

PURPOSE

This document summarises recommended actions to identify and respond to the immediate risk of harm to self or others, with processes currently available.

Notes:

- Counselling services only provide short-term therapeutic support
- This service is only available for existing, active students of Monash University Indonesia.
- This document also needs to be flexible in considering available resources, location and cultural response and understanding of Mental Health First Aid.
- Observing behaviours and listening to specific statements is important, and can be in many forms (i.e. physical/ emotional)

KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENT

All staff members who encounters students must attend:

- [Introduction to Mental Health online module in Moodle](#)
- Mental Health First Aid trainings

Knowledge base:

- [Monash Mental Health Resources](#)
- [Responding to Suicides - Australian Universities Toolkit](#)
- [Mental Health Policy](#)
- [Mental Health Procedure](#)



[Wellbeing Self-Assessment Form](#)
s.id/MI_WellbeingAssessmentForm

UNIVERSITY CONTACT POINTS INDONESIA CAMPUS

Student Experience Operations Team

Ph: 6221 50300 312 - Felicia Margaretha
319 - Angie Tjahjadi
298 - Sayed Yusriansyah
E: ask.monashindonesia@monash.edu

For HDR students - Monash Indonesia Research Office

E: jane.jacobs@monash.edu / mi-hdr@monash.edu

Monash University Disability Support Services

Ph: 61 9905 5704
E: disabilitysupportservices@monash.edu

Counselling Services (Australia-based)

Ph: 61 2 8295 2917 (please request a call back)

NATIONAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS

112 - Emergency/ Police Services

118/119 - Ambulance Emergency Services

110 - Police

Eka Hospital BSD Emergency

Ph: 6221 25655577

NEAREST HOSPITALS - CAMPUS AREA

BSD AREA

Eka Hospital BSD Emergency

Emergency Ph: 6221 2565 5577/ 1500 352 (Ambulance)
Central Business District, Jl. Boulevard BSD Tim. Lot IX,
Lengkong Gudang, Kec. Serpong, Kota Tangerang Selatan

RS Columbia Asia BSD

Ph: 6221 5569 1 777 (Emergency) / 6221 537 2296 (General)
WA: 62811 1211 8718
Letnan Sutopo No.7 Kavling Komplek 3A, Lengkong Wetan, Kec.
Serpong, Kota Tangerang Selatan

GADING SERPONG

RS St. Carolus Gading Serpong

Emergency Ph: 6221 5422 0818/ 6221 5422 0811
Jl. Gading Golf Boulevard Kav. 08 Gading Serpong -
Tangerang

RS Bethsaida Gading Serpong

Emergency Ph: 1500 990 / 6221 2930 9999
WA: 62812 8111 9999
Jalan Boulevard Raya Gading Serpong Kav. 29 Gading
Serpong, Curug Sangereng, Kelapa Dua, Tangerang
Banten 15810

ALAM SUTERA

EMC Alam Sutera

Ph: 1500108 (Ambulance)/ 150789 (General)
WA: 62881080779977
Jl. Alam Sutera Boulevard Kav. 25, Pakulonan, Kec. Serpong
Utara, Kota Tangerang Selatan, Banten

LIPPO KARAWACI

Siloam International Hospitals Lippo Village

Ph: 1500 911 (Emergency and Ambulance)
Jl. Siloam No. 6, Lippo Karawaci 1600 Tangerang Banten

BINTARO

RSPI Bintaro

Ph: 6221 8082 8888 (Ambulance and appointments)
CBD Emerald, Jl. Boulevard Bintaro Jaya No.1 Blok CE/C,
Parigi, Kec. Pd. Aren, Kota Tangerang Selatan, Banten

RS Premier Bintaro

Ph.: 6221 7458 118 (Emergency and Ambulance)
WA: 6281196905513
Moh. Husni Thamrin No.1, Pd. Jaya, Kec. Pd. Aren, Kota
Tangerang Selatan, Banten

DEALING WITH STUDENTS IN CRISIS

Source : *Changing Minds, Mental Health Programs at Monash*

Signs and symptoms

The warning signs for mental illness will differ from person to person but there are some common signs that you can detect in a person's changed behaviour that can be an indicator. Recognising these common symptoms early is important as early intervention will be extremely beneficial for the person suffering getting help

Some common signs

- mood swings
- lethargy, tiredness, loss of motivation
- irritability, anger, avoidance, over-reacting
- constant worry, fear of specific situations, generalised fear
- thoughts of suicide, risk-taking behaviour
- withdrawal, loss of enjoyment
- physical symptoms such as palpitations, unexplained aches and pains
- disorientation, poor memory, confusion, unable to concentrate
- low self-esteem
- sadness, guilt, hopelessness, secretiveness
- negative attitude, hopelessness, tearful
- weight gain or loss, over-eating, over-exercising
- disrupted sleep patterns (too much or too little)
- difficulty in relationships

Experiencing some of these signs from time to time does not necessarily mean that a mental illness is present.

Less common symptoms

There are also some less common symptoms that are mostly associated with psychotic illnesses such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and these can be difficult to diagnose. Symptoms for these illnesses can include hallucinations, delusions, paranoia, disorganised thinking and manic mood.

DEALING WITH STUDENTS IN CRISIS

Source : <https://www.monash.edu/students/support/health/mental-health/resources/students-in-crisis>

Signs of Distress can include, but are not limited to, some examples below. Note that some signs are obvious, while some will need observations and shows when we talk to the students.

- **Panic attack:** racing heart and difficulty breathing, an increase in anxiety that something awful is going to happen, thinking they are having a heart attack or even dying.
- **Depression:** poor concentration, social withdrawal, poor hygiene, loss of self-esteem, loss of interest in pleasurable activities, sleep disturbances, change in appetite, preoccupation with death.
- **Agitation or acting out:** changes in behaviour which may include being disruptive, restless or hyperactive, argumentative or hostile.
- **Disorientation:** seeming 'out of it' by forgetting or losing things, misinterpreting facts or reality, rambling or disconnected speech, behaving in ways that are out of context or bizarre.
- **Drug and alcohol abuse:** signs of intoxication in class or when communicating with staff
- **Suicidal thoughts:** comments ranging from 'I don't want to be here' to vague goodbyes and 'I'm going to kill myself'.
- **Violence and aggression:** making threats (verbal or in letters, email or messages in exams or assignments), harassing or stalking, physical violence.
- Other mental health illness conditions:
 - [WHO's list of mental health disorders/ illness](#)
 - [Mind Organization Mental Health A-Z](#)

Depression and anxiety are the most common mental illness and living with an anxiety disorder and/or depression can severely impact on a person's life, make relationships difficult, hinder study and work and make finding a job seem impossible. It is important to be aware of what to observe in someone who is suffering in order to be able to offer help.

If you are in conversation with someone who is expressing concerns about possible psychotic symptoms, the following actions can help.

- **Remain patient and calm**
- **DO NOT leave the person alone.** If in any doubt, call an ambulance
- **Find a safe, quieter space to talk.** Distressed students can benefit from a calmer environment to help remove external stressors or overwhelming stimuli. Sit them, and help the person focus on slow, rhythmic breathing
- **Take the matter seriously** - even attention-seekers can have serious problems and need help.
- **Avoid being confrontational or judgmental.** Distressed students can be easily provoked, so avoid humiliating, intimidating or threatening responses. Be mindful of any cultural context and background the students bring.
- **Communicate clearly using short sentences and ask direct questions** - if you're concerned about a behaviour, ask the student directly (if they are drunk, confused or are thinking of harming themselves). Be calm and matter-of-fact.
- **Listen with concern and curiosity when the person is talking.**
- **Validate their feelings**, maybe saying, "I can see this is making you very anxious."
- **Know your limits** - if dealing with a student makes you feel stressed or overwhelmed, afraid or angry, relive similar experiences, then encourage them to seek professional help/ refer to someone you know who can help.
- **Set boundaries** - we often want to support students due to their Monash roles and genuine care, but it's crucial to set clear boundaries for your own well-being. This includes limiting interaction time, not sharing personal contact information, and clarifying that they are not mental health professionals.
- **Calmly, but firmly, encourage the person to go to a doctor for a mental health assessment.** Ideally, the person should make an appointment as soon as possible with a mental health provider with whom they can establish a trusting relationship, so they have someone to turn to if the situation worsens. If the situation can be dangerous for the student (and yourself), reach out for an emergency helpline from the nearest hospital.
- **Keep safety in mind** - maintain a safe distance and identify an escape route in case you need it.

Our role is to create a safe space for individuals to feel comfortable talking in order to seek help.



Tier 1 - HIGH RISK - IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

When a student or your own safety is at risk (i.e. immediate self-harm/ other life-threatening situation), the goal is to ensure the person's safety and get professional help immediately.

Criteria:

- Direct statements of intent: "I'm going to kill myself." or "I'm going to hurt someone."
- Imminent self-harm or violence: actively attempting self-harm (e.g., cutting, overdose) or being physically aggressive toward others.
- Possession of a weapon.
- High level of distress: The person is experiencing extreme panic, agitation, or disassociation (seems disconnected from reality).

Non-Clinical Staff Response:

- **In-person encounter:**
 - Do not leave the person alone. Stay with them in a safe space, unless they are threatening or by doing so poses a risk to yourself or others. *If you are not comfortable*, call for help/ assistance from other colleagues.
 - Call emergency services: In Indonesia, this could mean contacting the local police/ emergency services (112) or nearby hospital emergency services (i.e. Eka Hospital [021 25655577](tel:02125655577))
 - Alert a supervisor or designated mental health lead immediately (Student Experience Operations - Felicia/ Sayed (PG Masters), or Monash Indonesia Research Office (HDR Students))
 - Remove any potential means of harm from the immediate vicinity (e.g., sharp objects, ropes, open doors).
 - Speak calmly and reassuringly: Acknowledge their distress without validating the plan. For example, "I hear you're in a lot of pain. I want to help you get through this."
 - Assist the student to fill in the Wellbeing Assessment Form, so a follow-up counselling support can be scheduled.
- **Form responses:** High priority to schedule on the closest available appointments.

Follow up: SEO / MIRO will schedule a regular weekly check-in.



NOTE OF TRIGGERS TO SUICIDAL THOUGHTS & INTENT

Possible triggers to alert you

- Expressions of hopelessness, shame or guilt
- Showing no interest in the future
- Irrational or bizarre behaviour
- Written or spoken notice of intent to commit suicide
- Giving away possessions or putting affairs in order
- Previous attempt, means and a plan
- Someone they know has recently suicided
- Very sudden improvement in mood
- Transition home from hospital AFTER an attempt.

What to do if you think someone is suicidal

1. Decide if you are prepared for a difficult conversation and have enough time
2. If not prepared to follow through if needed, involve someone else who can have the conversation
3. Be calm and straightforward, and first, express your concerns – refer to observable behaviours and mood
4. Remaining calm - ASK about the person's intentions e.g. "are you thinking about killing yourself?"
5. If "YES" - contact someone for urgent assistance regardless of their wishes.

Do not be afraid to ask a person if they are thinking of killing themselves, as evidence is clear that this will NOT make them carry through with it. They are most likely to be relieved to talk to someone about it. If this is not something you feel comfortable doing, but are really worried that the person might be suicidal, then you must get them to someone who can ask the question ASAP. Most people who think/talk about suicide do not actually want to die, but they feel so much pain that they see it as the only way out of an impossible situation.

If someone wants you to swear to secrecy, NEVER promise to keep a person's intentions secret – unless you are prepared to BREAK that promise if needed to protect their life.

Tier 2 - MODERATE RISK

URGENT SUPPORT

The situation is urgent but not immediately life-threatening.

Criteria:

- Student expresses suicidal or violent ideation without a specific plan or has a history of recent self-harm:
 - Statements of hopelessness: "I don't see a point to living anymore," or "The world would be better without me."
 - History of self-harm or suicide attempts: The person mentions past behaviours or has recent visible marks.
 - Expressing intent without a clear plan: "I've been thinking about ending my life."
- Exhibiting extreme emotional distress: The person is crying uncontrollably, withdrawing from others, or showing signs of intense anxiety or agitation.
- Responses from the form also indicate moderate - extremely severe depression/ anxiety/ stress in at least one area of the DASS-21 self-assessment criteria.
- DSS registered students with occurring symptoms
- Non-DSS-registered students with symptoms

Non-Clinical Staff Response:

- **In-person encounter:** Engage in a supportive conversation. Ask open-ended, non-judgmental questions like, "*Can you tell me more about what you're going through?*"
- **In-person encounter:** Stay with the person.
- **In-person encounter:** Recommend (and/or assist) the student to book a counselling session via [Wellbeing Assessment Form](#)
- Within 2-3 working days: SEO will refer the students to the nearest available counselling session with a third-party counselling services provider.
- Other support: the address of a local community mental health centre/ other resources available.

Follow-up:

- Schedule a regular check-in - 2-3 days after inquiries received and responded, 2 weeks after inquiries responded, 1 month after inquiries responded.

Tier 3 - LOW RISK

GENERAL SUPPORT & RESOURCES

This will generally includes those who are not in immediate danger but are experiencing distress that is affecting their daily life.

Criteria:

- Changes in behaviour: The person is more withdrawn, irritable, or tearful than usual.
- Difficulty with daily tasks: They mention trouble sleeping, concentrating, or completing work.
- General feelings of sadness or anxiety: "I've been feeling really down lately" or "I feel anxious all the time."

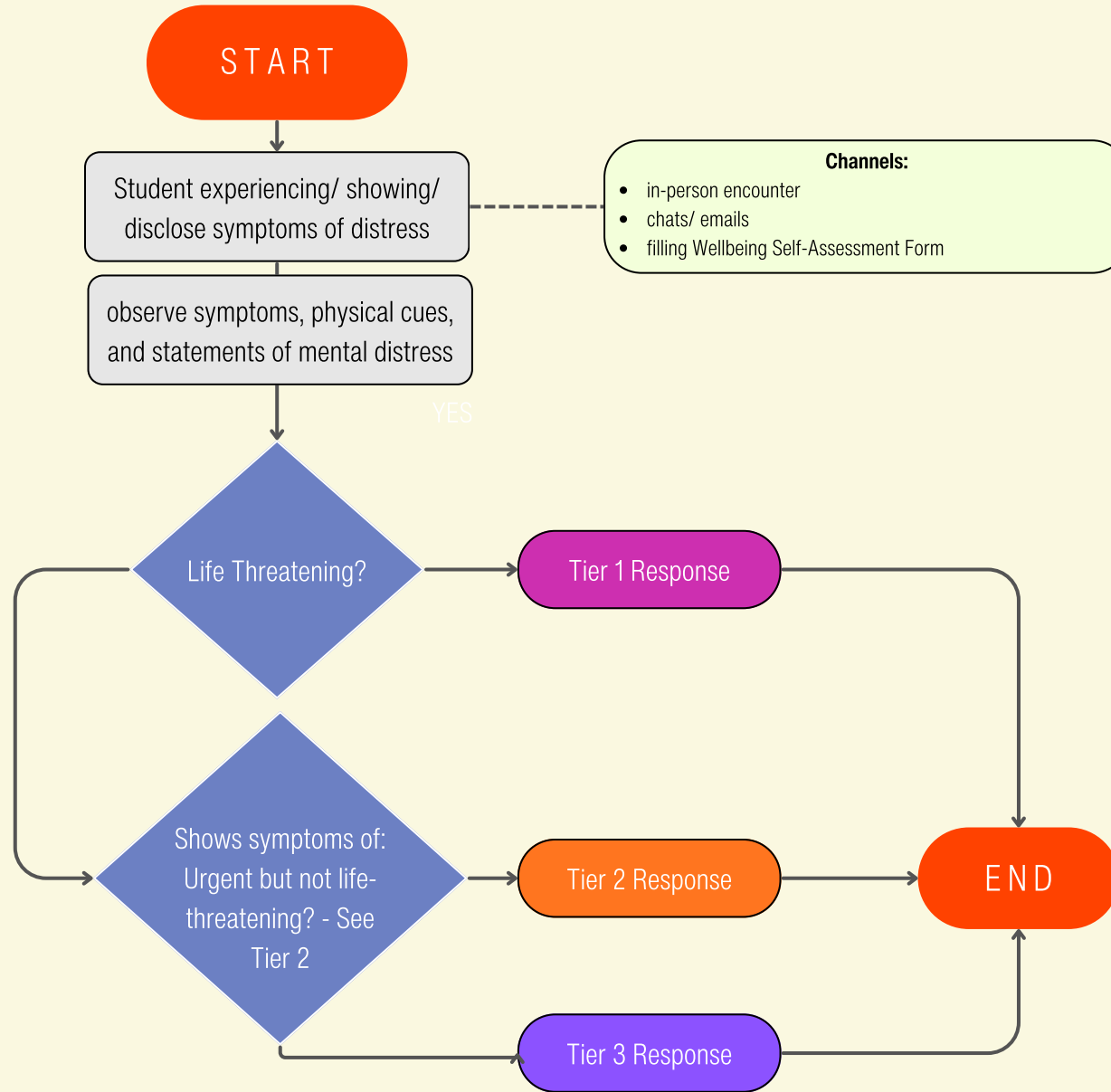
Non-Clinical Staff Response:

- Validate their feelings: "Thank you for sharing that with me. It sounds like you're going through a lot."
- Provide information: Offer simple, clear information about mental health, explaining that these feelings are common and treatable. Refer students to consult with the Student Experience Operations Team/ MIRO via the channels in the contact points on available supports.
- Offer a list of support resources:
 - This should be a pre-vetted list of local mental health services, community groups, and national helplines in Indonesia. It's crucial to ensure these are culturally and linguistically appropriate.

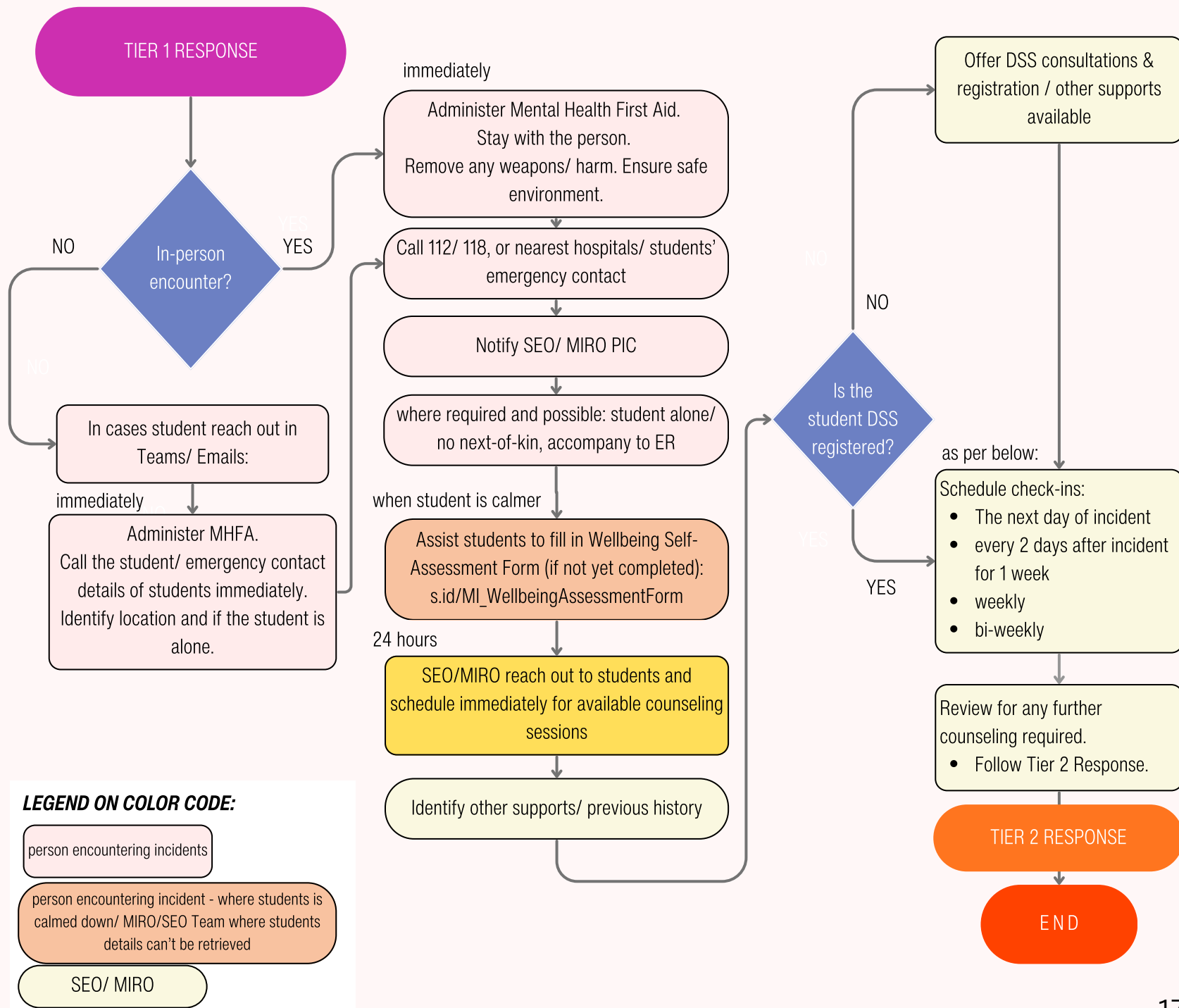
Follow up:

SEO Team/ MIRO to check in with the person in a day or two to see if they've used the resources and to offer continued support.

GUIDELINES FOR STAFF



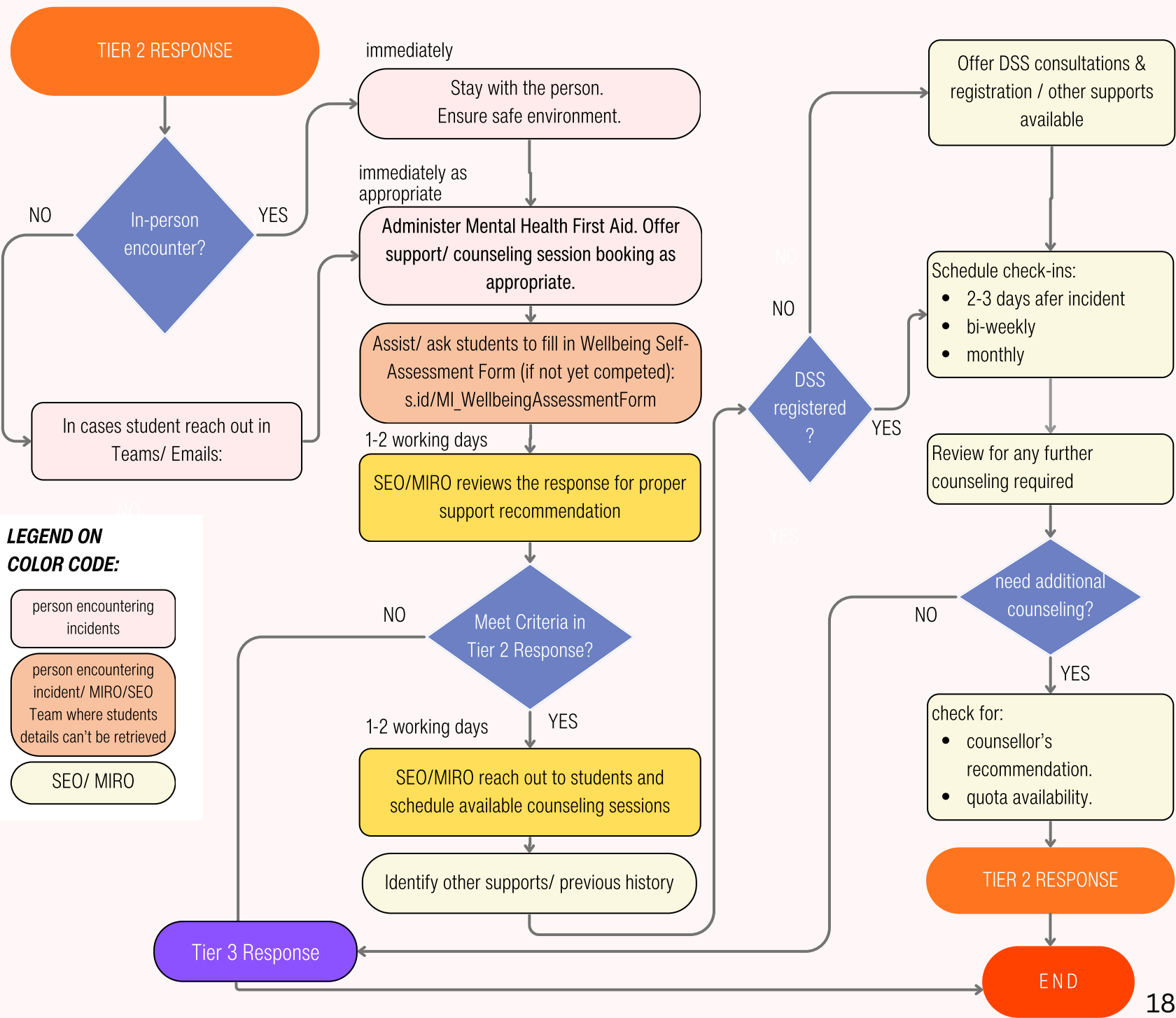
GUIDELINES FOR STAFF



LEGEND ON COLOR CODE:

- person encountering incidents
- person encountering incident - where students is calmed down/ MIRO/SEO Team where students details can't be retrieved
- SEO/ MIRO

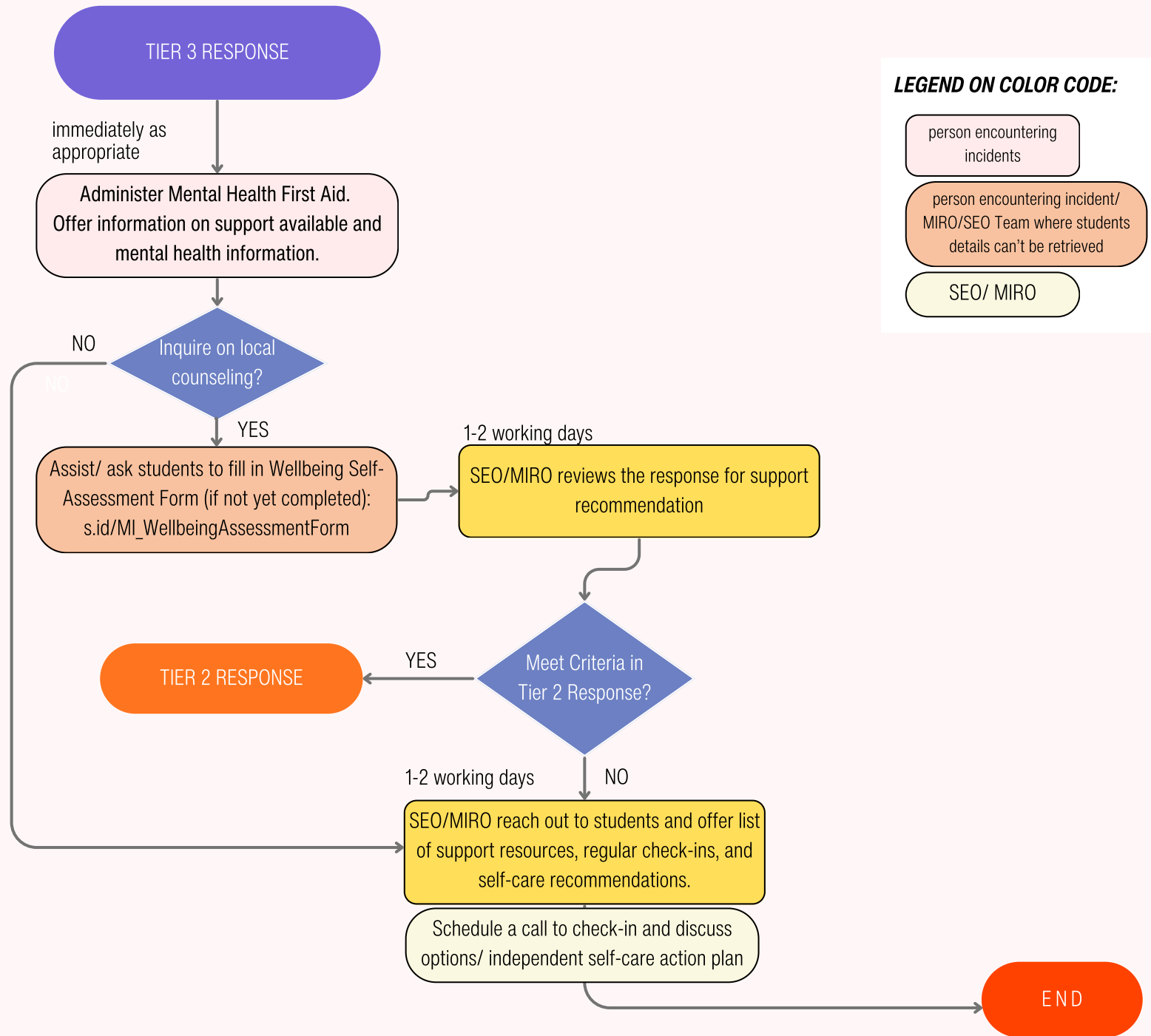
GUIDELINES FOR STAFF



LEGEND ON COLOR CODE:

- person encountering incidents
- person encountering incident/ MIRO/SEO Team where students details can't be retrieved
- SEO/ MIRO

GUIDELINES FOR STAFF



LEGEND ON COLOR CODE:

- person encountering incidents
- person encountering incident/ MIRO/SEO Team where students details can't be retrieved
- SEO/ MIRO

WELLBEING ASSESSMENT FORM USAGE

Due to the currently limited local counselling sessions available, we aim to ensure supports are available and prioritised for those needing immediate support.

The Wellbeing Assessment Form is used for:

- Students requesting/ needing a local counselling support. We can always refer students to available Telecounseling support services where applicable.
- Data collection for future local counselling services supports provision improvement.
- Record data on students experiencing distress and requesting local support, and report synchronisation for utilised sessions from the 3rd-party local counselling services provider.
- Initial needs analysis for counselling services
- The Wellbeing Assessment Form collects students' ID, name, course title, contact details (including emergency details), and DASS-21 questionnaire, with additional qualitative descriptions of their current condition.
- The responses will be forwarded to the counselling services provider for further assessment and action plan/ therapy recommendations.
- SEO/ MIRO will use the form for referrals purposes only based on the DASS-21 Scoring Template below.

DASS-21 Scoring template and interpretation

The Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS) has been shown to be a valid and reliable measure of the dimensions of depression, anxiety, and stress separately, but also taps into a more general dimension of psychological distress. The use of the test is sufficient in the screening process. The forms have 21 items respectively, and are each rated on a 4-point scale of how much each particular statement applies to the person.

The DASS is a self-report instrument, and no special skills are required to administer or score it. However, decisions based on particular score profiles should be made only by experienced clinicians who have carried out an appropriate clinical examination. Nevertheless, it is a useful tool for screening and assessment.

Table 1. DASS-21 Scoring Template.

	Depression	Anxiety	Stress
Normal	0-9	0-7	0-14
Mild	10-13	8-9	15-18
Moderate	14-20	10-14	19-25
Severe	21-27	15-19	26-33
Extremely severe	28+	20+	34+

Recommendation for local counselling services

Based on the Tiering system categorization, we can recommend students for local counseling services:

- **Tier 1: Severe - Extremely Severe DASS-21 score** → call in emergency/ local hospital if life-threatening, administer MHFA, and refer for immediate, closest available local counselling services to be scheduled.
- **Tier 2: Moderate DASS-21 score** → administer MHFA, refer for local counselling services
- **Tier 3: Normal - Mild** → refer for self-care strategies, refer for available support services options (telecounselling, local counselling services where available (where Tier 1 and Tier 2 students have been allocated sessions, and we have remaining quotas for the month), learning advising, etc.)

DON'T WAIT. REACH OUT.

It's important to stay mindful of your mental wellbeing and make sure you have the support you need.

If you're feeling overwhelmed, avoiding things that make you anxious or stressed, or withdrawing from family or friends – you might benefit from some extra support. Seeking help early can make a big difference and help you manage your stress, build effective study habits and develop problem-solving strategies that work for you.

You can reach out to resources below:

01. COUNSELING SERVICES

24/7 phone counselling appointments are available to students as a single-session appointment by phone.

- From Indonesia: 8001 503 463 (toll free)
- From elsewhere outside Australia: +61282952917 (request for a call back as it's not toll free number)

Need to speak with a local counselor?

See Page 2.

02. LEARNING ADVISING

If you need help with your assessments, academic English, or studying in general, book a consultation with the learning adviser.

03. DISABILITY SUPPORT SERVICES

If you have a disability, medical, or mental health condition that might affect your studies, try reaching out to Disability Support Services and register for support.



It's also important to:

- **Spend time with your friends, family, and support network.**
- **Take care of yourself.**

HELPING A FRIEND

ASK: Initiate a conversation with simple, non-judgmental questions, like "You haven't seemed yourself lately—are you feeling okay?"

LISTEN: Give the person your full, active attention. Maintain eye contact, nod, use verbal cues ("I see," "That sounds tough"), and avoid interrupting.

ENCOURAGE ACTION: Motivate them to take a positive step towards improving their well-being, such as doing self-care activities, or seek help.

CHECK IN: Show that you care by following up with them regularly after your initial conversation. A simple message or a call helps.

NEED TO TALK TO A LOCAL COUNSELOR?

Notes and Requirements:

- Counselling services only provides short-term therapeutic support
- This service is only available for existing, active students of Monash University Indonesia.



Need immediate support?

When your friends' or your own safety is at risk, do not be alone. Please reach out immediately for an emergency services (Call 112 or nearest hospitals) for help.

Fill in the Wellbeing Self-Assessment Form to

- register your interest in a local wellbeing support
- allow us to understand your need and refer you to proper support.
- signify your consent to our partners to begin confidential counselling sessions as appropriate.



01 FILL IN WELLBEING SELF-ASSESSMENT FORM ONLINE



Wellbeing Self-Assessment Form
s.id/MI_WellbeingAssessmentForm

02 STUDENT EXPERIENCE/ MIRO REFERS TO SUPPORTS NEEDED



A staff member from the Student Experience Team (for Masters students) / Monash Indonesia Research Office (for HDR students) will inform you on supports available and counseling referrals.

Based on your requested need, you will be assisted to either:

- book an available. counselling services
- schedule a check-in session with Student Experience Team or MIRO staff



03 SUPPORT & ACTION PLANS FOR YOU

04 ATTEND COUNSELING & FOLLOW UP



When you have finished a counselling session, discuss with your counsellor to help you set up an action plan for you and see if you can benefit from other additional supports in place.

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING FOR A COUNSELLING APPOINTMENT....

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM COUNSELING

- You will be treated in a courteous and respectful manner
- Every endeavour will be made for you to see a counsellor at a time that suits you, subject to how busy the service is.
- Whatever issues you raise in an appointment will be taken seriously and dealt with confidentially. If your counsellor has serious concerns about your safety or that of someone else, they are required to take appropriate action to protect anyone at risk
- At times, your counsellor may suggest a collaborative approach when your issues may be resolved best by working with other university support (such as Disability Services, Student Services) or external services
- The counselling service offers short-term counselling, with counsellors providing a limited number of sessions, **typically up to two sessions per term**. Further counselling needs will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis if you are deemed to be in a psychological crisis.
- If you require longer-term support or need other external support, you will be referred to book independent counselling sessions or assisted to find additional support.

ASSESSMENT/ INTAKE

Your appointment will be a 60-minute drop-in session, online or onsite at our third-party service provider's location. During this session, a counsellor will make assessments on your needs and suggest options for you.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

In most circumstances a counsellor might need to see you more than once to provide support for special consideration

- If you have been an ongoing client of the counselling service, the counsellor may be able to provide you with a letter of support for special consideration
- If you have not been a client of the service before, it is unlikely the counsellor will be able to provide you with a letter of support. However, a letter of attendance may be provided
- A statutory declaration is also accepted as supporting documentation

Guidelines can be found at: monash.edu/exams/specialconsideration.html



Need immediate support?

When your friends' or your own safety is at risk, do not be alone. Please reach out immediately for an emergency services (Call 112 or nearest hospitals) for help.

NEED TO TALK TO SOMEONE?

NEED TO TALK TO SOMEONE?

WHAT WE EXPECT FROM YOU

- That you will take responsibility for attending your appointment on time. Please notify us or your assigned counsellor if you are about to be late.
- If you cannot keep your appointment, or if you change your mind please notify the Student Experience Operations (Masters students) or MIRO (HDR Students) ONE day in advance, unless an emergency situation beyond your control arises.
- To get the most benefit from counselling, it is important that you follow up on recommendations and referrals to other support services or individuals
- When you come to counselling, you are expected to behave respectfully. Aggression, rudeness, or violence will not be tolerated.

THINGS YOU CAN DO WHILE YOU'RE WAITING

SELF CARE

- Establish a daily routine - try to schedule in enjoyable tasks
- Exercise - it helps improve your mood
- Engage in relaxation strategies
- Eat healthy food
- Balance sleep and activity
- Avoid mood-altering drugs, including alcohol
- Problem solve: define the problem and weigh up options
- Be thoughtful about what you expose yourself to in terms of situations that may be distressing
- Quieten your mind with meditation

MANAGING DISTRESS

- Accept your situation and reassure yourself that you can tolerate feeling your emotions.
- Identify what parts of your situation you can change for the better.
- Feelings needn't be feared
- Remind yourself you are not your emotion
- Experience feelings as waves that come and go
- Don't try and hold on to or amplify emotions
- Consider consequences before acting § remember times when you have felt different to now
- Try not to act on emotion
- Don't judge your emotions

RELATIONSHIPS

- If you feel unable to be alone, ask a friend or family member if they can stay with you. It is important to ask for help.
- Choose to be with people who are positive and care about you
- You may not be able to support others just now
- Say no to unwanted demands
- Let someone know you may need support
- You may be irritable - try not to push away people who care about you
- Don't assume that other people can't cope with you or will not be interested in your well-being.

BUILD INNER STRENGTH

- When you are going through a rough time, it is easy to focus on the negatives and not value other parts of yourself and your life that are positive.
- Reassure yourself that you will get through this
- Accept yourself - don't criticise or blame yourself
- Do something every day that makes you feel good about yourself
- Notice positive experiences
- Remember other times you have solved a problem successfully
- Limit viewing of distressing events and programs

ONLINE LEARNING MODULES & RESOURCES

[Changing Minds - enrol in Moodle](#)

[Introduction to Mental Health - enrol in Moodle](#)

[Study Skills Programs](#)

Further readings available at [Monash Mental Health Webpage](#)

UNIVERSITY CONTACT POINTS - INDONESIA CAMPUS

Student Experience Operations Team

Ph: 6221 50300 312 - Felicia Margaretha
319 - Angie Tjahjadi
298 - Sayed Yusriansyah

E: ask.monashindonesia@monash.edu / mi-student-experience@monash.edu

For HDR students - Monash Indonesia Research Office

E: mi-hdr@monash.edu

Chief Floor Warden

Ph: 6221 50300

Monash University Disability Support Services

Ph: 61 9905 5704
E: disabilitysupportservices@monash.edu

Counselling Services (Australia-based)

Ph: 61 2 8295 2917 (please request a call back)

NATIONAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS

112 - Emergency/ Police Services

118/119 - Ambulance Emergency Services

110 - Police

NEAREST HOSPITALS - CAMPUS AREA

BSD AREA

Eka Hospital BSD Emergency

Emergency Ph: 6221 2565 5577/ 1500 352 (Ambulance)
Central Business District, Jl. Boulevard BSD Tim. Lot IX,
Lengkong Gudang, Kec. Serpong, Kota Tangerang Selatan

RS Columbia Asia BSD

Ph: 6221 5569 1 777 (Emergency) / 6221 537 2296 (General)
WA: 62811 1211 8718
Letnan Sutopo No.7 Kavling Komplek 3A, Lengkong Wetan, Kec.
Serpong, Kota Tangerang Selatan

GADING SERPONG

RS St. Carolus Gading Serpong

Emergency Ph: 6221 5422 0818/ 6221 5422 0811
Jl. Gading Golf Boulevard Kav. 08 Gading Serpong -
Tangerang

RS Bethsaida Gading Serpong

Emergency Ph: 1500 990 / 6221 2930 9999
WA: 62812 8111 9999
Jalan Boulevard Raya Gading Serpong Kav. 29 Gading
Serpong, Curug Sangereng, Kelapa Dua, Tangerang
Banten 15810

ALAM SUTERA

EMC Alam Sutera

Ph: 1500108 (Ambulance)/ 150789 (General)
WA: 62881080779977
Jl. Alam Sutera Boulevard Kav. 25, Pakulonan, Kec. Serpong
Utara, Kota Tangerang Selatan, Banten

LIPPO KARAWACI

Siloam International Hospitals Lippo Village

Ph: 1500 911 (Emergency and Ambulance)
Jl. Siloam No. 6, Lippo Karawaci 1600 Tangerang Banten

BINTARO

RSPI Bintaro

Ph: 6221 8082 8888 (Ambulance and appointments)
CBD Emerald, Jl. Boulevard Bintaro Jaya No.1 Blok CE/C,
Parigi, Kec. Pd. Aren, Kota Tangerang Selatan, Banten

RS Premier Bintaro

Ph.: 6221 7458 118 (Emergency and Ambulance)
WA: 6281196905513
Moh. Husni Thamrin No.1, Pd. Jaya, Kec. Pd. Aren, Kota
Tangerang Selatan, Banten