his prison term. In context this is a confession on right base for service adequate health very important. Government And officer Prison must ensure that all over prisoners inside Prison get service proper health and in accordance with standard applicable medical. So also with prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis, them entitled get service health in accordance with standard. Prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis must get service Comprehensive health , start from promotion health , giving education about prevention and transmission, examination routine, until with treatment and maintenance in overcome symptom and possible complications happen. As for service health provided to prisoner sufferer tuberculosis in institutions correctional includes :

1. Inspection health beginning

In the Prison Class IIB Sintang there is Clinic with Name Clinic Prison Sintang started operational since March 24, 2023 with number permission operational 400.7.22/001/IOK/DPMPSTSP/2023 issued by Service Capital Investment and Service Integrated One Door Local Government Sintang. Clinic Prison Sintang This established with hope can give service adequate health for prisoner . Clinic This there is a doctor and a paramedic on duty in give service health for prisoners inside Prison . So that experienced prisoners problem health can check it out yourself at the clinic the, and for prisoner new get inspection health early in the clinic, this done for know condition health beginning prisoner , history ever disease suffered, until problem moderate health experienced by prisoner this moment. Besides that officer health often carry out activity service health on block room residence prisoner in frame enhancement fulfillment right prisoner for get service health in prison Class IIB Sintang. Naturally activity this done for know condition health from prisoners, as well disease what just experienced it by prisoner.

2. Promotion health And giving education about Tuberculosis

Besides give service adequate health, promotion health and giving education about disease Tuberculosis to all over prisoner own crucial role in prevention internal transmission Prison. Prisoner must given information about importance guard health and education about disease tuberculosis, that is about method transmission, treatment, how method prevention as well as invite prisoner for always check it out health in a way routine to Clinic Prison. Efforts made this no only protect prisoners who have not infected from disease Tuberculosis, however also help those who have infected in avoid transmission secondary

3. Treatment with anti- tuberculosis drugs (OAT)

Objective from Treatment Tuberculosis is heal, maintain quality life and productivity patient , then reduce transmission Tuberculosis to others, prevent recurrence, prevent death consequence Tuberculosis, as well prevent development And transmission resistance drug. Anti-tuberculosis drugs (OAT) are component most importantly in treatment Tuberculosis. Treatment disease Tuberculosis with OAT is Wrong One most effective effort and efficient for prevent spread more carry on from bacteria reason Tuberculosis. Clinic Prison Sintang give OAT to prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis. The availability of OAT is very high influence success treatment and handling Tuberculosis, by Because That the amount of OAT must be adequate in accordance with prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis. OAT in the Clinic Prison Sintang obtained from Service Health Regency Sintang. Availability of OAT and other medicines in the Clinic Prison Sintang is Wrong One key success service health to inmates in prison Class IIB Sintang , and naturally available medicines must be in accordance standard and preparation the must be safe and halal appropriate with mandate Constitution Number 33 of 2014 concerning Guarantee Halal products make every business as well as product food , medicine and cosmetics mandatory have halal certificate. In giving OAT to sufferer Tuberculosis must fulfil principle :

- a) Giving OAT is a must in accordance with the right mix contains at least 4 types drug for prevent happen resistance drug
- b) OAT is given with the right dose
- c) OAT is taken in a way regular and supervised by supervisor swallow drug until finished the treatment period
- d) OAT was given in period appropriate time, which is divided in 2 stages , namely stage beginning as well as stage advanced For prevent recurrence

4. Supervision and monitoring condition prisoner in a way routine

Supervision And monitoring condition prisoner with Tuberculosis done in a way routine done by officer health in prisons, this naturally for know condition health from prisoner and monitor effectiveness treatment that has been given. Inspection routine this carried out at the Clinic Prison Sintang, start from anamnesis, examination physical , as well inspection supporting. If There is experienced prisoners problem health seriously, Clinic Prison Sintang will do reference to Public health center or House Sick closest.

5. Control transmission

In the Prison Class IIB Sintang own One room prisoner located isolation different with block residence inside Prison . Room isolation this for for prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis so as not to join with other prisoners, this naturally for prevent transmission and control disease Tuberculosis inside Prison. Prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis no allowed join with other inmates, and typing go out room isolation prisoner the required use a mask when interact. Then officer health also in a way routine identify inmates in contact with sufferer later tuberculosis will done inspection health and give treatment preventive If required.

6. Service health other

Service health in prison Class IIB Sintang also covers support psychosocial and targeted counseling for help prisoner overcome aspect mental well-being and emotional they. Condition health like condition physical , anxiety, place isolation , as well as social stigma, constitute frequent challenges faced by prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis. By because that, support psychosocial and counseling become important in ensure well-being prisoner in a way holistic.

Service comprehensive health and oriented on prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis in Prisons Class IIB Sintang own objective very double mportant . First goal is for ensure fulfillment rights health prisoner. This involve effort for give service adequate health, support psychosocial, comprehensive education , as well access to service equal health with what is given to individual outside Prison. Efforts have been made done this is part from integration from right basic man and protection health prisoner, who must always guarded And applied . Service focused health on prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis also own contribution important in control transmission Tuberculosis inside Prison. Through education, prevention, provision drug anti- Tuberculosis (OAT), and monitoring drink medicine, effort this help reduce risk transmission Tuberculosis in Prisons. Naturally matter this no only support health infected inmates Tuberculosis, however also protect all over inmates in prison Class IIB Sintang. In give service health for inmates in prison Class IIB Sintang , of course there is factors obstacles faced. There are some factors that become inhibitor in give service health in prison Class IIB Sintang, especially in context service health for prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis. A number of factor the includes :

1. Overcapacity

Overcapacity or excess capacity is lots of problems happen almost all over Prisons in Indonesia, and matter this also happened in prison Class IIB Sintang. Prison Class IIB Sintang designed for accommodates 250 inmates will become risky to transmission disease when amount inmates in prison exceed existing capacity set. The prison it should be own capacity limited, when amount prisoner exceed capacity, of course become obstacle Serious in give service adequate health. Impact felt immediately prisoner from overcapacity is limited room physically available. The inmates inside cramped environment and limited, yes create supportive conditions in spread disease. System handling prisoners in Indonesia are felt not yet maximum, the seen from many Institution Corrections that haven't been adequate for prisoners so that give rise to overcapacity and cause easy for the prisoners caught disease because limited room motion they consequence not yet maximum prevention and handling disease spread in the environment Institution Correctional so that risk transmission disease very easy prone to happen to prisoner. Health workers need enough space for give service adequate health, counseling, and maintenance psychosocial . In condition overcapacity, difficult for guard privacy prisoner. Besides that's overcapacity also can result enhancement transmission disease infections, such as Tuberculosis. Where are we know together Tuberculosis can transmitted through germs *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* that comes out to air from sufferer Tuberculosis on moment coughing, sneezing or moment speak . In context service health, overcapacity become challenge serious that is necessary quick overcome. Required effort enhancement capacity Prison as well as ensure that facilities available Prison fulfil standard service adequate health for prisoner. This matter naturally no only for guard health prisoner, but also for prevent transmission disease nd increase healthy environment inside Prison.

2. Limitations Source Power

Limitations source Power man and means infrastructure become constraint Serious in give service adequate health to prisoners, esp prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis. In prison Class IIB Sintang is at in conditions where amount prisoner far surpass amount power available healthcare, of course this become

big challenge in give service health in prison Class IIB Sintang Since 2023 Prison Class IIB Sintang own Clinic Prison Sintang is operational since March 2023, however moment this new has 1 Medical Personnel Doctor and 1 paramedic who must give service health to 502 prisoners, the clear no comparable. In context here, doctor and existing nurses must try maximum Possible for give service adequate health to all over prisoner no exception prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis. Limitations equipment medical and drugs also can limit ability power health in give service health And appropriate treatment. In case Tuberculosis, giving regular anti-tuberculosis (OAT) medication and careful monitoring hold role important in recovery from disease Tuberculosis. Lack in supply of OAT and tool diagnostic is obstacles faced at the clinic Prison Sintang. This condition emphasize importance addition source Power as well as addition means infrastructure for can give service better health in prison good. Required more support big from government and institution related for ensure that prisoner sufferer Tuberculosis and problem health other accept service equal health with what is given to individual outside Prison. Effort for add amount power health, equipment medical, medicine, as well facility adequate care become very urge for guard well-being and right health prisoner. Other efforts have been made done Prison with do work the same with Facility Health like Public health center Cape Castle Sintang, do system reference to Ade Mohammad Djoen Regional Hospital Sintang, as well do inspection Health with involve party third.

3. Lack of Awareness Prisoner

Lack of it consciousness convict against health and cleanliness self is wrong one factor inhibitor for handling pain inside prison problem involving hygiene poor sanitation, space dirty prisoner and humid, toilet and facilities disposal garbage that is not adequate , as well lack access to clean water, become wrong one factor significant risk in contagion disease infectious, incl Tuberculosis. So also with lack of understanding and awareness about disease Tuberculosis among prisoner is problem serious that can be become inhibitor in effort prevention and control Tuberculosis inside Prison. Part prisoner own limited knowledge about disease Tuberculosis, of course matter this can result increase risk transmission Tuberculosis among prisoner. Promotion health about pattern life clean and healthy (PHBS) and giving information / education about disease Tuberculosis to prisoner by officer prison also need improved, so that prisoners get accurate information and relevant about disease Tuberculosis, way transmission, action effective prevention, as well the treatment. Effort this is step important for reduce risk transmission Tuberculosis and increase well-being prisoners inside Prison.

4. CONCLUSION

That conclusion can be taken from this study is service health for suffering prisoners disease infectious Tuberculosis in Institutions Correctional Class II B Sintang hold role important in guard health and well-being for prisoner. Service health this covers promotion health, giving education about disease Tuberculosis, attempt prevention and control disease, gift anti- Tuberculosis drugs (OAT), as well as support counseling and psychosocial . This effort aim in control spread disease Tuberculosis inside Prison and give service equal health with service healthcare provided outside Prison. However, there are a number of constraint in give service health in prison Class II B Sintang, including density population, limitations source power, and lack of awareness prisoner about disease Tuberculosis.

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