Patient's Bill of Rights

THE EDITH WOLFSON
University Medical Center

The right to receive proper medical care:

You have the right to receive professional and quality health care and to be treated with respect and consideration, without any discrimination on grounds of religion, race, gender, nationality, country of origin, sexual orientation and so on. If you came to the emergency room, it is your right to be examined by a doctor.

Identity of care- provider:

You have the right to know the name and position of any healthcare team member providing your care, and care-providers must identify themself, and carry clear identification tag.

Consent for medical treatment:

You have the right to receive an appropriate and clear explanation about your medical condition, about treatment options that are available for you and their alternatives, risks, prospects and potential side effects, including those relating to refraining from treatment. It is important that you will provide the care provider with information about your medical history, so that the diagnosis and treatment offered to you will be appropriate.

You have the right to refuse treatment to which you did not give consent (except for exceptional cases prescribed by law).

You have the right to appoint a proxy, who will have the authority to consent to medical treatment in the event that you become unable to do so.

Maintaining the dignity and privacy:

You have the right that all care providers and all employees of the medical institution will retain your dignity and privacy at all stages of treatment. In certain medical examinations, you have the right to have additional person in the room, at your request and according to circumstances

Medical confidentiality:

You have the right to keep the confidentiality of your medical information, and care providers must ensure the confidentiality of medical information relating to you and to your treatment which they received due to their positions.

Disclosing of medical information:

You have the right that medical information about you will be disclosed only with your consent, or where by law it is permitted or not required.

Second opinion:

You have the right to initiate receiving a second medical opinion (from a care provider within or outside the medical institution) about your condition and the recommended treatment. The medical staff at the institution has the obligation to assist you.

Continuity of care:

In transition between care providers or between medical institutions, you have the right to request that care providers and medical institutions will cooperate in order to ensure your continued proper medical care.

Receiving visitors:

During hospitalization, you have the right to receive visitors during visiting hours designated to this purpose by the hospital administration.

Receiving medical information:

You have the right to receive from the care provider or medical institution, medical information contained in your medical records, or a copy of the medical record (receiving a copy of the record may be subject to a fee).

At the time of your release, you have the right to receive a summary of the course of treatment or hospitalization, in writing.

Public Inquiries:

You have the right to contact the person responsible for public inquiries and rights of patients at the medical institution in any comment, complaint, question or recommendation.

You have the right to receive findings and conclusions of the investigation of your complaint.