

The patient has a right to:

1. Treatment without regard to sex, or cultural, economic, educational, or religious background or the source of payment for his care.
2. Considerate and respectful care.
3. The knowledge of the name of the physician who has primary responsibility for coordinating his care and the names and professional relationships of other physicians who will see him.
4. Receive information from his physician about his illness, his course of treatment, and his prospects for recovery in terms he can understand. When it is medically inadvisable to give such information to a patient, it may be given to a legally authorized person.
5. Receive the necessary information about any proposed treatment or procedure to give informed consent or to refuse this course of a description of the procedure or treatment, the medically significant risks involved in this treatment, alternate course of treatment or non-treatment and the risks involved in each, and the name of the person who would carry out the treatment or procedure.
6. Participate actively in decisions regarding his medical care. To the extent permitted by law, this includes the right to refuse treatment.
7. Full consideration of privacy concerning his medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination, and treatment are confidential and shall be conducted discreetly. The patient has the right to be advised as to the reason for the presence of any individual.
8. Confidential treatment of all communications and records pertaining to his care. His written permission shall be obtained before his medical records are made available to anyone not concerned with his care.
9. Reasonable responses to any reasonable request he makes for services.
10. Reasonable continuity of care and to know in advance the time and location of appointments as well as the physician providing the care.
11. Be advised if physician proposes to engage in or perform human experimentation affecting his care or treatment. The patient has the right to refuse to participate in such research projects.
12. Be informed by his physician or designee of his continued health care requirements.
13. Examine and receive an explanation of his bill regardless of course of payment.
14. Have all patient's rights explained to the person who has legal responsibility to make decisions regarding medical care on behalf of the patient.
15. Express any grievances or suggestions verbally or in writing along with phone number posted in Pre-op.