

ABSTRAK

ASPEK ETIK DAN PALIATIF DALAM PENANGANAN KEGAWATAN ONKOLOGI

Sirait, Reynold Christian, Wikanta, Edmond Rukmana

*PPDS-I Ilmu Bedah, RSUP Dr. Kariadi, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Diponegoro,
Semarang Indonesia

**Divisi Bedah Onkologi, Bagian Ilmu Bedah, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas
Diponegoro, Semarang Indonesia

Latar Belakang : Kegawatan onkologi menuntut keputusan klinis cepat dengan konsekuensi etis yang kompleks. Ketika pengobatan kuratif tidak lagi menjadi pilihan utama, kebutuhan perawatan paliatif seperti kontrol nyeri, manajemen gejala, dukungan psikososial dibutuhkan pada fase ini. Integrasi prinsip bioetika (*otonomi, beneficence, non-maleficence, justice*) dan praktik paliatif yang efektif krusial untuk menjaga kualitas hidup pasien.

Tujuan : Memberikan pemahaman mengenai prinsip etik, perawatan paliatif serta tantangan etik dan paliatif dalam kegawatan onkologi.

Hasil : Pendekatan yang menegakkan otonomi (*informed consent dan advance care planning*), menyeimbangkan manfaat risiko intervensi akut (*beneficence, non-maleficence*), serta memastikan akses adil (*justice*) berkorelasi dengan nyeri lebih terkontrol, lebih sedikit intervensi *non-beneficial* di akhir hayat, dan kepuasan keluarga lebih tinggi. Intervensi mencakup tata laksana nyeri bertahap, kontrol gejala, dukungan psikososial spiritual, dan kolaborasi multidisiplin. Tantangan utama meliputi konflik keluarga tim medis, kesiapan komunikasi prognosis dan transisi ke perawatan paliatif, serta disparitas layanan. Strategi perbaikan yang paling menjanjikan yaitu model komunikasi terstruktur, penetapan tujuan perawatan dini, *trigger based palliative referral* pada kondisi gawat, dan penguatan kapasitas layanan paliatif berbasis rumah sakit komunitas.

Simpulan : Integrasi sistematis prinsip etik dan perawatan paliatif dalam alur kegawatan onkologi meningkatkan kualitas pengambilan keputusan klinis dan kualitas hidup pasien.

Kata Kunci : Kegawatan, Onkologi, Etika Medis, Perawatan Paliatif

ABSTRACT

ETHICAL AND PALLIATIVE ASPECTS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ONCOLOGICAL EMERGENCIES

Sirait, Reynold Christian, Wikanta, Edmond Rukmana

*PPDS-I Surgery, Dr. Kariadi General Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University,
Semarang, Indonesia

**Division of Oncology Surgery, Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine,
Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia

Background: *Oncological emergencies require rapid clinical decisions with complex ethical consequences. When curative treatment is no longer the primary option, palliative care needs such as pain control, symptom management, and psychosocial support are required at this stage. The integration of bioethical principles (autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, justice) and effective palliative practices is crucial to maintaining the patient's quality of life.*

Objective: *To provide an understanding of ethical principles, palliative care, and the ethical and palliative challenges in oncological emergencies.*

Results: *An approach that upholds autonomy (informed consent and advance care planning), balances the benefits and risks of acute interventions (beneficence, non-maleficence), and ensures fair access (justice) correlates with better pain control, fewer non-beneficial interventions at the end of life, and higher family satisfaction. Interventions include stepwise pain management, symptom control, psychosocial and spiritual support, and multidisciplinary collaboration. Key challenges include family-medical team conflicts, readiness for prognosis communication and transition to palliative care, and service disparities. The most promising improvement strategies are structured communication models, early care goal setting, trigger-based palliative referrals in critical conditions, and strengthening community hospital-based palliative care capacity.*

Conclusion: *Systematic integration of ethical principles and palliative care into the oncology emergency care pathway improves the quality of clinical decision-making and patient quality of life.*

Keywords: *Emergency, Oncology, Medical Ethics, Palliative Care*