

INTERNATIONAL LAW STUDY ON PATIENT RIGHTS AND PROTECTION IN THE ERA OF GLOBALISATION

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Abstract

This study of international law highlights the rights and protection of patients in the era of globalisation, focusing on the responsibilities of the state and health institutions and the harmonisation of health regulations between countries. The study emphasises the importance of international treaties and conventions such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in guaranteeing the right to health. However, implementation at the national level is still inconsistent due to factors such as limited resources and social injustice. In conclusion, the protection of patients' rights in the era of globalisation requires a multilateral approach, global collaboration, and technical and financial support to ensure the implementation of international obligations and fair and equitable health protection.

Keywords: International Law, Rights, Patient Protection, Globalisation Era.

Introduction

In the era of globalisation, the world is experiencing ever-deeper connections in various fields, one of which is health. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Health covers various aspects of human life, including good physical condition, mental well-being and healthy social relationships (Kaur, 2020). Health is not only limited to the absence of disease, but also includes an overall optimal quality of life. It includes the individual's ability to carry out their social role, contribute to society, and reach their full potential in a healthy and balanced environment (Wang, 2022).

Health is the main foundation for the well-being of individuals and society. Good health enables people to lead productive and fulfilling lives. In the context of the individual, health enables a person to work, study, and achieve their personal aspirations (Johnson, 2021). Socially and economically, a healthy population is important for sustainable development, because healthy people tend to be more productive, reduce the economic burden on the health system, and are able to participate fully in economic and community life. Good health is also a human right, which requires attention and protection from all sectors, including governments, communities, and