



PATIENT'S RIGHTS

The following Patient's Rights Policy specifically applies to those patients admitted to the Hospital and is in accordance with federal and state regulations. As you are aware, your health care is our primary function and consideration, and the provision of health care requires a cooperative effort by the Hospital staff and you, the patient. To carry out your part of this cooperative effort, you, as the patient, must be informed of and understand what you may expect and what is expected of you - in other words, your rights and responsibilities.

1. A patient has the right to respectful care given by competent personnel.
2. A patient has the right, upon request, to be given the name of their attending physician, the names of all other physicians directly participating in their care, and the names and functions of other health care persons having direct contact with the patient.
3. A patient has the right to every consideration of their privacy concerning their own medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination, and treatment are considered confidential and should be conducted discreetly.
4. A patient has the right to have all records pertaining to their medical care treated as confidential except as otherwise provided by law or third-party contractual arrangements.
5. A patient has the right to know what hospital rules and regulations apply to their conduct as a patient.
6. The patient has the right to expect emergency procedures to be implemented without unnecessary delay.
7. The patient has the right to good quality care and high professional standards that are continually maintained and reviewed.
8. The patient has the right to full information in layman's terms, concerning their diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis, including information about alternative treatments and possible complications. When it is not medically advisable to give such information to the patient, the information shall be given on their behalf to the patient's next of kin or other appropriate person.
9. Except for emergencies, the physician must obtain the necessary informed consent prior to the start of any procedure or treatment, or both. Informed consent is defined in section 103 of the Health Care Services Malpractice Act (40 P.S. 1301.103).
10. A patient or, in the event the patient is unable to give informed consent, a legally responsible party, has the right to be advised when a physician is considering the patient as a part of a medical care research program or donor program, and the patient, or legally responsible party, must give informed consent prior to actual participation in such a program. A patient, or legally responsible party, may, at any time, refuse to continue in any such program to which the patient has previously given informed consent.

11. A patient has the right to refuse any drugs, treatment, or procedure offered by the hospital, to the extent permitted by law, and a physician shall inform the patient of the medical consequences of the patient's refusal of any drugs, treatment, or procedure.
12. A patient has the right to assistance in obtaining consultation with another physician at the patient's request and own expense.
13. A patient has the right to medical and nursing services without discrimination based upon race, color, religion, sex, sexual preference, national origin, disability, age or source of payment.
14. The patient who does not speak English should have access, where possible, to an interpreter.
15. The hospital shall provide the patient, or patient designee, upon request, access to all information contained in their medical records, unless access is specifically restricted by the attending physician for medical reasons.
16. The patient has the right to expect good management techniques to be implemented within the hospital considering effective use of the time of the patient and to avoid the personal discomfort of the patient.
17. When medically permissible, a patient may be transferred to another facility only after the patient or their next of kin or other legally responsible representative has received complete information and an explanation concerning the needs for and alternatives to such a transfer. The institution to which the patient is to be transferred must first have accepted the patient for transfer.
18. The patient has the right to examine and receive a detailed explanation of their bill.
19. The patient has a right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for their health care.
20. A patient has the right to expect that the health care facility will provide a mechanism whereby the patient is informed upon discharge of their continuing health care requirements following discharge and the means for meeting them.
21. A patient cannot be denied the right of access to an individual or agency who is authorized to act on their behalf to assert or protect the rights set out in this section.
22. A patient has the right to be informed of their rights at the earliest possible moment in the course of their hospitalization.
23. The patient has the responsibility for providing, to the best of their knowledge, accurate and complete information about present complaints, past illnesses, hospitalization medications, and other matters relating to their health. The patient has the responsibility to report unexpected changes in their condition to the responsible health care practitioner.
24. The patient has the responsibility to be open and honest with their physician and nurses about their health care concerns. The patient should ask questions if they do not understand instructions they receive. The patient should speak up if they feel unable or unwilling to follow medical advice they receive. Understanding their health problems is important for the success of their treatment plan.
25. The patient has the responsibility to abide by all of the rules and regulations of the Hospital which apply to them as a patient.

26. The patient has the responsibility to be considerate of the rights of other patients and Hospital personnel and for their personal behavior in the control of noise, smoking, and number of visitors. Telephone, television, radios, and lights should be used in a manner agreeable to others. The patient also has the responsibility for being respectful to the property of other persons and of the Hospital.
27. The patient has the responsibility for assuring that the financial obligations for their health care are fulfilled as promptly as possible.
28. The patient has the responsibility to cooperate in furnishing Hospital personnel, to the best of their ability, any information or documents required by any insurance company or any federal or state agency which will or may undertake the payment of their Hospital charges in accordance with the requirements of federal or state regulations.
29. You have the right to have a family member or representative of your choice, and your physician, notified promptly of your admission to the Hospital. If such notice is requested, you shall provide the Hospital with the name, address and telephone number of the person to be contacted.

Hospital Visitation Rights

- a) Each Patient, or his or her representative, where appropriate, shall be informed of the patient's visitation rights, including any clinical restrictions or limitations on those rights.
- b) Each Patient, or his or her representative, where appropriate, shall be informed of his or her right, subject to his or her consent, to receive visitors who he or she designates, whether a spouse, a domestic partner (including a same-sex domestic partner), another family member or a friend, and the right to withdraw or deny such consent at any time
- c) The hospital shall not restrict, limit, or otherwise deny visitation privileges on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation or disability.
- d) The visitors designated by the patient shall enjoy visitation privileges that are no more restrictive than those that immediate family members would enjoy.

The Hospital does not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual preference, national origin, disability, or age in the admission, treatment, or participation in its programs, services and activities, or in employment.

ACCEPTED:

Patient: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____