

AKHBAR : THE STAR
MUKA SURAT : 6
RUANGAN : NATION

THE STAR MIS 6 NATION #13/2025 (JUMAAT)

Tech glitch delays KKM placements

Selection made on Feb 27 cancelled, medical officers to know posting March 17

PUTRAJAYA: The placement selection for 2,245 Grade UD10 medical officers, conducted on Feb 27, has been cancelled due to technical disruptions in the ePlacement system at 3pm that day, according to the Health Ministry (KKM).

The one hour and 30 minutes disruption led to errors in the

placement selection of the medical officers, consequently affecting the placement allocations in the system, it said in a statement.

The ministry said it has taken measures to ensure transparency in the placement process and address the maldistribution issue, including cancelling all selections made on that date, adding that a

new selection process will be conducted on March 17 at 3pm via the system.

It said candidates wishing to appeal for a placement transfer can do so via the Google Form in the ePlacement system.

The appeal period runs from March 17 to 23.

According to the ministry, the

Placement and Transfer Appeal Committee will only consider appeals submitted with complete documents within the stipulated period, Bernama reported.

It added that the appeal results will be announced on April 28 through the KKM Career Review portal.

"The ministry immensely

regrets the inconvenience the candidates face and assures them that improvement measures will be implemented to prevent this issue from recurring.

"Further enquiries can be directed to KKM through official channels as stated in the application guidelines," the statement added.

AKHBAR : UTUSAN MALAYSIA
MUKA SURAT : 1
RUANGAN : MUKA DEPAN

*Selagi stok masih ada.

UTUSAN MALAYSIA M/S 1 M/D
7/3/2025
(JUMAAT)

Bayaran konsultasi ikut jenis penyakit

Oleh **HASIF IDRIS dan MOHAMAD HAFIZ YUSOFF BAKRI**
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PETALING JAYA: Kerajaan akan melaksanakan sistem pembayaran hospital swasta berdasarkan pada klasifikasi pesakit mengikut diagnosis (DRG) dalam menangani isu caj berlebihan.

Timbalan Menteri Kewangan, Lim Hui Ying berkata, DRG adalah mekanisme pembayaran penjagaan kesihatan yang lebih moden dan menyeluruh berbanding sistem pembayaran sedia ada iaitu bayaran perkhidmatan.

“DRG dilengkapi dengan peman-tauan klinikal yang dapat menggalakkan kecekapan hospital, menyediakan rawatan yang lebih berfokus dan berkesan, mengelakkan prosedur serta ujian yang tidak perlu dan memastikan pesakit menerima penjagaan berkualiti,” katanya di Dewan Rakyat, semalam.

Bersambung di muka 3

AKHBAR : UTUSAN MALAYSIA
MUKA SURAT : 3
RUANGAN : DALAM NEGERI

UTUSAN MALAYSIA MIS 3 D/NEGERI 7/3/2025 (JUMAAT)

Bayaran konsultasi ikut jenis penyakit

Dari muka 1

Beliau menjawab soalan tambahan Ramkarpal Singh (PH-Bukit Gelugor) mengenai cadangan kerajaan menggubal undang-undang baharu bagi menggantikan mekanisme bayaran perkhidmatan bagi mengurangkan kos perubatan yang ditanggung oleh pengguna.

Hui Ying berkata, bagi tujuan itu kerajaan akan mengkaji keperluan untuk meminda Akta Kemudahan dan Perkhidmatan Jagaan Kesihatan 1998 bagi mengawal selia pengendalian serta perkhidmatan jagaan kesihatan swasta.

DRG adalah sistem pembayaran penjagaan kesihatan yang menetapkan bayaran tetap berdasarkan kerumitan kes pesakit, berbeza dengan amalan biasa yang dibayar berdasarkan perkhidmatan yang diberikan.

Dengan menggunakan DRG,

hospital akan menerima harga yang telah ditentukan terlebih dahulu dan menguruskan sumbernya berdasarkan peruntukan yang ada.

Sistem ini memberi tumpuan kepada rawatan yang lebih menjimatkan kos, mengurangkan prosedur yang tidak perlu, dan mengelakkan pemberian ubat berlebihan.

Walaupun DRG bukan mekanisme kawalan harga, ia merupakan pendekatan disiplin kos yang memberi manfaat kepada hospital dalam mengoptimumkan sumber dan kecekapan, sekaligus memberi manfaat kepada pesakit.

Utusan Malaysia sebelum ini melaporkan, Kementerian Kesihatan sedang menyemak semula caj konsultasi doktor di klinik swasta yang tidak pernah disemak sejak 32 tahun lalu.

Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri Dr. Dzulkefly Ahmad dilaporkan berkata, Jadual

Ketujuh Peraturan-Peraturan Kemudahan dan Perkhidmatan Jagaan Kesihatan Swasta ((Klinik Perubatan Swasta atau Klinik Pergigian Swasta) 2006 di bawah Akta 586 mengawal selia caj perundingan dan caj tatacara bagi pengamal perubatan am yang memberikan perkhidmatan di klinik perubatan am swasta (GP).

"KKM kini sedang dalam usaha untuk menyemak semula fi perundingan bagi pengamal perubatan perubatan am yang memberikan perkhidmatan di klinik perubatan am swasta yang tidak dipinda sejak 2006.

"Untuk makluman, KKM sedang bekerjasama dengan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) bagi menjalankan simulasi dan mendapatkan julat harga yang sesuai dengan mengambil kira kesan kenaikan fi konsultasi ini kepada Indeks Harga Pengguna (CPI)," katanya.

Pada Januari lalu, akhbar ini melaporkan bahawa kadar caj konsultasi doktor swasta tidak mengalami sebarang perubahan sejak 32 tahun lalu.

Ini menyebabkan pihak terbabit terpaksa menaikkan caj kos operasi yang semakin meningkat, termasuk sewa premis, kos utiliti, peralatan perubatan serta perbelanjaan berkaitan teknologi dan sumber manusia telah meletakkan tekanan besar ke atas klinik swasta.

Presiden Persatuan Perubatan Malaysia (MMA), Datuk Dr. Kalwinder Singh Kaira dilaporkan berkata, yuran doktor ditetapkan di bawah Jadual Bayaran Ketujuh Akta dan tidak boleh dinaikkan sesuka hati.

Katanya, dengan kos operasi yang tinggi dan yuran GP yang tidak berubah selama lebih 30 tahun, mencari jalan untuk mengurangkan caj rawatan akan menjadi satu cabaran yang besar.

AKHBAR : THE SUN DAILY
MUKA SURAT : 6
RUANGAN : NATIONAL

THE SUN M/S 6 NATIONAL 7/3/25 (Jum)

Understanding cryptic pregnancy

KUALA LUMPUR: Mariah (not her real name) woke up one morning with severe stomach pain, forcing her to rush to a clinic. She was stunned when the doctor informed her that she was pregnant and in labour.

She had no idea she was expecting, as she had not noticed any changes in her body and she never experienced nausea, headaches or cravings - symptoms commonly associated with pregnancy. Her menses had also continued, although it was sometimes irregular.

Mariah's condition is known as cryptic or stealth pregnancy, in which a woman is unaware of her pregnancy until the late stages.

UKM Canselor Tuanku Muhriz Hospital consultant in obstetrics, gynaecology and urogynaecology Assoc Prof Dr Ixora Kamisan Atan said women experiencing such pregnancies are not aware of their condition due to the absence of symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, breast tenderness or abdominal discomfort, adding that in some cases they may mistake them for other health issues.

Studies have shown that one in 475 women worldwide only realise they are pregnant when their pregnancy reaches 20 weeks. At this point, they may start noticing a "baby bump" or feeling fetal movements, reported Bernama.

Dr Ixora said one in 2,500 women remain unaware of their pregnancy until full term and some women, especially those who are obese, may not feel fetal movements, which only become noticeable between 16 and 20 weeks of pregnancy.

"For women with irregular periods, some may not menstruate for three to four months, which they consider normal. As a result, they do not take a pregnancy test.

"Early pregnancy bleeding can sometimes be mistaken for menstruation. In reality, it could be implantation bleeding, the light bleeding that occurs when the embryo attaches to the uterine wall, or it could be a sign of threatened miscarriage."

Sunway Damansara Medical Centre consultant in obstetrics and gynaecology Dr Sharina Mohd Razali said cryptic pregnancy could lead to low birth weight in babies due to inadequate nutrition and vitamins during the prenatal stage and the absence of routine pregnancy care.

AKHBAR : NEW STRAITS TIMES
MUKA SURAT : 11
RUANGAN : LIFE & TIME

NSI M15 // LIFE & TIME 7/3/2025 (JUMAAT)

HPV vaccine shows strong cancer protection

A NEW study by researchers at the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) highlights the powerful impact of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, first approved in 2006, in reducing precancerous lesions found through cervical screening.

HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection, and certain strains can lead to cervical, vulvar, vaginal and other cancers later in life.

Each year, around 14 million Americans contract HPV, and the virus is responsible for about 10,800 cases of cervical cancer annually.

Since 2008, CDC's Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Impact Monitoring Project has tracked trends in precancerous cervical lesions to evaluate the vaccine's effectiveness.

The findings are striking. Among women aged 20 to 24 screened for cervical cancer between 2008 and 2022, rates of moderate-to-high-risk precancerous lesions dropped by about 80 per cent.



Heal
By AFP

In the United States, the HPV vaccine was first approved in 2006 for girls and women, with boys and men added to the recommendations in 2011. PICTURE CREDIT: PHOTOGRAPHY LEOLINTANG / GETTY IMAGES VIA AFP

For women aged 25 to 29, the decline was 37 per cent, a smaller reduction the researchers attributed to many in this age group receiving the vaccine later in life as part of a catch-up vaccination effort, which is less effective.

In the US, the HPV vaccine was first approved in 2006 for girls and women, with boys and men added to the recommendations in 2011.

Today, CDC recommends routine HPV vaccination for boys and girls ages 11 and 12 to prevent infections that can lead to cancer later in life.

HPV includes more than 200 strains, some of which cause genital warts. Two particular strains, 16 and 18, are classified as high-risk for cancer.

While cervical cancer is treatable if caught early, it is still responsible for around 4,400 US deaths per year.

The US Preventive Services Task Force recommends women ages 21 to 65 receive a Pap smear test once every three years and that women over 30 get a high-risk HPV test every five years.

"The data is consistent with a considerable impact from the US HPV vaccination programme on cervical precancers, with the largest decreases in the youngest age group where the benefits of vaccination would first be observed," wrote the authors in the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.

They added that as vaccinated women age, further declines in cervical precancers are expected in older groups.

One limitation of the study was that individual vaccination status was not recorded, meaning the study could not directly confirm causality.

However, the authors said that "no other plausible explanations" have been identified for the sharp decline in precancers.

AKHBAR : HARIAN METRO
MUKA SURAT : 8
RUANGAN : LOKAL

† Pelabuhan Klang: Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia (JKDM) menumpaskan aktiviti penyeludupan kabin van, minuman keras dan tembakau shisha (*hookah tobacco*) bernilai keseluruhan lebih RM7 juta, Januari lalu.

Penolong Ketua Pengarah Kastam Zon Tengah, Dr Ahmad Taufik Sulaiman berkata, kes pertama membabitkan rampasan lebih 20 tan tembakau shisha bernilai RM4.38 juta yang cuba diseludup masuk menerusi Pelabuhan Barat, 9 Januari lalu.

“Pemeriksaan pada kontena itu berkaitan menemukan 3,403 karton tembakau terbabit tanpa permit import.

“Dagangan itu diikrar sebagai peralatan sekolah dan dipercayai dibawa masuk dari Asia Barat,” katanya pada sidang media di Pejabat Kastam Pelabuhan Utara di sini, semalam.

Kes kedua membabitkan rampasan 10 unit kabin van berjumlah keseluruhan lebih RM880,000, pada 7 Januari lalu.

Kata beliau, pihaknya dengan kerjasama Kementerian Pelaburan, Perdagangan dan Industri (Miti) menahan lima kontena di zon bebas, Pelabuhan Utara sebelum menemukan kabin van berkenaan tanpa Permit Kelulusan (AP) Khas oleh Miti.

Tembakau shisha diikrar alatan sekolah dirampas



PEGAWAI Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia menunjukkan rampasan tembakau shisha pada sidang media di Ibu Pejabat Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia, Pelabuhan Utara. - Gambar NSTP/FAIZ ANUAR

Beliau berkata, kabin van itu dipercayai dibawa masuk dari sebuah negara di Asia Timur.

Dalam pada itu, Ahmad Taufik berkata, kes ketiga membabitkan dua rampasan minuman keras lebih 48,000 liter bernilai keseluruhan lebih RM1.7 juta

pada 9 dan 11 Januari Januari lalu.

Ia turut dirampas di zon bebas Pelabuhan Barat dan ia dipercayai dibawa masuk dari Eropah.

Ketiga-tiga kes disiasat mengikut Seksyen 135 (1)(a) dan Seksyen 133 (1)(a) Akta Kastam 1967.

“Pemeriksaan pada kontena itu berkaitan menemukan 3,403 karton tembakau terbabit tanpa permit import”

*Penolong Ketua Pengarah Kastam Zon Tengah,
Dr Ahmad Taufik Sulaiman*