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 his attending practitioner, the names of all other practitioners directly participating in his care and the names and functions of other health care persons having direct contact with the patient.
3. A patient has the right to consideration of privacy concerning his own medical program. Case discussion, consultation, examination and treatment are considered confidential and shall be conducted discreetly.
4. A patient has the right to have records pertaining to his medical care treated as confidential except as otherwise provided by law or third party contractual arrangements.
5. A patient has the right to know the CH hospital’s rules and regulations that apply to his 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, about alternative treatments and possible complications. When it is not medically advisable to give the information to the patient, the information shall be given on his behalf to the responsible person.
9. Except for emergencies, the practitioners shall obtain the necessary informed consent prior to the start of a procedure.
10. A patient has the right to refuse drugs or procedures, to the extent permitted by statute, and a practitioner shall inform the patient of the medical consequence of the patient’s refusal of drugs or procedures.
11. A patient, or if the patient is unable to give informed consent, a responsible person, has the right to be advised when a practitioner is considering the patient as part of a medical care research program or donor program, and the patient or responsible person, shall give informed consent prior to actual participation in the program. A patient, or responsible person, may refuse to continue in a program to which he has previously given informed consent.
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 age, race, color religion, sex, nationality, origin, handicap, disability or source of payment.
14. The patient who does not speak English shall have access, when possible, to an interpreter.
15. Coordinated Health Surgical Hospital shall provide the patient, or patient designee, upon request, access to the information contained in his medical records, unless access is specifically restricted by the attending practitioner for medical reasons.
16. The patient has the right to expect good management techniques to be implemented with the Hospital. These techniques shall make effective use of the time of the patient and avoid the personal discomfort of the patient.
17. When an emergency occurs and a patient is transferred to another facility, the responsible person shall be notified. The institution to which the patient is to be transferred shall be notified prior to the patient’s transfer.
18. The patient has the right to examine and receive a detailed explanation of his bill.
19. The patient has a right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his health care.
20. A patient has the right to expect that the Hospital will provide information for continuing health care requirements following discharge and the means for meeting them.
21. A patient will not be denied the right of access to an individual or agency who is authorized to act on his behalf to assert or protect the rights set out in this document.
22. A patient has the right to be informed of his rights at the time of his admission.
23. The patient’s report of pain will be believed.
24. The patient will be provided information about pain and pain relief measures.
25. The patient will be cared for by a staff committed to pain prevention and management, by healthcare professionals who respond quickly to reports of pain.
26. The patient has the right to effective pain management.