

Patient Rights



Patient Rights

- Patients have the right:
 - Right to autonomy and self-determination
 - Right to privacy
 - Right to receive or refuse treatment



Patient Rights

- Patients have the right:
 - To expect the facility to assist in locating alternative services when medically indicated
 - To know what facility rules and regulation apply to his/her conduct as a patient
 - To have personal belongings safeguarded and returned to the patient on discharge



Patient Rights

- Patients have the right:
 - To receive all levels of comprehensive facility care regardless of race, religion, sex, ethnic background, social class, education level or ability to pay
 - Patient has a right to be informed of continuing health care requirements following discharge from the facility



Patient Rights

- Considerate and respectful health care
- To be well informed about illness, treatment, and outcomes
- To know the names and roles of people treating you
- To have an Advance Directive – Living will or Healthcare Power of Attorney



Patient Rights

- Security
- Express spiritual beliefs and cultural practices as long as they do not interfere with treatment
- Medical Records information kept confidential
- Refuse release of information – unless required by law



Patient Rights

- Review own medical record, have it explained or interpreted, except when restricted by law
- Permitted participate in ethical decisions regarding own care
- To participate or refuse to participate in research
- To be informed of realistic care alternatives appropriate assessment and management of pain



Patient Rights

- Permitted participate in ethical decisions regarding own care
- To resolve conflicts regarding quality of care, admissions, treatment, or discharge



Patient Rights

- Patients are to be provided with a notice of patient rights in advance of the date of the procedure, except in cases where it is medically necessary to perform the procedure the same day as the referral
- Notice of Patient Rights
 - Posted in areas where readily visible
 - In common areas, such as the waiting room and recovery rooms.



Patient Rights

- Patient Dumping - the premature discharge of Medicare or indigent patients from hospitals for economic reasons
- Emergency Medical Treatment Labor Act (EMTALA) – law enacted to help to prevent patient dumping



Patient Rights - Privacy

- Close doors, pull privacy curtains, cover client properly
- Knock before entering
- NO unauthorized person view client records
- Do not discuss client information in public areas
- Destroy all papers (shred) with client names before trashing



Patient Rights – Medical Records

- **NEVER** discuss client information in public area
- **ALWAYS** utilize shredder or shred bins
- **NEVER** share computer passwords
- **ALWAYS** Log off before leaving a computer terminal
- **NEVER** enter a client record unless required
- **NEVER** view own, family's or friend medical record in clinical setting



Informed Consent

- A process of communication between a patient and a physician that results in a patient agreement to undergo a specific medical procedure is called
 - The responsibility for obtaining Informed Consent lies with the hospital or facility
 - Failure to obtain an Informed Consent prior to performing a procedure may constitute battery
 - An Informed Consent must be obtained prior to the procedure and prior to the patient receives sedation



Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

- A federal enacted to:
 - protect the privacy of a patient's personal and health information
 - provide for the physical and electronic security of personal health information
 - specify new rights of patients to approve access and use of their medical information



Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

■ HIPAA Security Rule

- Goal – protect patient digital information
- Covers all healthcare providers, health clearing houses, and health plans, but limits that coverage to those that transmit information electronically
- Applies to Protected Health Information (PHI) in the patient's medical record

