

Abstract

The health law in this case is an important set of rules related to health care efforts for health care workers, especially a doctor to the patient, the relationship between a doctor with a patient called therapeutic transactions, these therapeutic transactions related to a patient's initial step as a patient to the doctor as diseases, which are Suffered both diagnose, and given medical action alternative. Therapeutic transactions create an agreement for the mutual benefit of the doctors and the patients in carrying out a medical act, which is called informed consent in order for the patients or the patients' family to be independent in determining their rights to approve or deny an action to be given to the patients by doctors so that the health team in carrying out duties remain in the corridor of legislation. In relation to the approval of medical action in an emergency or high-risk situation, the approval of medical action in general cannot be done, because of its urgency and emergency then the procedure is disregarded and more important is to save the patients' soul and medical action will be recorded in the Medical Record book that the action is considered as lifesaving. When a medical action has been completed, a doctor should notify the patients' family as soon as possible or directly to the patients after they regain consciousness.

Keywords: Informed Consent, Emergency, Medical Malpractices