

PATIENT RIGHTS STATEMENT

Rights to Treatment

1. The right to appropriate mental health services in accordance with standards of professional practice, appropriate to the patient's needs, designed to afford a reasonable opportunity to improve the patient's condition, and provided in the least restrictive treatment setting.
2. The right to satisfaction with services rendered.
3. The right to availability of services within a reasonable time frame appropriate to the setting or service.
4. The right to emergency care.
5. The right to expect the provision of only those services that are necessary to achieve agreed upon goals.
6. The right for family to participate (with proper written authorization) in development, updating, and implementation of treatment plans.
7. The right to provide information to facilitate care, treatment, and services, as well as request information as to one's own status and progress.
8. The right to ask questions or acknowledge a lack of understanding of the treatment course of care decision.
9. The right to review one's own medical record after consultation with counselor / therapist and to receive a copy of the treatment plan.
10. The right to request the opinion of a consultant at the patient's expense.
11. The right to request an alternative clinician assignment at any point throughout the treatment process.
12. The right to have a family member or representative and own physician notified promptly of admission, with proper written authorization.
13. The right to practice one's own religion.
14. The right to mutual consideration and respect by maintaining civil language and conduct in interactions with staff.
15. The right to promptly pay agreed upon fees and comply with any other financial agreements.

Rights of Safety

1. The right to protection from harm by oneself and others. A person who commits violent acts on hospital property may be removed by law enforcement, and may be subject to arrest and prosecution.
2. The right to a safe environment, including but not limited to following staff instruction, hospital policies and rules, and regulation to support quality care and a safe environment for all.
3. The right to freedom from restraint and seclusion except as required for the safety of oneself and others.

Legal Rights

1. The right to confidentiality of clinical records except as required by law.
2. The right to informed written consent before any procedures which may carry a significant risk, and/or observation and recording. Such consent may be withdrawn at any time.

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3. IC 12-27-2-3 states that the client is entitled to exercise their constitutional, statutory, and civil rights. The client has the right to vote. The client has the right to seek legal counsel at the client's own expense, and other due process.
4. The rights as prescribed by the Patient Self-Determination Act and described within the attached information from the Indiana State Board of Health.

Rights to Quality of Care

1. The right to privacy of problems, person, clothing, belongings, money, and correspondence within approved storage areas.
2. The right to respect and dignity; freedom from all forms of abuse or harassment.
3. The right to freedom of expression, consideration, and follow-up of the patient's opinions, recommendations, and grievances. It is generally expected that each grievance or complaint will be dealt with adequately by staff to the patient's satisfaction. In the event that this is not done, you may contact our Patient's Ombudsman at 765-254-5115 or the Indiana Division of Mental Health Consumer Service Line at 1-800-901-1133. The right to freedom of religion, personal values, preferences, and philosophy as long as those do not interfere with the rights of others.
4. The right to receive visitors, make and receive phone calls, and send and receive mail within established visiting / phone hours.

Revocation of Rights

1. It is permissible for treatment staff to set limits on inappropriate behavior.
2. A *voluntary* patient may refuse specific medication or treatment procedures or terminate therapy against medical advice. However, the treatment provider has the responsibility to proceed with legal commitment procedures if they feel the patient is potentially dangerous to self or others.
3. At times it may become necessary for the treatment team/physician to place restrictions on patient behavior as a means of therapeutic treatment to prevent abuse or injury to oneself or others. This could include medication, seclusion, or physical restraint.
 - The reasons for such restriction will be reviewed with the patient, as soon as practical, by the treatment team / physician, or another physician if the patient's own physician is not available.
 - The patient's condition will be checked regularly and the restriction will be lifted as soon as practical.

Confidentiality

1. All patient records ("Mental Health" and "Drug and Alcohol Abuse") maintained by this hospital are protected from unauthorized disclosure by Federal Law and Regulation. Generally, the hospital may not acknowledge to an individual or agency outside the hospital that an individual is a patient receiving services, or disclose any information identifying a patient as an alcohol or drug abuser unless:
 - The patient consents in writing.
 - The disclosure is made to medical personnel in a medical emergency or to qualified personnel for research, audit, or program evaluation.
 - The disclosure is allowed by a court order.
 - Where state laws require that information be disclosed (e.g., suspected child or adult abuse or neglect, communicable disease).
 - If a crime is committed by a patient either at the hospital or against any person who works for the hospital or about any threat to commit such a crime.
2. Violation of the Federal and State laws and regulations by a program is a crime. Suspected violations may be reported to the U.S. Attorney in the district where the violation occurs.