PATIENT'S BILL OF RIGHTS

- 1. Individuals shall be allowed impartial access to treatment or accommodations that are available and medically indicated, regardless of race, creed, sex, national origin, handicap, or sources of payment for care.
- 2. All patients have the right to considerate, respectful care at all times and under all circumstances.
- 3. Patients have the right to participate in decisions involving their care, and expect disclosure in general terms of the treatment plan. Patients should not be subjected to any procedure without voluntary, competent consent, or that of a legally authorized representative.
- 4. Patients have the right to privacy concerning their medical care. Examination and treatment, consultation and case discussions are confidential and will be conducted discreetly. Medical records, communications, and records pertaining to a patient's case are to be treated confidentially.
- 5. The patient has the right to expect reasonable safety in so far as the hospital practices and environment are concerned.
- 6. Patients have the right to obtain from their Physician complete information concerning diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis in terms the patient or appropriate individual on the patient's behalf can understand.
- 7. The patient has the right to be informed if the Physician proposes to engage in or perform research/educational projects affecting care or treatment. The patient must consent to his or her agreement to such participation by signing the appropriate consent form. The patient has a right to refuse to participate in such projects.
- 8. The patient has the right to request consultation with another Physician.
- 9. The patient has a right to refuse treatment to the extent permitted by the law and will be informed about the medical consequences of a refusal.
- 10. The patient has the right to expect reasonable continuity of care. The patient has the right to expect that services needed and ordered by the Physician will be available. Reasonable notification can be expected of anticipated termination of service or plan for transfer to another provider. The patient has the right to information, which will assist in recovery after discharge from an inpatient facility.
- 11. The patient has the right to request, receive, and examine his bill regardless of the source of payment.
- 12. The patient has the right to access the hospital rules and regulations applicable to conduct as a patient.