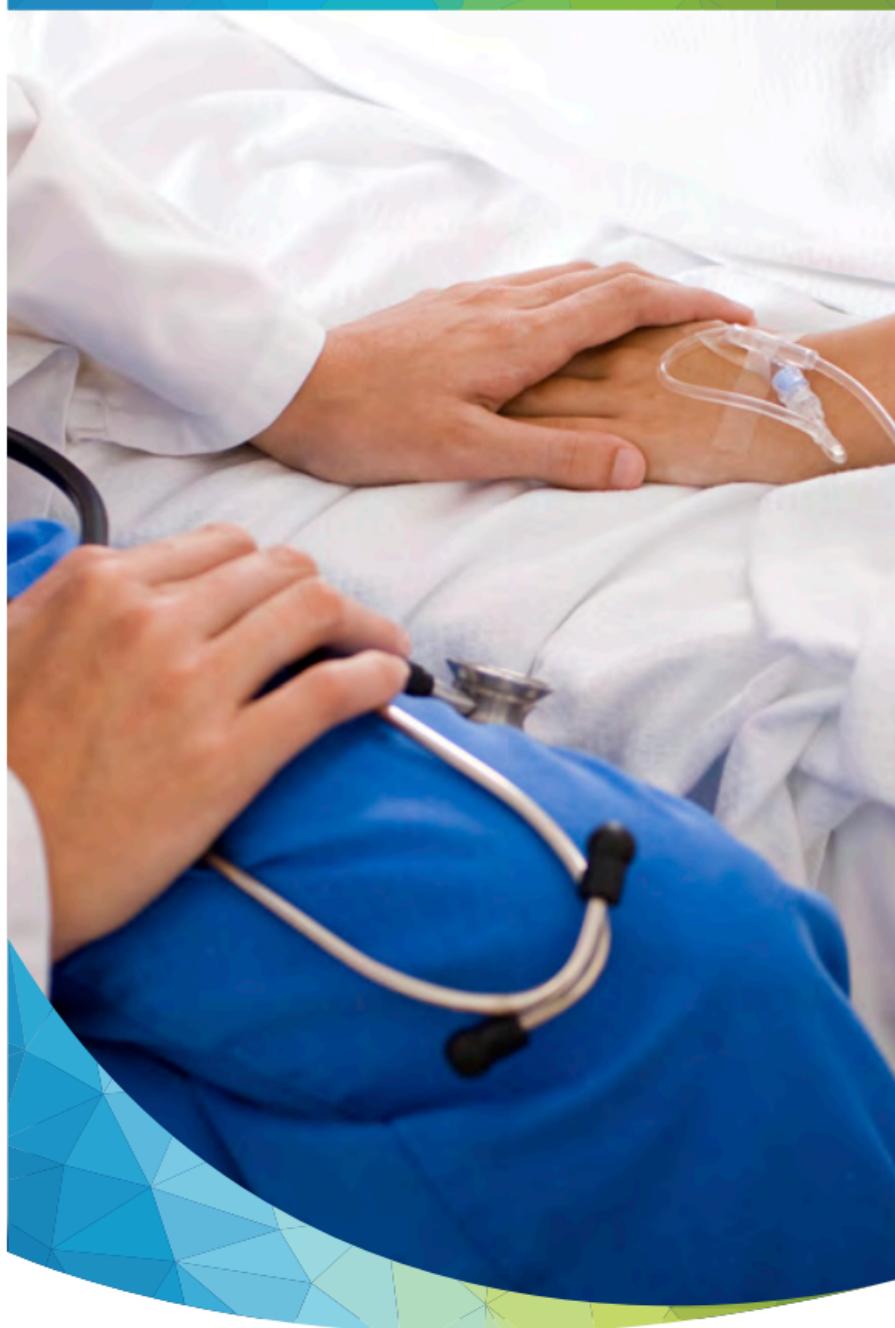


OSF HealthCare

Patient Rights and Responsibilities (Michigan)



OSF[®]
HEALTHCARE

Our Mission—

In the spirit of Christ and the example of Francis of Assisi, the Mission of OSF HealthCare is to serve persons with the greatest care and love in a community that celebrates the Gift of Life.

At OSF HealthCare—

We want to treat all our patients with dignity. This is very important to us. We focus on the needs of each patient within the means of OSF. We give considerate and respectful care to our patients. We follow the OSF Mission and the law. We also follow the *Ethical and Religious Directives for Catholic Health Care Services*.

We are committed to honoring your rights as a patient. We want you to be an active partner in your care so you can help us meet your needs. That is why we ask you to share in some responsibilities. Your rights and responsibilities are explained in this brochure.

A parent or guardian who is authorized by law has these rights for the patient. The parent or guardian must carry out these responsibilities for the patient.

ATENCIÓN: si habla español, tiene a su disposición servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística. OSF Healthcare cumple con las leyes federales de derechos civiles aplicables y no discrimina por motivos de raza, color, nacionalidad, edad, discapacidad o sexo.

انتباه: إذا كنت تتحدث اللغة العربية، فسيتم توفير خدمات مساعدة لغوية مجانية من أجلك. يلتزم مركز الرعاية الصحية في OSF بقوانين الحقوق المدنية الفيدرالية المطبقة، ولا يقوم بأي تمييز سواء على أساس العرق أو اللون أو الأصل القومي أو العمر أو الإعاقة أو الجنس.

Your Rights

Personal

You have the right to:

1. Be treated with respect and dignity.
2. Have your privacy protected.
3. Have your beliefs and values respected.
4. Have your spiritual needs and your family's spiritual needs met.
5. Ask and talk about the ethics of your care. This includes deciding if you want to be revived (or receive other life-saving treatment) if you stop breathing. We will help you and the members of your family agree on these decisions.
6. Have your wishes about organ donation followed.

Communication

You have the right to:

1. Have your doctor and a family member or person that you choose told when you are admitted to the hospital.
2. Get information in a way that you understand, in the language of your choice. We will provide interpreters and translation if needed. We will help if you have vision, speech or hearing problems.
3. Be involved in all aspects of your care. This includes your discharge plan.
4. Take part in all your health care decisions. You have the right to refuse treatment to the extent permitted by law. You also have the right to be informed of the consequences of refusing treatment. If your refusal of treatment prevents our staff from providing appropriate care according to ethical and professional standards, you will receive a prompt and safe transfer to another health care facility.
5. Know the names of your health care providers. Your health care providers are the doctors, nurses, therapists and other professionals caring for you. You have the right to know if any of your providers are in training.
6. Get information about the results of your care that were unexpected.
7. Have private communication with your doctor, attorney or any other person.

Informed Decisions

You have the right to:

1. Get information about your treatment in a way you understand before you give permission to have it done. This is called “informed consent,” which includes a discussion about the options, possible benefits and problems, risks, side effects and the chances of success of the treatment. Informed consent is not required in an emergency.
2. Have the hospital staff get your permission before they take photos, recordings or films of you if the reason is not for your care.
3. Decide if you want to take part in research and studies about your condition. You have the right to have those studies clearly explained to you before you decide.
4. Get information about an experimental procedure if it is suggested as a part of your treatment. You have the right to refuse that procedure without risking or interrupting your care.

Advance Directives

Advance Directives are legal papers that tell us what you want to happen if you cannot make your own decisions about your care. These papers can include a durable power of attorney for health care (DPOA for HC), a do-not-resuscitate declaration (DNR Declaration) or a physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form.

You have the right to:

Have your advance directives followed if they are available. If your advance directives are not available and you cannot speak for yourself, emergency life-saving treatment will be provided until your wishes are known. Please ask for help with advance directives if needed.

OSF will not participate in any directly intended cause of harm to a patient that will result in the death of the patient or that constitutes directly taking the life of the patient or of a third party, including euthanasia, suicide or physician-assisted suicide.

This position is protected by Michigan law. If a health care provider does not agree to follow the decisions in any part of an advance directive, based on conscience and the Ethical and Religious Directives for Catholic Health Care Services, an alternate provider will be made available to the patient.

Receiving Care

You have the right to:

1. Receive health care. Your age, race, color, creed, national origin, language, disability, source of payment, sex, marital status, sexual orientation or gender identity does not affect your right to receive health care.
2. Receive a medical screening exam in the emergency room (ER). You have the right to have your emergency condition stabilized in the ER. You will receive a prompt and safe transfer to the care of others if we are not able to meet your requests or medical needs.
3. Receive meals when you are admitted to the hospital. All meals will meet the recommended dietary allowances for your age and sex and may be changed according to your special dietary needs.
4. Be free from neglect or mistreatment. You have the right to be free from verbal, mental, physical or sexual abuse.
5. Receive care without being restrained. We will use restraints only to keep you and others safe. You will be restrained only if other methods do not protect you or others. Restraints will not be used as punishment.
6. Expect that your health care providers will work with you to manage your pain and symptoms.
7. Receive care to make you as comfortable as possible at all stages of life, including end-of-life care.

Visitors

You have the right to:

Decide if you want visitors, such as your spouse, your domestic partner (including your same-sex domestic partner), another family member or a friend. The hospital staff may need to limit visits or the number of visitors if:

- You are having a procedure and your health care provider thinks it would be better for you not to have visitors.
- Visitors may get in the way of caring for other patients.
- You or other patients need rest or privacy.
- A visitor is bothering you, staff members or others.
- A visitor threatens your safety or the safety of others.
- You or a visitor is at risk of infection.
- You are being treated for drug or alcohol abuse.
- There is a court order limiting visitation.

Health Records

You have the right to:

1. Ask for and receive a copy of your health records within a reasonable amount of time.
2. Have your health records kept private.
3. Ask for corrections to your health records.
4. Know if your information is shared with others.

Charges and Bills

You have the right to:

1. Ask for and receive an itemized bill.
2. Receive an explanation of your bills.
3. Ask for and receive an application for financial assistance. The application for financial assistance is available online at <http://osfhealthcare.org/billing/>

Protective Services

You have the right to:

Get help if you are identified as a possible victim of abuse or neglect. This includes child or adult protective services or guardianship.

Complaints and Concerns

You have the right to:

1. Tell staff members if you have complaints or concerns about your care.
2. Have your complaints or concerns resolved timely.
3. Report a complaint or recommend a change without retaliation or interruption of care.

If you have a concern, comment or compliment about your care, please see the list of contacts at the end of this brochure.

Your Responsibilities

Providing Information

You are responsible for:

1. Giving your health care providers accurate and complete information about your medical history. Your health care providers are the doctors, nurses, therapists and other professionals caring for you. Your medical history includes past illnesses, hospital stays, pain, drugs, sensitivities or allergies, and any other facts about your health.
2. Telling your health care providers if there is a change in your condition.
3. Telling your health care providers if you have a reaction to your treatment.

4. Telling your health care providers if your pain and symptoms continue or get worse. You are responsible for working with them to develop a plan to manage your pain and symptoms.
5. Giving your health care providers copies of your advance directives. Advance directives are legal papers that tell us what you want to happen if you cannot make your own decisions about your care. These papers can include a durable power of attorney for health care (DPOA for HC), a do-not-resuscitate declaration (DNR Declaration) or a physician orders for scope of treatment (POST) form.
6. Telling staff members right away if you think your rights have been violated.
7. Giving accurate insurance information so that your bills are processed correctly. You are responsible for paying your bills on time.
8. Giving accurate and complete information when filling out an application for financial assistance.

Receiving or Refusing Care

You are responsible for:

1. Asking questions if you do not understand your agreed plan of care.
2. Following the instructions from your health care providers. You are responsible for asking questions if you do not understand those instructions.
3. Accepting the results if you refuse treatment or if you do not follow the instructions from your health care providers.
4. Keeping appointments. If you cannot keep an appointment, you are responsible for telling the doctor's office before the appointment.

Safety and Respect

You are responsible for:

1. Following the requests made by your health care providers about your care, behavior and safety.
2. Following requests about the number of people who visit you or the length of their visits. You and your visitors should not be noisy, threatening or disruptive.
3. Showing respect for other patients, staff members and property.
4. Following the Tobacco-Free Environment Policy. Tobacco products of any form, including electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, vaping devices and nicotine delivery devices, are NOT allowed on OSF property.

If you have a concern, comment or compliment about your care, please contact:

OSF St. Francis Hospital & Medical Group

Community Relations
(906) 786-5707 ext. 5508
3401 Ludington Street
Escanaba, MI 49829

If a concern you have shared directly with the facility or the physician office was not addressed to your satisfaction, you may contact:

The Joint Commission

www.jointcommission.org

Use "Report a Patient Safety Event" link in the "Action Center"

Fax: (630) 792-5636

Mail to: The Office of Quality & Patient Safety, The Joint Commission,
One Renaissance Boulevard, Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

Michigan Department of Licensing & Regulatory Affairs

Bureau of Health Care Services
Health Facility Complaints
P.O. Box 30664
Lansing, MI 48909
Complaint Hotline Toll-free (800) 882-6006
Phone (517) 241-4712
www.Michigan.gov/lara

KEPRO is the Medicare Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) for Michigan.

Toll-free (855) 408-8557

Medicare Beneficiary and Family Centered Care Team
5201 W. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 900
Tampa, FL 33609
Fax (844) 834-7130
www.keproqio.com