



PANDEMIC CENTRAL ABORTION

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ABSTRACT

Background: One of the phenomena that has begun to emerge amid the COVID-19 pandemic is an increase in unemployment. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) reported that in February 2020 there were 6.88 million unemployed, an increase of around 60,000 people over the same period in 2019. The unemployment rate reached 4.99% of the total workforce of 137.91 million people. The government projects an increase in the unemployment rate due to the pandemic could reach 5.23 million people. Economic difficulties are closely related to work as a source of income. Various studies have linked economic hardship with conflicts at home and work, mental health, unhappiness and even causes of various diseases that lead to death. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic it is not known when it will end, which has a huge impact on the economy, including the medical profession which may cause thoughts of taking illegal actions such as abortion.

Case report: Reported a case of fetal abortion approximately eight weeks old at a clinic in Medan city. The victim was taken to the Pirngadi Hospital in Medan by the police along with a request for Visum et Repertum and an internal and external fetal examination was carried out right away.

Result: On external examination: There were bruises of the corpse on the back and back of the upper and lower limbs, did not disappear on emphasis. There were stiff corpses in the jaw joints, neck, fingers and toes that were easy to resist. We found the umbilical cord was still attached to the abdomen and one with the complete placenta. There were bruises, almost all of the surface of the umbilical cord and upper left arm to the forearm. There was extensive blood infiltration, almost all of the outer surface of the placenta. Fingernails and toes had not grown past the fingertips. Brownish color in the cross-sections of the upper leg bones (femur) and lower leg bones (tibia), as well as the bones that form the soles of the feet (talus, cuboid and calcaneus). The tips of the fingers and toes were pale. Internal Examination: There was blood infiltration in the left scalp on the back, the crest of the skull, the thick membrane of the right brain, the left chest across the midline of the body and on the front of the heart. There was a blood clot under the thick membrane of the left and right brain. There was a soft brain. There was found the dividing membrane of the chest and abdominal cavity (diaphragm), as high as the second and third ribs. On the touch the surface of the lungs feels rubbery. In the lung buoyancy test, both lungs sink (negative lung buoyancy test). At the opening of the gastric cavity, the stomach and intestines are empty.

Discussion: based on the history of the investigators who went to the scene of the crime, the fetus was found in 4 layers of plastic bags at a clinic in Medan, which allegedly died as a result of being forced to remove it from its mother's womb by force or unnatural means. From the results of the

provisional investigation that the clinician doctor who performed the abortion at the request of the fetus mother, who is currently a suspect who helped besides the main suspect is the fetus's mother, whose identity is not yet known.

Conclusion; The victim is a fetal corpse, unknown, male gender, body length 24 cm, body weight 650 grams, reddish brown skin color, the umbilical cord is still intact on the stomach and placenta, hair has not yet grown. It is estimated that the fetus is 19-26 weeks old (not yet viable), with blood infiltration found in the left scalp area on the back, the crest of the skull, the thick membrane of the right brain, the surface of the umbilical cord, the placenta, the left chest opposite the midline the body and front surface of the heart accompanied by a blood clot under the thick membrane of the left and right brain due to blunt forced trauma.

Keywords: Covid-19 pandemic, abortion

PRELIMINARY:

At present the situation of the spread of COVID-19 which has almost reached all provinces in Indonesia with the number of cases and / or the number of deaths increasing and having an impact on political, economic, social, cultural, defense and security aspects, as well as the welfare of the people in Indonesia. Considering that the spread of COVID-19 has an impact on increasing the number of victims and property losses, expanding the coverage of the affected area, and having implications for broad socio-economic aspects in Indonesia, Presidential Decree No.12 of 2020 concerning the Determination of Non-Natural Disasters for the Spread of Corona Virus Disease has also been issued 2019 (COVID-19) As a National Disaster. 1

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2). This disease began with the emergence of a pneumonia case of unknown etiology in Wuhan, China at the end of December 2019. The countries that reported the most confirmed cases were the United States, Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. Meanwhile, countries with the highest mortality rates are the United States, United Kingdom, Italy, France and Spain. Indonesia itself reported its first case of COVID-19 on March 2, 2020 and the number continues to grow until now. As of June 30, 2020, the Ministry of Health reported 56,385 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 2,875 deaths (CFR 5.1%) spread across 34 provinces. As many as 51.5% of cases occurred in men. Most cases occurred in the age range 45-54 years and the least occurred at the age of 0-5 years. The highest mortality rate was found in patients aged 55-64 years¹.

One of the phenomena that has begun to emerge amid the COVID-19 pandemic is an increase in unemployment. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) reported that in February 2020 there were 6.88 million unemployed, an increase of around 60,000 people over the same period in 2019. The unemployment rate reached 4.99% of the total workforce of 137.91 million people. The

government projects an increase in the unemployment rate due to the pandemic could reach 5.23 million people. Economic difficulties are closely related to work as a source of income. Various studies have linked economic hardship with conflicts at home and work, mental health, unhappiness and even causes of various diseases that lead to death.² Due to the COVID-19 pandemic it is not known when it will end which greatly affects the economy / income (income) is not with the exception of the medical profession which is likely to cause the idea to commit illegal acts such as abortion.

Abortion is the threat or release of the product of conception before the fetus can live outside the womb. As a limitation in forensic medicine is a pregnancy of less than 28 weeks or a fetal weight of less than 1500 grams³.

Abortions that take place without action are called spontaneous abortions, while abortions that occur on purpose are called provoke abortions. These provoke abortions were divided into 2 groups, namely medicinal provoke abortion and criminal provoke abortion. Criminal provoke abortion is defined as a procedure to terminate an unwanted pregnancy either by a person who does not have the necessary skills or in an environment that does not meet minimum medical standards or both. The incidence of abortion is difficult to determine because many provoke abortions are not reported, unless they have already occurred. Complications³.

This criminal provocative abortion is illegal. Illegal abortion is often performed by competent medical personnel, but has no medical indication⁴.

Complications that often occur in criminal provoke abortion are infectious or septic abortions. Infectious abortion is an abortion accompanied by infection of the genitalia. Septic abortion is an abortion that is accompanied by the spread of infection in the body's bloodstream or peritoneum (septicemia or peritonitis). This incident often occurs especially if done less attention to asepsis and antisepsis. Infectious abortion and septic abortion need to get adequate management immediately because there can be a wider infection than around the genitalia to the peritoneal cavity, even throughout the body (sepsis, septicemia) and can fall into a state of septic shock. The diagnosis is made by a careful history of attempts to perform an abortion that does not use asepsis equipment with symptoms and signs of high fever, looks sick and tired, tachycardia, smelly vaginal bleeding, an enlarged and tender uterus, and tenderness. In the laboratory, there are signs of infection with leukocytosis. If there is sepsis and shock, the patient will look tired, have high fever, chills, and blood pressure will drop. The management of these patients must take into account the balance of body fluids and the need for adequate antibiotics. Curettage action is carried out, when the body condition has improved³.

CASE REPORT:

Reported a case of fetal abortion approximately eight weeks old in a clinic in the city of Medan. The victim was taken to the Pirngadi Hospital in Medan by the police along with a request for Visum et Repertum and an internal and external examination was carried out right away.

GENERAL EXAMINATION

Found a corpse of a fetus, unknown, male gender, body length 24 cm, weight 650 grams, reddish brown skin color, umbilical cord still intact on the stomach and placenta, placenta weight 500 grams, sensory organs (eyes, mouth, nose, ears and limbs) and genitals have been formed, hair has not grown and nails have not passed the tips of the fingers and toes.



External inspection

Stiff corpses were found, in the jaw joints, neck, fingers and toes, it was still easy opposed.

Head: Found a head circumference of 19 cm. hair hasn't grown. There were no signs of violence



Bust: bust 16 cm. On the touch of the chest surface, you can feel the between the ribs (ribs) tightly. There were no signs of violence

Stomach: Found that the umbilical cord is still attached to the stomach and one with the placenta, the length of the umbilical cord is 33 cm. There were bruises, blue-black in color, on almost the entire surface of the umbilical cord, 9 cm long, 3 cm wide. Found complete placenta, placenta weight 500 grams, brownish red color. There were extensive blood infiltration, irregular shape, blackish brown color, on almost all outer surface of the placenta.



Gender: found male genitalia. On touch, the testicles (testicles) have not yet descended into the testicles.

Upper limb: Fingers are fully formed. Fingernails have not grown past the fingertips. Bruised, red-black color is found, on the left upper arm to the forearm, 2 cm long, 4 cm wide, distance from the elbow 3 cm. We found pale finger tips.

Lower limb: Toes are fully formed. Toenails have not grown past the fingertips. In the cutting of the upper leg bones (femur) and lower leg bones (tibia), as well as the bones forming the soles of the feet (talus, cuboid and calcaneus), brownish colors were not found in the cross-section of the bones. - Discovered pale toes.



Autopsy:

At the opening of the scalp, there is blood absorption, blackish red color, on the left scalp on the back, 4 cm long, 3 cm wide.

There was blood absorption, blackish red color, at the top of the skull, 7 cm long, 2 cm wide.



At the opening of the skull of the head, there is blood absorption, blackish red color, on the thick membrane of the right brain, 3 cm long, 4 cm wide.

There was blood infiltration, blackish red color, along the midline of the body on the skull, 6 cm long, 2 cm wide.



At the opening of the thick membrane of the brain, a blood clot is found under the thick membrane of the left and right brain. There was soft brain tissue. There was no blood absorption. On examination of the base of the skull, there was no fracture of the skull base.

Chest: At the opening of the skin and chest muscles, there is blood absorption, blackish brown color, on the left chest opposite the midline of the body, 3 cm long, 2 cm wide. There were no chest fractures. On touching, there is a membrane dividing the chest and abdominal cavity (diaphragm), between the 2nd and 3rd ribs. At the opening of the sternum, there is blood absorption, brownish red color, on the surface of the heart sac, 2 cm long, 1 cm wide.

Lungs: There are left and right lungs, not filling the chest cavity and not closing the heart. You will find the lower edges of the lungs to the left and right at an acute angle. On the touch, the lungs feel rubbery. In the pulmonary buoyancy test, both lungs sink (negative lung buoyancy test). There was no blood absorption on the lung surface



Heart: At the opening of the heart sac, there is blood absorption on the front surface of the heart, 1 cm long, 0.7 cm wide.



RESULT:

Found a corpse of a fetus, unknown, male sex, body length 24 cm, weight 650 grams, reddish brown skin color, umbilical cord still intact on the stomach and placenta, placenta weight 500 grams, sensory organs (eyes, mouth, nose, ears and limbs) and genitals have been formed, the hair has not grown and the nails have not passed the tips of the fingers and toes.

external examination: There were bruises on the corpse on the back and back of the upper and lower limbs, not lost on emphasis. The stiffness of the corpse in the jaw joints, neck, fingers and toes, was still easy to resist. Head circumference was 19 cm and chest circumference 16 cm . hair has not yet grown. Number of teeth: none (not yet grown). palpable between the ribs (ribs) tightly. It was found that the umbilical cord was still attached to the stomach and joined the placenta, the length of the umbilical cord was 33 cm. There were bruises on almost the entire surface of the umbilical cord and upper left arm to the forearm. Complete ari-ari, weighing 500 grams. extensive blood infiltration, on almost the entire outer surface of the placenta. The testicles (Zakar) have not yet descended into the testicles. The fingers and toes are fully formed. The nails of the fingers and toes have not grown past the tips of the fingers. No brownish color was found in the cross sections of the upper leg bones (femur) and lower leg bones (tibia), as well as the bones that form the soles of the feet (talus, cuboid and calcaneus). the tips of the fingers and toes were pale.

autopsy: There is blood seepage on the left scalp on the back, the top of the skull, the thick membrane of the brain on the right, the left chest across the midline of the body and on the front surface of the heart. There was a blood clot under the thick membrane of the left and right brain. soft brain palpable. There was found the dividing membrane of the chest and abdominal cavities (diaphragm), as high as between the 2nd and 3rd ribs. The left and right lungs had not filled the chest cavity yet covered the heart. the lower edges of the left and right lungs are at an acute angle. The lungs feel rubbery. In the lung buoyancy test, both lungs sink (negative lung buoyancy test). At the opening of the gastric cavity, the stomach and intestines are empty.

DISCUSSION:

Based on the history of the investigators who came to the scene of the crime, the fetus was found in 4 layers of plastic bags at a clinic in Medan, allegedly as a result of being forced to remove it from the mother's womb by force or improperly. The victim was taken to the Pirngadi Hospital Medan by the police along with Visum's request. et Repertum. From the results of external and internal examinations, it is estimated that the fetus is 19-26 weeks old (not yet viable), with blood absorption found in the left scalp area on the back, the crest of the skull, the thick membrane of the right brain, the surface of the umbilical cord, the placenta, left chest opposite the midline of the body and front of the heart surface accompanied by a blood clot under the thick membrane of the left and right brain due to blunt force ruda. The victim is strongly suspected of being the victim of an abortion that was carried out by the health worker at the clinic as so far the community around the clinic has

complained that the clinic practiced abortion. The issue of the practice of abortion is getting stronger, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic, so it seems as if it is no longer an open secret.

A woman who wants to have an abortion usually has several reasons, namely:

1. Pregnancy that occurs outside of marriage.
2. Pregnancy that occurs as a result of infidelity
3. Pregnancy that occurs due to contraceptive failure
4. Pregnancy that occurs when the economy is tough
5. Divorce in the household

The above reasons often encourage a woman to ask medical personnel to perform an abortion on her womb, but on the other hand, medical personnel are prohibited from performing an abortion against a woman for this reason. Because currently in the atmosphere of the Covid-19 pandemic which has an impact on the economy / income (income), the medical profession is no exception, which may cause thoughts of taking illegal actions such as abortion. To prove this, of course, requires further investigation by investigators. We are waiting for the investigation process to finish until this case is held in court. However, whatever the reason for the medical personnel to practice abortion, the Criminal Code has prepared an article that charges medical personnel who practice abortion, namely article 349 of the Criminal Code which reads:

"If a doctor, midwife or medicine man helps commit a crime under Article 346, or commits or assists in committing one of the crimes stipulated in Articles 347 and 348, then the penalties specified in that article can be added by one third and their right to carry out their work for carry out evil "7.

Meanwhile, a woman who commits or orders another person to perform an abortion against her womb is punished in accordance with Article 346 of the Criminal Code which has: "A woman who deliberately aborts or terminates her womb or another person for that purpose is threatened with a maximum imprisonment of 4 (four) years"6.

CONCLUSION:

The victim is a fetal corpse, unknown, male gender, body length 24 cm, body weight 650 grams, reddish brown skin color, the umbilical cord is still intact on the stomach and placenta, hair has not yet grown. It is estimated that the fetus is 19-26 weeks old (not yet viable), with blood infiltration found in the left scalp area on the back, the crest of the skull, the thick membrane of the right brain, the surface of the umbilical cord, the placenta, the left chest opposite the midline The body and front surface of the heart are accompanied by blood clots under the thick membranes of the left and right brain due to blunt force. The fetus is thought to have died as a result of being forced to remove from the mother's womb by force or unnatural means Non-medical abortion is considered a violation of the law (a criminal act) with the provisions that have been written in the Criminal Code (KUHP).

Therefore, the impact of Covid-19 is not an excuse for abortion. Hopefully this Covid -19 pandemic will pass quickly.

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