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SCAN ME



**Poll shows 70% manufacturers hurt by Mideast crisis**

Raw material supply hard-hit, with FMM urging govt to grant industrial fuel subsidies, duty and tax exemptions.

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# Relief for doctors

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**Govt to issue circular on work shift duration limit for house officers, following report by Malaysian Medics International stating up to 85 hours per week recorded with current practice.**



Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr. Ahmad said the new guidelines are expected to improve the governance of the existing flexible working hours system. - SUNPIC

**Questions arise over huge bill for World Cup broadcasting rights**

While govt move lauded, concerns raised on whether hefty cost would translate into meaningful public value.

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**English-medium streams in public education system proposed**

Depoliticise and harness language as source of competitiveness rather than weapon of controversy: Ex-BNM governor

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# Guidelines soon on **working hours limit** for doctors

➤ Move follows Malaysian Medics International report on up to 85 hours per week recorded with current practice

**KUALA LUMPUR:** The Health Ministry will issue a circular on guidelines for working hours limit for house officers in the near future, said its minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad.

He said the move follows a report by Malaysian Medics International, which claimed that house officers in the country work between 65 hours and 85 hours a week.

"A new guideline circular will be issued to strengthen matters related to the working hours of house officers, and this matter is receiving the attention of Health Director-General Datuk Dr Mahathar Abd Wahab."

Dzulkefly was speaking after officiating at the launch of the 5th Annual Clinical Research Malaysia Trial Connect Conference yesterday.

He said the circular is expected to

improve the governance of the existing flexible working hours system in accordance with regulations set at the country's health facilities, Bernama reported.

On another matter, Dzulkefly said the Malaysian Medical Council (MMC) would examine policy changes following the implementation of the Medical Training (Prioritisation) Act 2026 by the United Kingdom, which changes the entry requirements for the foundation programme (FY1/FY2).

He said Mahathar would scrutinise the matter and seek solutions for about 850 Malaysian medical students at Newcastle University Medicine Malaysia (NUMed Malaysia), who are facing uncertainty over their future following the implementation of the policy.

"MMC wishes to stress that the

registration and recognition process for medical graduates in Malaysia is subject to the provisions of the Medical Act 1971 and the regulations currently in force.

"All decisions related to registration, training and professional qualifications are implemented based on statutory requirements and standards set by the MMC."

He added that from a legal standpoint, medical qualifications listed under the Second Schedule of the Medical Act 1971 are recognised for registration purposes in Malaysia.

In line with its role as a regulatory body, the MMC remains committed to ensuring that all registered medical practitioners in Malaysia meet the required standards of competency, professionalism and patient safety.

Under the new regulations, priority is only given to graduates who undergo their studies and training physically in the UK, affecting NUMed Malaysia students who complete their studies in Malaysia under the category of international medical graduates.

# Urgent need for law to ensure senior care, say groups

By FAZLEENA AZIZ and KHOO JIAN TENG  
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**PETALING JAYA:** It is high time for a specific law designed for elderly care to be set in place especially with Malaysia heading towards an ageing nation by 2030 and the sandwich generation.

Majlis Pusat Kebajikan SeMalaysia president Datuk Mastika Junaidah Husin said planning ahead is crucial because of the added pressure that comes with an ageing population.

"Even before Covid-19 there have been discussions and meetings about how to plan for this. This law has taken too long and should be tabled soon.

**"Without regulations, there could be abuse, mismanagement and the use of untrained caregivers."**

Cheah Tuck Wing

"The added pressure for the sandwich generation who have to care for their kids and elderly parents will be great.

"This will also have an impact on our economy, so we need to look at this holistically as part of the development of the country and its significance to the future of the nation," she said.

Malaysia Coalition on Ageing chairman Cheah Tuck Wing said the proposed law was important to protect the rights of the elderly against neglect, abuse and abandonment.

He said the law should include filial responsibility provisions to ensure adult children play their role in caring for ageing parents.

"Family members must also play an important role.

"Once the law is implemented legally, children will be obligated to take care of their parents," he said, adding that similar laws already exist in countries such as Singapore and India.

"But there should also be flexibility for cases where children genuinely lack the financial means or expertise to care for elderly parents with conditions such as dementia or Alzheimer's disease," he added.

Cheah also called for mandatory licensing of elderly care centres, adding that many operators remain unregistered and unregulated.

"Without regulations, there could be abuse, mismanagement

and the use of untrained caregivers."

He added that the government should also include stronger rights-based protections covering shelter, healthcare and protection from emotional, physical and financial abuse.

Cheah said the government must ensure the law's implementation continues regardless of changes in administration, stressing that delays over the past few years have slowed efforts to strengthen elderly care protections.

Previously, non-governmental organisations have called for the Maintenance of Parents Act to ensure the young take care of their elders that is part of a broader ecosystem of support.

# Getting kids to care for their parents

## Law in works to prevent senior neglect, says Zahid

By GERARD GIMINO  
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**KUALA LUMPUR:** A new law aimed at ensuring children care for their elderly parents is expected to be brought before the Cabinet within six months, says Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Ahmad Zahid Hamidi.

Ahmad Zahid said the proposal has been relayed to Women, Family and Community Development Minister Datuk Seri Nancy Shukri and her team.

"References can be taken from other countries that have implemented it. I have given the

team six months to present it to the Cabinet.

"However, I am confident that they can do it faster," he said when launching the Social Policy Action Plan 2026-2030 yesterday.

The Deputy Prime Minister confirmed that the proposal was separate legislation from the Senior Citizens Bill.

He said the focus on the new legislation would be towards ensuring children uphold their social responsibility towards elderly parents.

"As we move towards becoming a developed nation, we do not want negligence of a child's social



**Keeping fit:** Senior residents following the qigong exercise held at a park in SS24, Taman Megah in collaboration with Petaling Jaya City Council. — AZLINA ABDULLAH/The Star

responsibility to their parents. "Our values must not fade.

"Regardless of all races or religions, there is always the focus on caring for parents."

Ahmad Zahid also said these values must be strengthened as cases of negligence towards elderly parents are becoming more apparent.

"Leaving them in care homes,

without even paying them a visit, is an act of neglecting their responsibilities.

"We must learn from countries that have already implemented similar legislation," he added.

Malaysia is projected to become an aged society by 2048, when the proportion of its population aged 65 and above will exceed 14%.

In response to this, there have

also been plans to expedite the much-anticipated Senior Citizens Bill, with warnings also issued over how the speed of ageing could outpace the country's preparedness.

Lawmakers have also proposed the establishment of a dedicated ministry to oversee senior citizens and address challenges they face.

# Malaysia to boost clinical research ecosystem

By **KHOO JIAN TENG**  
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**KUALA LUMPUR:** Malaysia aims to be a trusted global contributor in clinical research, says the Health Minister.

Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad said the country must strengthen its research ecosystem and regional collaborations with Asia emerging as a growing hub for global clinical trials.

"Malaysia cannot merely be a recipient or candidate for external innovation, but carve and shape its own unique footprint on the global map of medical discovery," he said at the opening of the 5th Clinical Research Malaysia Conference 2026 here yesterday.

Dzulkefly said clinical research was not only important for scientific advancement but also as a

bridge for patients to gain earlier access to innovative and potentially life-saving treatments.

"We view this not just as a medical necessity but as a moral imperative to ensure equitable access to health innovation," he said.

Malaysia's clinical research ecosystem, he added, was now supported by more than 3,200 skilled professionals, with 30% of the principal investigators made researchers.

"This is a clear sign of successful succession planning and strong institutional support," he said.

Dzulkefly said it was important to strengthen infrastructure, governance and research support systems to ensure Malaysia remained competitive in the growing global clinical trials industry.

He said clinical research was not only improving healthcare outcomes but contributing to economic growth and high-value job creation too.

Meanwhile, the minister said nearly 850 Newcastle University Medicine Malaysia (NUMed) students caught in uncertainty over their UK training pathway could still practise in Malaysia.

He said the Malaysian Medical Council (MMC) had confirmed that the NUMed graduates remained recognised under the Medical Act 1971 and that the Second Schedule of the Act would remain unchanged.

"All decisions related to registration, training and professional qualifications are carried out based on the requirements set by MMC.

"The Second Schedule will be maintained with no changes and

there is no obstacle for us to train these medical graduates to become doctors," he told reporters.

The issue arose after Newcastle University acknowledged that medical graduates from its Malaysian campus had been placed on lower priority for training placements in the United Kingdom compared with graduates from UK-based medical schools.

Dzulkefly encouraged students to continue their studies at NUMed, saying it was a recognised medical school approved by MMC.

Health director-general Datuk Dr Mahathar Abd Wahab said the ministry was monitoring developments involving NUMed and discussions were ongoing with relevant parties.

"At the core, the registration of

our medical graduates still follows MMC guidelines and regulations," he said.

On another matter, the ministry acknowledged concerns raised in a recent report by the Malaysian Medical Association regarding house officers allegedly working between 65 and 85 hours weekly.

"New guidelines would soon be issued to strengthen existing regulations on working hours and housemanship training," he said.

Dr Mahathar said house officers should not be treated merely as "extra pairs of hands" in hospitals.

"In the next few days, there will be another circular to reinforce the implementation of working hour regulations so that they are followed according to the original guidelines," he added.

# Dengue threat looms as floodwaters subside

By **ALLISON LAI**  
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**PETALING JAYA:** Recent heavy rain and flash floods may have subsided, but health experts warn that stagnant water left behind could trigger a rise in dengue cases in the coming weeks.

As of April 26, Malaysia has recorded 18 dengue-related deaths this year, while daily cases continue to be detected nationwide, according to the Health Ministry's iDengue portal.

Entomologist and mosquito control expert Dr Lee Yean Wang said dengue outbreaks often intensify not during floods themselves but within one to four weeks after heavy rain, particularly in densely populated urban areas where stagnant water remains.

"The risk is significant," he said, pointing to repeated rainfall cycles, water accumulation in urban environments and ongoing dengue transmission nationwide.

"In the Klang Valley, high population density and delayed cleanup after flash floods can rapidly trigger a sharp increase in mosquito populations," he said in an interview.

While fast-moving floodwater may temporarily wash away mosquito larvae, Lee said the real danger begins once floodwaters recede and stagnant water is left behind in drains, rooftops, buckets, flower pots, construction materials and other hidden water traps.

"These become ideal breeding



**Mosquito control:** Municipal council staff carry out fogging activities to reduce the population of mosquitoes.

grounds for Aedes mosquitoes."

Under Malaysia's tropical climate, Aedes mosquitoes can complete their life cycle from egg to adult in as little as five to seven days.

Lee said mosquito populations typically begin increasing within about a week after rainfall, while dengue cases may start rising two to four weeks later as the virus spreads through mosquito bites.

"This means the first seven days after flooding are critical.

"If stagnant water is removed within that first week, many mosquito breeding cycles can be interrupted before the population explodes," he said.

He noted that high-rise residential buildings and construction sites are increasingly contribut-

ing to urban dengue breeding due to water accumulation on rooftop tanks, blocked gutters, balcony drains, lift shafts and poorly maintained construction areas.

When asked, Lee said controlling Aedes mosquitoes remains challenging as their eggs can survive in dry conditions for up to six months before hatching when exposed to water again.

"This is why dengue prevention cannot only happen during outbreaks or rainy periods. Environmental management must continue throughout the year," he said.

He also cautioned against over-reliance on fogging.

"Fogging mainly targets adult mosquitoes at that moment, but it does not eliminate eggs, hidden larvae or breeding sites.

"Fogging without cleanup is like

## Dengue by the numbers

<b>18 dengue deaths</b> recorded so far this year	<b>Selangor and Johor</b> among states with higher daily cases	Aedes can breed in as little as <b>five to seven days</b>	Eggs can survive up to <b>six months</b> in dry conditions
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Myth	Fact
❌ Floodwater causes dengue	✅ Risk comes after water stagnates
❌ Fogging solves the problem	✅ Fogging only kills adult mosquitoes
❌ Dengue is mainly a landed-house issue	✅ High-rises and construction sites are major hotspots too

Always check your surroundings

Source: MOH and various

TheStargraphics

mopping the floor while the tap is still running," he said.

Universiti Malaya virologist Dr Sazaly Abu Bakar said dengue cases often increase around 16 days after heavy rain.

He noted that transmission also depends on infected individuals being exposed to mosquito bites, allowing the virus to spread further within communities.

Sazaly urged those experiencing dengue symptoms not to

ignore warning signs or delay seeking treatment.

"People must be more alert. Don't assume it is nothing," he said.

Both Lee and Sazaly called on the public to regularly inspect their surroundings, especially in the week after heavy rain, and immediately remove stagnant water from containers, drains and hidden water traps around homes and buildings.

# Time to take UV risks seriously

## Malaysians need to have more awareness of skin protection due to intense sunshine

By QISTINA SALLEHUDDIN  
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**PETALING JAYA:** Malaysia needs stronger public health guidance on safe sun exposure, wider sunscreen use and better awareness of skin protection as experts warn of rising ultraviolet (UV) risks alongside a steady increase in skin cancer cases.

Public health expert Datuk Dr Zainal Ariffin Omar said skin cancer cases in Malaysia have risen sharply, surging by 40% over the past decade due to prolonged UV exposure.

Citing the Malaysian National Cancer Registry, Dr Zainal said the increase is primarily driven by cumulative UV exposure, with between 70% and 95% of cases attributable to radiation damage that accumulates over a lifetime.

He said while skin cancer remains less common in Malaysia compared to Western countries, data from the Global Cancer Observatory confirms a steady upward trend.

"Skin cancer is the most prevalent form of cancer worldwide, including in Malaysia, and its incidence continues to rise.

"The most common types are basal cell carcinoma (BCC) and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC)," he said when contacted.

As the country continues to experience prolonged hot and dry spells, with soaring temperatures and increasingly frequent heatwaves, concerns over UV radiation exposure remain high

throughout the year.

The hot weather phenomenon currently affecting the country is expected to persist until the beginning of the Southwest Monsoon in June, due to drier atmospheric conditions and lower rainfall, according to the Malaysian Meteorological Department.

Dr Zainal highlighted several contributing factors, including Malaysia's year-round intense sunshine, low sunscreen usage and persistent misconceptions such as the belief that darker skin tones do not require protection.

Children, he added, face heightened vulnerability as their skin is more sensitive, and sun exposure during childhood is a key risk factor for developing skin cancer later in life.

Other high-risk groups include outdoor workers exposed to prolonged sunlight, fair-skinned individuals with less natural melanin protection, and those with a history of skin cancer or pre-existing moles.

Universiti Malaya occupational and public health expert Prof Dr Victor Hoe said that while overall skin cancer rates in Malaysia are lower than in Western countries, cases do occur and may be underdiagnosed, especially among people with darker skin, where detection is often delayed.

He also said there is consistent evidence of widespread vitamin D insufficiency, reflecting reduced exposure to beneficial sunlight due to modern lifestyles.

"UV exposure is necessary for

vitamin D production, which is important for bone and muscle health.

"However, Malaysian studies show that many people still have low vitamin D levels despite abundant sunlight, mainly due to indoor lifestyles and sun avoidance," he said.

"This creates a dual challenge: too much harmful exposure for some, and too little beneficial exposure for others."

He added that as urbanisation and indoor lifestyles increase, Malaysia will need clearer, integrated guidance that links UV protection with vitamin D health.

"This presents an opportunity to develop a context-specific model for tropical countries that balances environmental exposure with modern living patterns," he said.

Meanwhile, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia public health specialist Prof Dr Sharifa Ezat Wan Puteh advised the public to limit direct sun exposure, especially during midday hot spells, and to adopt protective measures.

"Sunlight exposure is also associated with premature skin ageing. People should use sunscreen with SPF 30 or above, and protect themselves with shade, umbrellas or appropriate clothing.

"If they notice any changes to their skin such as new moles, ulcers or bleeding lesions, they should consult a doctor, who may recommend a biopsy if necessary," she said.

### Understanding UV exposure in Malaysia

**What is UV radiation?**  
Ultraviolet (UV) radiation comes from the sun, which can lead to skin problems such as pigmentation, premature ageing, sunburn and skin cancer if exposure is prolonged.

### UV radiation levels are influenced by:

#### Sun elevation

When the sun is higher in the sky, UV radiation is stronger. Levels rise around midday and during hotter months.

#### Latitude

Areas closer to the equator receive stronger UV rays because sunlight travels through less atmosphere.

#### Altitude

Higher places get more UV exposure. For every 1,000m increase in elevation, UV levels rise by about 100%.

### Why is UV exposure dangerous?

- Premature skin ageing, wrinkles, dark spots
- Eye damage such as cataracts
- Sunburn and skin irritation
- Increased risk of skin cancer
- Weakened skin immune defence

### Who is most at risk?

- Outdoor workers
- Children and elderly individuals
- People with sensitive or fair skin
- Individuals with existing skin conditions such as eczema, psoriasis
- Anyone exposed to strong sunlight for long periods

### UV levels in Malaysia

Malaysia experiences high UV levels all year round, with the strongest solar UV Index (UVI) between 11am and 4pm

Exposure category	UVI range
Low	<2
Moderate	3-5
High	6-7
Very high	8-10
Extreme	11+

Source: Various including Health Ministry, Meteorological Department

The Star graphics

## Heat and humidity worsen struggles for chronic skin patients

**PETALING JAYA:** Malaysia's climate and a lack of public understanding are compounding daily challenges for people living with chronic skin conditions.

Nor Shafeeza Azman, 32, a TikTok live host who suffers from eczema, shared that her skin condition flared up three weeks ago, leaving her with redness, itching and discomfort that disrupted her

work and daily routine.

She said the hot weather and heavy sweating often worsen her symptoms, leading to prolonged irritation.

"Sometimes I go to work with inflamed, itchy skin. It is difficult to function in an unhealthy condition.

"Flare-ups can cause itching, pus or bleeding if the skin is

scratched too often, leaving it painful," she said.

Nor Shafeeza also stressed that public awareness remains inadequate.

"Many people think skin conditions are minor and can be treated with simple creams.

"But they do not realise how chronic eczema can affect daily routines, mental health and emo-

tions. It does not go away; the symptoms can only be managed with proper care," she added.

For Nick Raja Adam, 33, a public relations executive, eczema has become a persistent struggle.

While Malaysia's hot weather does not directly trigger his eczema, Nick admitted that excessive sweating can aggravate flare-ups.

"The heat does not always affect

me, but when I sweat excessively, it makes things worse," he said, adding that regular moisturising is his main strategy for relief.

Nick believes more awareness is needed about how UV exposure and heat interact with chronic skin conditions.

"Not many people understand how to manage it. We need more public education," he said.

# Garis panduan baharu atasi jadual kerja padat doktor junior

Waktu Kerja Secara Fleksi sedia ada ditambah baik, dikeluarkan dalam masa terdekat

Oleh Latifah Arifin  
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**Kuala Lumpur:** Satu garis panduan baharu berkaitan Waktu Kerja Secara Fleksi bagi Pegawai Perubatan Siswazah (PPS) akan dikeluarkan dalam masa terdekat sebagai panduan dan langkah segera mengatasi rungutan doktor perubatan pelatih (HO) yang berdepan waktu kerja membebankan sehingga 85 jam seminggu.

Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad, berkata langkah itu turut diambil bagi menjaga kebajikan doktor junior yang peranan mereka tidak sepatutnya dilihat sebagai 'tenaga kerja tambahan'.

Justeru, katanya, garis panduan baharu yang ditambah baik itu berfungsi untuk memastikan pematuhan kepada pekeliling asal berkaitan Waktu Kerja Secara Fleksi yang dilaksanakan sejak 2011.

"Saya ambil perhatian terha-



dap masalah dibangkitkan. Ia berbalik kepada kenyataan dikeluarkan KKM sebelum ini bahawa PPS bukan *extra pairs of hands* (tenaga kerja tambahan).

"Mengetahui waktu bekerja PPS, ia tertakluk kepada Waktu Kerja Fleksi yang telah dikeluarkan. Dalam sehari dua ini akan ada garis panduan baharu untuk perkukuh supaya ia mengikuti sebagaimana (garis panduan asal) yang sudah ditetapkan," katanya kepada pemberita selepas menyempurnakan Majlis Perasmian Clinical Research Malaysia (CRM) Trial Connect Conference 2026, di Nexus, di sini, semalam.

Dr Dzulkefly diminta mengulas laporan *Malaysian Medics International* (MMI) mengenai jadual kerja padat di antara 65 hingga 85 jam seminggu bagi doktor junior yang jauh lebih tinggi berbanding negara lain termasuk United Kingdom dan Ireland.

Yang turut hadir, Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan, Datuk Dr Mahathir Abd Wahab dan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Clinical Resear-



Dzulkefly merasmikan Clinical Research Malaysia Trial Connect Conference 2026, di Kuala Lumpur, semalam.

(Foto Saifullizan Tamadi/BH)

ch Malaysia (CRM), Dr Akhmal Yusof.

MMI memberi contoh situasi di United Kingdom yang mana doktor junior bekerja 40 jam seminggu dengan tempoh syif maksimum adalah 13 jam, selain diberikan cuti gantian serta bayaran tambahan bagi syif panjang.

## Tambah baik tadbir urus

Ditanya sejauh mana langkah mewujudkan garis panduan baharu itu mampu mengatasi masalah dihadapi doktor junior

yang terpaksa patuh dengan arahan kerja lebih masa yang dikeluarkan pihak atasan, katanya, perkara itu akan diteliti khususnya dengan menambah baik tadbir urus di lapangan.

Terdahulu, ketika merasmikan edisi kelima DCRM Trial Connect 2026, Dr Dzulkefly berkongsi kejayaan Malaysia yang terus mengukuhkan kedudukan dan komitmennya sebagai hab penyelidikan klinikal Asia.

Beliau berkata, melalui acara yang disertai komuniti penyelidikan klinikal tanah air dan

membabitkan penyertaan organisasi penyelidikan luar negara, ia menunjukkan kesiapsiagaan Malaysia mengekalkan piawaian antarabangsa dan memastikan kualiti tertinggi dalam pelaksanaan penyelidikan klinikal.

Program terbabit turut diisi dengan pelbagai acara antaranya penganjuran National Conference for Clinical Research Ke-18, pameran dan penyampaian anugerah bagi mengiktiraf sumbangan cemerlang penyelidik, organisasi penyelidikan dan penaja.

## KKM jamin terima 850 pelajar NUMed jalani latihan

**Kuala Lumpur:** Kementerian Kesihatan (KKM) memberi jaminan sedia menerima 850 pelajar perubatan Malaysia di Newcastle University Medicine Malaysia (NUMed) untuk menjalani latihan siswazah di tanah air, sulaan perubahan dasar oleh institusi itu yang berpusat di United Kingdom (UK).

Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri

Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad, berkata masa depan semua mahasiswa terbabit juga tidak terjejas kerana ijazah di NUMed tetap diiktiraf di bawah Akta Perubatan 1971.

"Saya memberi jaminan kepada 850 pelajar NUMed yang terkesan, anda tidak akan terkandas. Walaupun UK mengubah dasar mereka, KKM sedia

menyerap anda untuk menjalani latihan siswazah di 48 hospital latihan di seluruh Malaysia.

"Jika UK menutup pintu, Malaysia sentiasa membuka pintu untuk anda pulang berkhidmat," katanya, di sini, semalam.

Dzulkefly berkata, Bahagian Perkembangan Perubatan, KKM turut mengesahkan tiada hala-

ngan untuk graduan ini dilatih di Malaysia menggunakan modul sedia ada, tertakluk kepada syarat kemasukan sedia ada.

Katanya, permohonan boleh dibuat secara terus kepada Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Awam (SPA) melalui sistem permohonan jawatan SPA9.

"Antara syarat ialah perlu memenuhi kriteria skim perkhid-

matan termasuk lulus Bahasa Melayu peringkat Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM).

"Bagi bukan warganegara, selaras dengan peruntukan undang-undang, permohonan boleh dibuat melalui Jawatankuasa Pemilihan Pegawai Kontrak di bawah KKM, sebelum disahkan oleh JPA (Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam) dan SPA," katanya.

# Rawatan klinikal patut ikut **etika** profesional perubatan'

**Kuala Lumpur:** Trend menyiaran secara langsung proses perundingan dan rawatan kesihatan melalui media sosial wajar dibendung kerana ia bukan sahaja bercanggah dari etika profesional perubatan tetapi boleh mengganggu keselamatan pesakit.

Dekan Pusat Pengajian Teknologi Multimedia dan Komunikasi Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), Profesor Madya Dr Mohd Khairie Ahmad (**gambar**) berkata, rawatan bukan klinikal termasuk rawatan berbentuk spiritual kerap disiarkan secara terus melalui media sosial.

"Hakikatnya salah satu fungsi media sosial ialah untuk 'mengkomunikasikan

sesuatu maklumat atau mendidik kesihatan awam.

"Namun rawatan klinikal yang sepatutnya dijamin mengikut etika profesional perubatan, tidak wajar dijadikan sebagai kandungan mendidik dan mempromosikan kesihatan di media sosial kerana media itu adalah secara massa (publik) dan terbuka kepada sesiapa sahaja," katanya.



Beliau berkata, impak rawatan melalui media sosial ini yang dilakukan secara langsung dan terbuka (dintonton oleh umum) adalah melanggar etika amalan perubatan secara amnya.

"Natifahnya ialah ia membuka ruang ancaman keselamatan dan privasi kepada pelanggan.

"Perkhidmatan teleperubatan tanpa kawalan juga boleh mengun-

dang kepada penipuan perkhidmatan dan secara tidak langsung berpotensi mengancam nyawa pelanggan," katanya.

Menurutnya, trend rawatan secara dalam talian juga membuka ruang kepada penipuan dan jenayah kesihatan dalam talian yang lebih luas jika ia tidak mengikut garis panduan pihak Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM).

Katanya, dari sudut tadbir urus, KKM sudah mengeluarkan satu dokumen yang dikenali sebagai Garis Panduan Perkhidmatan Penjagaan Kesihatan Dalam Talian pada tahun 2025.

"Dokumen itu mengandungi tatacara amalan terbaik

berkaitan penyampaian perkhidmatan teleperubatan.

"Garis panduan itu umumnya bermatlamat untuk menjamin: keselamatan diri dan maklumat pesakit, tanggungjawab profesional perkhidmatan dan keselamatan pelantar dalam talian.

Di samping itu, garis panduan itu turut menyatakan bahawa pembekal perkhidmatan telekesihatan perlu mendaftar dan mematuhi piawaian Kementerian.

"Untuk itu, masyarakat perlu diberi pendidikan dan kesedaran akan garis panduan berkenaan supaya mereka dapat membuat penilaian apabila mendapatkan perkhidmatan teleperubatan," katanya.

Beliau berkata, pihak berkuasa khususnya KKM perlu memantau hal ini dengan lebih giat dan melakukan kempen mahupun promosi bagi meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kesedaran hak kepenggunaan telekesihatan di Malaysia.

"Langkah KKM mengeluarkan garis panduan perkhidmatan kesihatan dalam talian pada tahun lepas adalah satu langkah yang tepat.

"Namun di samping penguatkuasaannya, satu aspek perlu diutamakan juga ialah mempromosikan kepada masyarakat tentang amalan dan hak teleperubatan yang menjadi budaya baharu masyarakat kita," katanya.

## TREND RAWATAN SECARA 'LIVE'

# Kaedah **bercanggah** prinsip sebenar rawatan Islam

**Kuala Lumpur:** Trend merawat secara langsung atau live di media sosial yang kini semakin popular di-sifatkan membawa lebih banyak mudarat berbanding kebaikan, sekali gus bercanggah dengan prinsip rawatan Islam sebenar yang berbandukan syariat.

Pengasas Terapi Islam Ibnu Katsir (TIIBKA), Muhammed NorHezri Bahrudin berkata, rawatan yang disiarkan secara langsung di platform media sosial kini tumbuh bagaikan cendawan selepas hujan, namun kaedah itu tidak selari dengan sunah Rasulullah SAW.

"Rawatan jarak jauh atau secara live menyebabkan pesakit tidak berada secara fizikal di hadapan perawat, sekali gus tidak menepati kaedah rawatan syari'i.

"Rawatan secara langsung di media sosial juga melanggar etika perawat Islam apabila proses rawatan ditonton umum, menyebabkan aib dan fitnah pesakit terdedah," katanya.

NorHezri berkata, wa-

alaupun ada alasan seperti kekangan jarak, keuzuran pesakit atau faktor kos, namun dalam kaedah penentuan hukum, sesuatu amalan perlu dinilai berdasarkan mudarat dan manfaat.

"Jika mudarat lebih besar daripada kebaikan, maka ia wajib dielakkan. Dalam rawatan live, risiko fitnah, pendedahan aib, kecederaan ketika pesakit meracau atau kerasukan tanpa kawalan perawat amat besar," katanya.

Beliau turut merujuk pandangan pakar dan panel garis panduan amalan perubatan Islam yang sependapat bahawa rawatan secara live membawa mudarat lebih besar berbanding manfaat.

Dari sudut undang-undang pula, katanya, pengamal perubatan Islam tertakluk di bawah peruntukan Akta 775 serta garis panduan perubatan tradisional dan komplementari Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM).

"Antara etika utama perawat ialah menjaga kerah-

siaan pesakit. Wajah, maklumat, situasi dan proses rawatan tidak boleh didekadkan kepada umum, walaupun wajah dikaburkan," katanya.

Beliau berkata, pendedahan rawatan secara langsung tetap mendedahkan identiti dan keadaan pesakit, sekali gus melanggar kewajipan menjaga rahsia pesakit dan boleh membawa kepada tindakan undang-undang.

NorHezri turut mendakwa kebanyakan perawat yang menjalankan rawatan live di media sosial tidak berdaftar dengan KKM, sekali gus tidak tertakluk kepada kawalan etika dan peraturan yang ditetapkan.

"Sebahagian melakukan-nya demi populariti, pemasaran pusat rawatan, atau menjual produk sampingan yang tidak diketahui keselamatan dan keberkesananannya.

"Lebih membimbangkan, beliau berkata, kandungan rawatan yang disiarkan boleh mengelirukan masyarakat, menjejaskan akidah serta membuka ruang penipuan atau lakonan semata-mata bagi menarik tontonan," katanya.

**“Rawatan secara langsung di media sosial juga melanggar etika perawat Islam”**  
NorHezri