Patient Bill of Rights and Responsibilities

- 1. You have the right to receive respectful and compassionate care provided by qualified professionals in a safe setting regardless of your age, gender, race, national origin, religion, sexual orientation or disabilities.
- 2. You have the right to be addressed by your proper name and to be told the names of the doctors, nurses and other health care professionals involved in your care.
- 3. You have the right to be informed by your doctor about your diagnosis, the benefits and risks of each treatment, and the expected outcomes, so you can make an informed decision as to whether or not you would like to undergo it. You have the right to give written informed consent before any non-emergency procedure or treatment begins.
- 4. You have the right to be told about other possible treatment methods.
- 5. You have the right to refuse treatment to the extent permitted by law and to be informed about the medical consequences.
- 6. You have the right to expect full consideration of your privacy and confidentiality in care discussion, examinations and treatments. You have the right to refuse the presence of other people who are not directly involved in the procedure.
- 7. You have the right to expect that all communications and records pertaining to your care are confidential.
- 8. If your medical condition requires it, you can be transferred to a different facility. This facility has to agree with the transfer and you have to be fully informed about the reasons and other alternatives.
- 9. You have the right to expect that your care will be continuous as well as to know which doctors are available to you. You have the right to be involved in your discharge planning and to receive information about follow-up care.
- 10. You have the right to agree to, or to refuse to, take part in medical research.
 - You have the right to be informed about the research in detail in an understandable way. You may withdraw at any time from the research, after you were informed about possible medical consequences.
- 11. A patient at the end of life has the right to receive respectful and compassionate care. The health care professionals have to respect his or her wishes unless they are against the law.
- 12. You have the right and the responsibility to follow the hospital rules.
- 13. You have the right to receive detailed information about your hospital bills.