Patient rights & 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 his or her primary practitioner; the names of all other practitioners directly participating in his or her care, and the names and functions of other healthcare providers having direct contact with the patient.
3. A patient has the right to consideration of privacy concerning diagnosis, treatment and prognosis, including protection against unnecessary exposure to others and the right to have medical records kept confidential.
4. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination and treatment are considered confidential and shall be conducted discreetly.
5. A patient has the right to all records pertaining to his or her own medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination and treatment are considered confidential and shall be conducted discreetly.
6. A patient has the right to formulation advance directives and, if transferred to another hospital, to request that the hospital staff continue to honor such directives in accord with federal regulation.
7. A patient has the right to have a family member or representative of his or her choosing and of his or her own choosing, and at his or her request, present during discussions of his or her medical care program.
8. A patient has the right to full information in layman's terms.
9. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
10. A patient has the right to be free from mental, physical, sexual or verbal abuse; neglect; exploitation; or harassment.
11. A patient has the right to an environment that preserves dignity, meets his or her vision, speech, hearing or cognitive impairments should have access to a qualified, certified interpreter.
12. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination and treatment are considered confidential and shall be conducted discreetly.
13. A patient has the right to have his or her personal comfort and well-being maintained.
14. A patient has the right to effective written or oral explanation concerning the needs for and alternatives to a discharge plan, to accompany the patient's discharge of his or her continuing healthcare requirements.
15. A patient has the right to have at least one qualified, certified interpreter in the language of the patient as needed.
16. A patient has the right to be informed concerning the quality of care provided by the hospital staff.
17. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
18. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.
19. A patient has the right to discharge planning.
20. A patient has the right to be free from mental, physical, sexual or verbal abuse; neglect; exploitation; or harassment.
21. A patient has the right to a written account of the services provided during the current hospital stay. The hospital may need to limit visitors when necessary, to preserve the patient's well-being.
22. A patient has the right to request that the hospital sign to the effect that the hospital will not discriminate against him or her because of medical history.
23. A patient has the right, without recrimination, to voice concerns regarding his or her care, to have those complaints investigated and, if justified, to be corrected.
24. A patient has the right to reconsider or limit access to his or her medical records, the information shall be given on his or her behalf, the information shall be given on his or her behalf.
25. A patient has the right to have at least one qualified, certified interpreter in the language of the patient as needed.
26. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
27. A patient has the right to have a family member or representative of his or her choosing and of his or her own choosing, and at his or her request, present during discussions of his or her medical care program.
28. A patient has the right to have all records pertaining to his or her own medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination and treatment are considered confidential and shall be conducted discreetly.
29. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
30. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
31. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.
32. A patient has the right to be free from mental, physical, sexual or verbal abuse; neglect; exploitation; or harassment.
33. A patient has the right to have at least one qualified, certified interpreter in the language of the patient as needed.
34. A patient has the right to have his or her personal comfort and well-being maintained.
35. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
36. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
37. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.
38. A patient has the right to an environment that preserves dignity.
39. A patient has a right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
40. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
41. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
42. A patient has the right to effective written or oral explanation concerning the needs for and alternatives to a discharge plan, to accompany the patient's discharge of his or her continuing healthcare requirements.
43. A patient has the right to be informed concerning the quality of care provided by the hospital staff.
44. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
45. A patient has the right to give or withhold informed consent to produce or use recordings, films, or other images of the patient for medical, educational, research or other purposes.
46. A patient has the right to be free from mental, physical, sexual or verbal abuse; neglect; exploitation; or harassment.
47. A patient has the right to designate visitors who may not be legally related by marriage or blood. A patient has the right to request limits on the visits of family or friends.
48. A patient has the right to have his or her personal comfort and well-being maintained.
49. A patient has the right to be free from mental, physical, sexual or verbal abuse; neglect; exploitation; or harassment.
50. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
51. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.
52. A patient has the right to effective written or oral explanation concerning the needs for and alternatives to a discharge plan, to accompany the patient's discharge of his or her continuing healthcare requirements.
53. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
54. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
55. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.
56. A patient has the right to effective written or oral explanation concerning the needs for and alternatives to a discharge plan, to accompany the patient's discharge of his or her continuing healthcare requirements.
57. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
58. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
59. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.
60. A patient has the right to effective written or oral explanation concerning the needs for and alternatives to a discharge plan, to accompany the patient's discharge of his or her continuing healthcare requirements.
61. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
62. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
63. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.
64. A patient has the right to effective written or oral explanation concerning the needs for and alternatives to a discharge plan, to accompany the patient's discharge of his or her continuing healthcare requirements.
65. A patient has the right to full information and counseling on the availability of known financial resources for his or her healthcare.
66. A patient has the right to receive care in a safe setting.
67. A patient has the right to be informed of his or her condition and prognosis, and to refuse treatment, in accordance with applicable law and regulation. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate.