

ABSTRACT

Many accounts of informed consent in medical ethics claim that it is valuable because it supports individual autonomy. Unfortunately there are many distinct conceptions of individual autonomy, and their ethical importance varies. A better reason for taking informed consent seriously is that it provides assurance that patients and others are neither deceived nor coerced. Consent is a propositional attitude. Since the point of consent procedures is to limit deception and coercion, they should be designed to give patients and other control over the amount of information they receive and opportunity to rescind consent already given. In Indonesia the regulation about informed consent had been exist since 1898 with Minister of Health Regulation (PERMENKES No. 585 Tahun 1989) and replaced with PERMENKES No. 290 Tahun 2008 .

Key Words :Individual Autonomy, Informed Consent