## ADAMS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Complies with the following patient / resident rights to provide for impartial access to treatment, regardless of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ethnicity, age or handicap without the threat of coercion, discrimination or retaliation.

## **Critical Access Hospital Patient Rights include:**

- The right of participate in the development and implementation of the plan of care;
- The right for the patient or the patient's representative (as allowed under state law) to make his or her health status, being involved in care planning and treatment, and being able to request or refuse treatment. This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand the provision of treatment or services deemed medically unnecessary or inappropriate;
- The right to formulate advance directives and to have hospital staff and practitioners who provide care in the hospital comply with these directives:
- The right to have a family member or representative of his or her choice and his or her own physician notified promptly of his or her admission to the hospital;
- The right to personal privacy;
- · The right to receive care in a safe setting;
- The right to be free from all forms of abuse or harassment;
- The right to confidentiality of his or her clinical records;
- The right to access information contained in his or her clinical records within a reasonable time frame, upon an oral or written request, in the form and format (including in an electronic form or format when such medical records are maintained electronically); or, if not, in a readable hard copy form and format as agreed by the facility and the individual and within a reasonable time frame. The hospital must not frustrate the legitimate efforts of the individual to gain access to their own medical records and must actively seek to meet these requests as quickly as its record keeping system permits;
- The right to be free from physical or mental abuse, and corporal punishment. All patients have the right to be free from restraint or seclusion, of any form, imposed as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation by staff. Restraint or seclusion may only be imposed to ensure the immediate physical safety of the patient, a staff member, or others and must be discontinued at the earliest possible time;
- · The right to safe implementation of restraint or seclusion by trained staff;
- The right to be informed of his or her visitation rights, including any clinical restriction or limitation on such rights, when he or she is informed of his or her other rights under this section;
- The right to be informed of the right, subject to his or her consent, to receive the visitors whom he or she designates, including, but not limited to, a spouse, a domestic partner (including a same sex domestic partner), another family member, or a friend, and his or her right to withdraw or deny such consent at any time.
- The right to not be restricted, limited or otherwise denied visitation privileges on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability;
- The right for all visitors to enjoy full and equal visitation privileges consistent with patient preferences;
- The right to be fully informed of and to consent or refuse to participate in any unusual, experimental or research project without compromising his or her access to services;
- The right to know the professional status of any person providing care or services;
- The right to know the reasons for any proposed change in the profession staff responsible for providing his or her care;
- The right to know the reasons for his or her transfer either within or outside the hospital;
- The relationship of the hospital to other persons or organizations participating in the provision of his or her care;
- The right of access to the cost, itemized when possible, of services rendered within a reasonable period of time;
- The right to be informed of the sources of the hospital's reimbursement for his or her services. Any of any limitations which may be placed upon his or her care;
- The right to be informed of the right to have pain treated as effectively as possible;
- The right to be informed of the facilities visitation policy and any clinical restriction or limitation on such rights;
- The patient's family has the right of informed consent for donation of organs and tissues;
- The right to voice a grievance without discrimination or reprisal;
- The right to be treated with dignity and respect;
- The right to practice his or her religious beliefs and be visited by his or her personal advisor at any time as long as those practices do not cause harm to the patient or another person.

All employees, medical staff members and contracted personnel performing patient care activities are responsible for observing these patient rights.

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## **Swing Bed Patient Rights include:**

- In the case of a resident adjudged incompetent under the laws of a State by a court of competent jurisdiction, the rights of the resident devolve to and are exercised by the resident representative appointed under State law to act on the resident's behalf.
- The court-appointed resident representative exercises the resident's rights to the extent judged necessary by a court of competent jurisdiction, in accordance with State law.
- The right to request, refuse, and or discontinue to treatment, to participate in or refuse to participate in experimental research, and to formulate an advance directive;
- The right to choose his or her attending physician;
- The right to be informed of, and participate in his or her treatment;
- The right to be fully informed, in advance, of changes to the plan of treatment;
- The rights to be fully informed in language of his or her total health status, including his or her medical condition;
- · The right to personal privacy, confidentiality, and security of his or her personal and medical records;
- The right to refuse the release of personal and medical records, except per 483.70 (i)(2) and federal or state laws;
- The right to send and receive mail, packages and other materials delivered to the facility for the resident through a means other than the postal services;
- · The right to privacy of communications;
- The right to have access to stationery, postage, and writing implements at the resident's expense;
- The right to immediate access to the resident's immediate family and other relatives, subject to the resident's right to deny or withdraw consent at any time;
- The right to retain and use personal possessions, including furnishings, clothing, as space permits, unless to do so would infringe upon the rights or health and safety of other residents;
- The right to share a room with his or her spouse when married residents live in the same facility and both spouses consent to the arrangement;
- The right to be free from abuse, neglect, misappropriation of property, and exploitation;
- The right to be informed of his or her Medicaid benefits (upon admission and periodically throughout the stay as applicable) included items and services included in the State Plan and those items or services that the resident may be charged for including the amounts of these services and any applicable changes to these services including the facility's per diem rate;
- To have immediate access to others who are visiting with the consent of the resident, subject to reasonable clinical and safety restrictions and the resident's right to deny or withdraw consent at any time.

All employees, medical staff members and contracted personnel performing patient care activities are responsible for observing these patient rights.