# MARYLAND HOSPITAL PATIENT'S BILL OF RIGHTS---A FACT SHEET

#### 1) What is a Hospital Patient's Bill of Rights (PBOR)?

The goal of the Maryland PBOR is to **improve communication** between patients and health care providers in hospitals. The Maryland PBOR will require that all hospitals fully disclose all 24 legal rights to hospital patients in a manner that the patient understands. In addition, annual training in PBOR will be required for all medical personnel in hospitals in Maryland. The PBOR will promote the health, safety, and well-being of all hospital patients are treated with dignity and respect.

#### 2) What are the 24 legal rights that every hospital patient has?

Every hospital patient has the right to:

- 1. Receive considerate, respectful, and compassionate care;
- 2. Be provided care in a safe environment free from all forms of abuse and neglect, including verbal, mental, physical, and sexual abuse;
- 3. Have a medical screening exam and be provided stabilizing treatment for emergency medical conditions and labor;
- 4. Be free from restraints and seclusion unless needed for safety;
- 5. Be told the names and jobs of the health care team members involved in the patient's care if staff safety is not a concern;
- 6. Have respect shown for the patient's personal values, beliefs and wishes;
- 7. Be treated without discrimination based on race, color, national origin, ethnicity, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, physical or mental disability, religion, language, or ability to pay;
- 8. Be provided a list of protective and advocacy services when needed;
- Receive information about the patient's hospital and physician charges and ask for an estimate of hospital charges before care is provided, as long as patient care is not impeded;
- 10. Receive information in a manner that is understandable by the patient, which may include:
  - a. Sign and foreign language interpreters;
  - b. Alternative formats, including large print, braille, audio recordings, and computer files;
  - c. Vision, speech, hearing and other temporary aids as needed, without charge;

- 11. Receive information from the patient's doctor or other health care practitioners about the patient's diagnosis, prognosis, test results, possible outcomes of care, and unanticipated outcomes of care;
- 12. Access the patient's medical records in accordance with HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices;
- 13. Be involved in the patient's plan of care;
- 14. Be screened, assessed, and treated for pain;
- 15. Refuse care;
- 16. In accordance with hospital visitation policies, have an individual of the patient's choice remain with the patient for emotional support during the patient's hospital stay, choose the individuals who may visit the patient, and change the patient's mind about the individuals who may visit;
- 17. Appoint an individual of the patient's choice to make health care decisions for the patient, if the patient is unable to do so;
- 18. Make or change an advance directive;
- 19. Give informed consent before any nonemergency care is provided, including the benefits and risks of the care, alternatives to the care, and the benefits and risks of the alternatives to the care;
- 20. Agree or refuse to take part in medical research studies, without the agreement or refusal affecting the patient's care;
- 21. Allow or refuse to allow pictures of the patient for purposes other than the patient's care;
- 22. Expect privacy and confidentiality in care discussions and treatments;
- 23. Be provided a copy of HIPPA;
- 24. File a complaint about care and have the complaint reviewed without the complaint affecting the patient's care.

## 3) Why is a PBOR important for hospital patients?

PBOR will promote safe, respectful and ethical treatment of patients by hospital personnel. It will reduce risks to patients by improving communication with medical staff. PBOR will ensure that patients and their families are engaged with health care professionals in key decisions. It will help protect patients from unwanted treatments, and promote a full understanding of treatment alternatives and costs.

### Contact:

Marylanders for Patient Rights <u>www.marylandpatientrights.org</u>