

## PATIENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Iowa City ASC presents a *Patient's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities* with the expectation that observance of these rights will contribute to more effective patient care and greater satisfaction for the patient, their physician, and the ASC. It is recognized that a personal relationship between the physician and the patient is essential for the provision of proper medical care. The traditional physician patient relationship takes on a new dimension when care is rendered within an organizational structure. Legal precedent has established that the institution itself also has a responsibility to the patient. It is in recognition of these factors that these rights are affirmed. The patient will be informed of these rights and the grievance procedure in advance of the date of the procedure in a manner and language that the patient or the patient's representative understands. These rights may be exercised without discrimination or reprisal.

1. The patient has the right to considerate and respectful care.
2. The patient has the right to obtain from their physician complete current information concerning their diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in terms the patient can be reasonably expected to understand. When it is not medically advisable to give such information to the patient, the information should be made available to an appropriate person on their behalf. They have the right to know, by name, the physician and his/her credentials, who is responsible for coordinating their care.
3. The patient has the right to receive from their physician information necessary to give informed consent prior to the start of any procedure and/or treatment. Such information for informed consent should include but not necessarily be limited to the specific procedure and/or treatment, the medically significant risks involved, and the probable duration of incapacitation. Where medically significant alternatives for care or treatment exist, or when the patient requests information concerning medical alternatives, the patient has the right to such information.
4. The patient has the right to be involved in care planning and treatment, being informed of their health status and prognosis.
5. The patient has the right to request or refuse treatment to the extent permitted by law and to be informed of the medical consequences of his action.
6. The patient has the right to every consideration of their privacy concerning their own care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination, treatment and records management are confidential and should be conducted discreetly. Those not directly involved in their care must have the permission of the patient to be present. The surgery center will comply with all federal and state privacy protection laws and regulations.
7. The patient has a right to receive care in a safe setting in an environment that is free of abuse or harassment.
8. If a patient is adjudged to be incompetent, under state health and safety laws by a court of proper jurisdiction, the rights of the patient are exercised by the person appointed under State law to act on the patient's behalf.
9. If a court has not determined a patient to be incompetent, any legal representative designated by the patient may exercise the patient's rights to the extent allowed by state law.
10. The patient has the right to change their physician if another qualified physician or dentist is available.
11. The patient has the right to expect that within its capacity the surgery center must make a reasonable response to the request of a patient for services. The surgery center must provide evaluation, service, and/or referral as indicated by the urgency of the case. When medically necessary, a patient may be transferred to another facility. The patient should receive a complete explanation of the need for transfer. The patient should be involved in the selection of the transfer facility.
12. The patient has the right to obtain information as to any relationship of the surgery center to other health care and educational institutions insofar as their care is concerned. The patient has the right to obtain information as to the existence of any professional relationships among individuals, by name, who is treating them.
13. The patient has the right to expect reasonable continuity of care. They have the right to know in advance what appointment times and physicians are available and where. The patient has the right to expect that the surgery center will provide a mechanism whereby they are informed by their physician or a delegate of the physician

regarding the patient's continuing health care requirements following discharge.

14. The patient has the right to examine and receive an explanation of his bill regardless of source of payment.
15. The patient has the right to know what surgery center rules and regulations apply to his conduct as a patient.
16. It is the patient's responsibility to provide complete and accurate information to the best of his/her ability about his/her health, any medications, including over-the-counter products and dietary supplements, and any allergies or sensitivities.
17. It is the patient's responsibility to follow the instructions that are given by your healthcare providers and informing them if there will be any problems following these instructions.
18. It is the patient's responsibility to report any changes in health status to your physician (for example, if you experience signs or symptoms that are not expected or described in the discharge instructions given by your healthcare providers).
19. It is the patient's responsibility to assure that financial obligations for your healthcare are satisfied.
20. It is the patient's responsibility to provide a responsible adult to transport him home from the facility and remain with him for 24 hours, if required by his physician.
21. It is the patient's responsibility to be respectful of all health care providers and staff, as well as other patients and their families.
22. It is the patient's responsibility to inform the provider about any living will, medical power of attorney, or other directive that could affect his/her care.

**Physician Ownership Disclosure Statement:**

The Iowa City Ambulatory Surgical Center is partially owned by physicians and meets the federal definition of a physician owned ASC as specified in CMS ASC Conditions for Coverage 416.50. A list of owners is available if requested. You have the right to choose the provider of your health care services. Therefore, you have the option to use a health care facility other than the Iowa City Ambulatory Surgical Center.

**Grievance Procedure:**

A patient or their representative has the right to file a grievance. These grievances may address care or treatment that is (or fails to be) furnished.

A patient or their representative that would like to file a grievance can do so by forwarding a written or oral explanation of the grievance (including patient name, address, and date of service) provided to:

Julie Brinegar, MBA, BSN, RN Executive Director
Jessica VanWaus BSN, RN Perianesthesia Nurse Manager
Dawn Hilliard, RN Operating Room Nurse Manager
Address: 2963 Northgate Dr. Iowa City, Iowa Telephone #319-248-1500

and/or

State Dept. of Health
Address: 321 E. 12 <sup>th</sup> St Des Moines, IA Telephone #1-866-227-9878

You may also contact the office of the Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman at [www.cms.hhs.gov/center/ombudsman.asp](http://www.cms.hhs.gov/center/ombudsman.asp)  
Upon receipt of patient's grievance at the surgery center an investigation will be conducted and the patient will generally be sent a written response within **7 days**. Your written response will contain how the grievance was addressed; the contact person at the surgery center, the steps taken to investigate the grievance, the results of the grievance investigation and the date the grievance process was completed.