

## **Patient Rights**

1. The patient has the right to be treated with respect and consideration.
2. The patient has the right to quality of care and continuity in regards to his/her medical treatment.
3. The patient has the right to medical treatment without regard to race, creed, sex, age, social status, education, handicap, or sexual orientation.
4. The patient has the right to have confidentiality of communications and confidentiality of his/her medical records.
5. The patient has the right to be informed if a health care provider does not have liability coverage.
6. The patient has the right to obtain and receive information about his/her treatment or surgical procedure, which is necessary to give informed consent, prior to the start of any procedure and/or treatment.
7. The patient has the right to examine and receive explanation of his/her bill.
8. The patient has the right to refuse treatment to the extent the law allows and to be informed of the medical consequences of such refusal.
9. The patient has the right to communicate with the medical staff in regards to his/her care and receive information regarding the planned course of treatment and prognosis.
10. The patient has the right to obtain information from his/her medical records for use in other health care and educational institutions.
11. The patient has the right to know that the facility personnel who care for him/her are qualified through education and experience to perform the service for which they are responsible.
12. The patient has the right to be advised if the center proposes to engage in or perform human experimentation affecting his/her care or treatments and has the right to refuse participation.
13. The patient has the right to express grievances and make suggestions to the organization.
14. The patient has the right to be informed before any transfer to another facility or organization.
15. The patient has the right to know that this organization affirms that physical, sexual, verbal, and psychological abuse is prohibited.
16. The patient or the patient's designated representative has the right to participate in the consideration of ethical issues that may arise in the care of the patient.
17. The patient has the right to be free from restraints or any form that are not medically necessary or are used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation by the staff.