

Patient Bill of Rights

The following is a list of patient rights and responsibilities that Interventional Spine and Pain Management supports

The patient has a right....

- ❖ To reasonable access to care.
- ❖ To care that is considerate and respectful of his or her personal values and beliefs.
- ❖ To be informed about and participate in decisions regarding his or her care.
- ❖ To participate in ethical questions that arise in the course of his or her care, including issues of conflict resolution, withholding resuscitative services, foregoing or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment, and participation in investigational studies or clinical trials.
- ❖ To security and personal privacy and confidentiality of information.
- ❖ To appropriate assessment and management of pain.
- ❖ To access protective services.
- ❖ To issue a concern or complaint and may do so at any time to clinical personal or note findings on patient satisfaction survey.
- ❖ To designate a decision maker in case the patient is incapable of understanding a proposed treatment or procedure or is unable to communicate his or her wishes regarding care.
- ❖ To know their patient rights
- ❖ To have the staff educated about patient rights and their role in supporting their rights.

The patient/family has a responsibility...

- ❖ To provide, to the best of their knowledge, accurate and complete information about present complaints, past illnesses, hospitalizations, medications and other health matters.
- ❖ To report unexpected changes in patient's condition to a responsible practitioner whether or not the patient clearly comprehends the course of treatment.
- ❖ To follow the treatment plan developed and communicate concerns regarding patient's ability to comply with treatment.
- ❖ To understand the consequences of treatment alternatives and of noncompliance with the proposed treatment.
- ❖ To accept responsibility for outcomes if treatment is refused or instructions are not followed.
- ❖ To follow Interventional Spine and Pain Management rules and regulations affecting patient care and conduct.
- ❖ To be considerate of other patients and personnel regarding noise, smoking, property and distractions.
- ❖ To assist the care givers in assessment of pain. To report initial pain or unrelieved pain to care givers as well as pain relief.