



## **Patient Bill of Rights and Responsibilities**

The Patient's Bill of Rights was adopted in 1973 by the American Hospital Association and is monitored by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) to ensure the patient's right to receive healthcare is honored by healthcare facilities and healthcare workers. All patients have the right to healthcare that protects their dignity, psychosocial, spiritual and cultural beliefs.

The Patient's Bill of Rights for each and every patient:

1. The Right to Respectful Treatment that maintains a patient's dignity.
2. The Right to Privacy and Confidentiality
3. The Right to be in Communication with persons outside any facility in which they are seeking healthcare.
4. The Right to Make Informed Decisions
5. The Right to Participate in All Aspects of Healthcare
6. The Right to Advance Directive
7. The Right to Impartial Access to Care
8. Knowledge of Rights and Responsibilities in Receiving Care

### **PATIENTS RESPONSIBILITIES**

Just as patients have rights while in the hospital, they also have responsibilities to ensure that the proper care can be provided. The following are the Patient's responsibilities:

1. The responsibilities to provide accurate information about their present illness and past medical history
2. Seeking clarification when necessary to fully understand their health problems and the proposed plan of action
3. Following through on the agreed plan of care
4. Following the rules and regulations of the healthcare facility and considering the rights of others.
5. Providing information for insurance claims and working with the healthcare facility to make proper arrangements when necessary.

In the event that a patient is unable to speak for him / herself, then a designated person such as a power of attorney, immediate family member etc., will be responsible for furnishing the information needed for the healthcare team to care for the patient.