



PATIENT RIGHTS

1. Considerate and respectful care, and to be made comfortable. You have the right to respect for your cultural, psychosocial, spiritual, and personal values, beliefs and preferences.
2. Have a family member (or other representative of your choosing) and your own physician notified promptly of your admission to the hospital.
3. Know the name of the licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure, who has primary responsibility for coordinating your care, and the names and professional relationships of physicians and non-physicians who will see you.
4. Receive information about your health status, diagnosis, prognosis, course of treatment, prospects for recovery and outcomes of care (including unanticipated outcomes) in terms you can understand. You have the right to effective communication and to participate in the development and implementation of your plan of care. You have the right to participate in ethical questions that arise in the course of your care, including issues of conflict resolution, withholding resuscitative services, and forgoing or withdrawing life-sustaining treatment.
5. Make decisions regarding medical care, and receive as much information about any proposed treatment or procedure as you may need in order to give informed consent or to refuse a course of treatment. Except in emergencies, this information shall include a description of the procedure or treatment, the medically significant risks involved, alternate courses of treatment or non-treatment and the risks involved in each, and the name of the person who will carry out the procedure or treatment.
6. Request or refuse treatment, to the extent permitted by law. However, you do not have the right to demand inappropriate or medically unnecessary treatment or services. You have the right to leave the hospital even against the advice of members of the medical staff, to the extent permitted by law.
7. Be advised if the hospital/licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure proposes to engage in or perform human experimentation affecting your care or treatment. You have the right to refuse to participate in such research projects.
8. Reasonable responses to any reasonable requests made for service.
9. Appropriate assessment and management of your pain, information about pain, pain relief measures and to participate in pain management decisions. You may request or reject the use of any or all modalities to relieve pain, including opiate medication, if you suffer from severe chronic intractable pain. The doctor may refuse to prescribe the opiate medication, but if so, must inform you that there are physicians who specialize in the treatment of pain with methods that include the use of opiates.
10. Formulate advance directives. This includes designating a decision maker if you become incapable of understanding a proposed treatment or become unable to communicate your wishes regarding care. Hospital staff and practitioners who provide care in the hospital shall comply with these directives. All patients' rights apply to the person who has legal responsibility to make decisions regarding medical care on your behalf.
11. Have personal privacy respected. Case discussion, consultation, examination and treatment are confidential and should be conducted discreetly. You have the right to be told the reason for the presence of any individual. You have the right to have visitors leave prior to an examination and when treatment issues are being discussed. Privacy curtains will be used in semi-private rooms.
12. Confidential treatment of all communications and records pertaining to your care and stay in the hospital. You will receive a separate "Notice of Privacy Practices" that explains your privacy rights in detail and how we may use and disclose your protected health information.
13. Receive care in a safe setting, free from mental, physical, sexual or verbal abuse and neglect, exploitation or harassment. You have the right to access protective and advocacy services including notifying government agencies of neglect or abuse.
14. Be free from restraints and seclusion of any form used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience or retaliation by staff.
15. Reasonable continuity of care and to know in advance the time and location of appointments as well as the identity of the persons providing the care.
16. Be informed by the physician, or a delegate of the physician, of continuing health care requirements and options following discharge from the hospital. You have the right to be involved in the development and implementation of your discharge plan. Upon your request, a friend or family member may be provided this information also.
17. Know which hospital rules and policies apply to your conduct while a patient.

18. Designate a support person as well as visitors of your choosing, if you have decision-making capacity, whether or not the visitor is related by blood, marriage, or registered domestic partner status, unless No visitors are allowed
 - The facility reasonably determines that the presence of a particular visitor would endanger the health or safety of a patient, a member of the health facility staff, or other visitor to the health facility, or would significantly disrupt the operations of the facility.
 - You have told the health facility staff that you no longer want a particular person to visit.However, a health facility may establish reasonable restrictions upon visitation, including restrictions upon the hours of visitation and number of visitors. The health facility must inform you (or your support person, where appropriate) of your visitation rights, including any clinical restrictions or limitations. The health facility is not permitted to restrict, limit, or otherwise deny visitation privileges on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability.
19. Have your wishes considered, if you lack decision-making capacity, for the purposes of determining who may visit. The method of that consideration will comply with federal law and be disclosed in the hospital policy on visitation. At a minimum, the hospital shall include any persons living in your household and any support person pursuant to federal law.
20. Examine and receive an explanation of the hospital's bill regardless of the source of payment.
21. Exercise these rights without regard to sex, economic status, educational background, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, medical condition, marital status, registered domestic partner status, or the source of payment for care.
22. File a grievance. If you want to file a grievance with this hospital, you may do so by writing or by calling or writing to: The Director of Quality and Risk Management, 520 North Third Ave, Sandpoint, Idaho 83864, (208) 265-1236. The grievance committee will review each grievance and provide you with a written response within 7-10 days. The written response will contain the name of a person to contact at the hospital, the steps taken to investigate the grievance, the results of the grievance process, and the date of completion of the grievance process. Concerns regarding quality of care or premature discharge will also be referred to the appropriate Utilization and Quality Control Peer Review Organization (PRO).
23. File a complaint with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare regardless of whether you use the hospital's grievance process. *The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare's Bureau of Facility Standards phone number and address are: PO Box 83720, Boise Idaho, 83720-0009. (208)334-6626.*

PATIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Providing, to the best of your knowledge, accurate and complete information about presenting complaints, past illnesses, hospitalizations, medications and other matters relating to the your health. You are responsible for reporting unexpected changes in your condition. Please report any changes to the nurse and your physician.
2. Ask questions when you do not understand what you have been told about your care, treatment plan or what you are expected to do. Ask questions regarding your medications or anything you do not feel you fully understand.
3. Following the treatment plan developed with your physician. Express any concerns you have about your ability to follow the proposed course of treatment.
4. Accept the consequences of failing to follow the recommended course of treatment or using other treatments not ordered by your physician or healthcare team. Understand the outcome of refusing treatment or failing to follow instructions.
5. Following the hospital's rules and regulations and obeying posted signage and warnings.
6. Being considerate of other patients and hospital personnel by not making unnecessary noise or other distractions; including that of the persons visiting you.
7. Ask your visitors to be considerate of other patients, hospital personnel, hospital property, visiting hours and security regulations.
8. Respecting the property of other persons and that of the hospital and staff.
9. Try to prevent any injury to yourself, other patients, visitors and staff members by being careful of your own actions. Be responsible to safeguard your personal belongings and send any valuables home with family or friends.
10. Avoid interfering in the care of other patients, particularly in emergency situations.
11. Make sure to ask questions regarding your discharge instructions if you don't understand. Follow the instructions when you leave the hospital, and follow up with your physician as directed.
12. Make sure you understand your discharge medications clearly.
13. Promptly meeting financial commitments agreed to with the organization.

If you have any questions regarding your rights and responsibilities while you are a patient at Bonner General Health, please ask to speak to a Nursing Supervisor or a representative from the Quality Management Department.