

RIGHTS OF PATIENT

1. **Right to Appropriate Medical Care and Humane Treatment**
2. **Right to Informed Consent**
3. **Right to Privacy and Confidentiality**
4. **Right to Information**
5. **Right to Choose Health Care Provider and Facility**
6. **Right to Self-determination**
7. **Right to Religious Belief**
8. **Right to Medical Records**
9. **Right to Leave**
10. **Right to Refuse Participation in Medical Research**
11. **Right to Correspondence and to Receive Visitors**
12. **Right to Express Grievances**
13. **Right to be Informed of His Rights and Obligation as a Patient**

1. RIGHT TO APPROPRIATE MEDICAL CARE AND HUMANE TREATMENT

The patient has the right to appropriate health and medical care of good quality. If any person cannot immediately be given treatment that is medically necessary, he shall, depending on his state of health, either be directed to wait for care, or be referred or sent for treatment elsewhere, where the appropriate care can be provided. If the patient has to wait for care, he shall be informed of the reason for the delay.

2. RIGHT TO INFORMED CONSENT

The patient has a right to a clear, truthful and substantial explanation, in a manner and language understandable to the patient, of all proposed procedures, whether diagnostics, preventive curative, rehabilitative or therapeutic, wherein the person who will perform the said procedure shall provide his name and credentials to the patient, possibilities of any risk of mortality or serious side effects, problems related to recuperation, and probability of success and reasonable risks involved.

3. RIGHT TO PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- The patient has the right to be free from unwarranted public exposure.
- He/she has the right to demand that all information, communication and records pertaining to his care be treated as confidential.

4. RIGHT TO INFORMATION

In the course of his/her treatment and hospital care, the patient or his/her legal guardian has a right to be informed of the result of the evaluation of the nature and extent of his/her disease, any other additional or further contemplated medical treatment or surgical procedures, including any other additional medicines to be administered and their generic counterpart including the possible complications and other pertinent facts, statistics or studies, regarding his/her illness.

5. RIGHT TO CHOOSE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER AND FACILITY

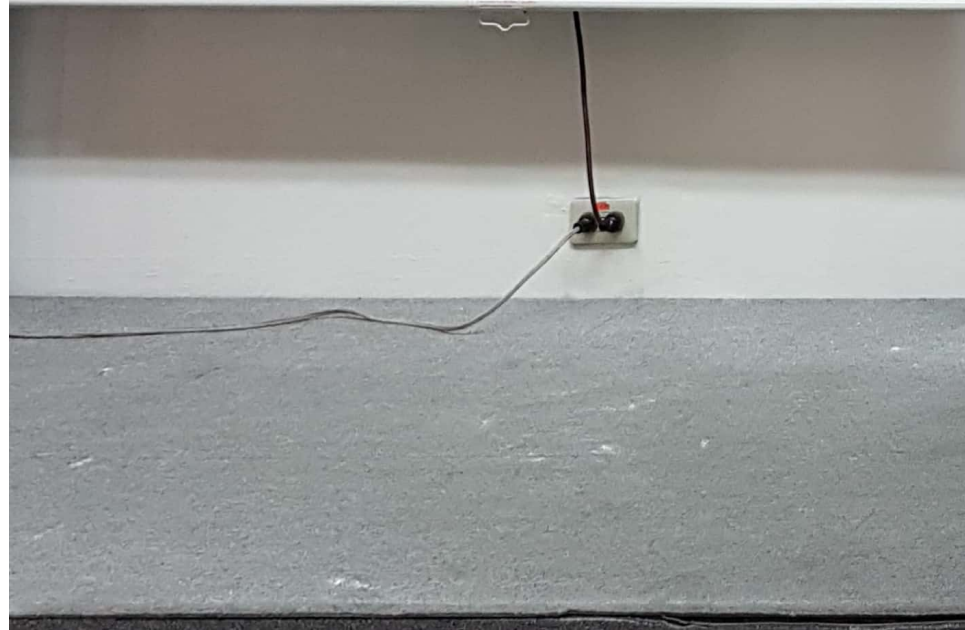
- The patient is free to choose the health care provider to serve him as well as the facility except when he is under the care of a service facility or when public health and safety so demands or when the patient expressly or impliedly waives his right.

6. RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION

- **The patient has the right to avail himself/herself of any recommended diagnostic treatment procedures. Any person of legal age and sound of mind may make an advance written directive for physicians to administer terminal care when he/she suffers from the terminal phase of a terminal illness.**

7. RIGHT TO RELIGIOUS BELIEF

The patient has the right to refuse medical treatment or procedures which may be contrary to his religious beliefs, subject to the limitations described in the preceding subsection: Provided, that such a right shall not be imposed by parents upon their *children who have not reached the legal age in a life threatening situation* as determined by the attending physician or the medical director of the facility.



8. RIGHT TO MEDICAL RECORDS

- **The patient is entitled to a summary of his medical history and condition. He has the right to view the contents of his medical records, except psychiatric notes and other incriminatory information obtained about third parties, with the attending physician explaining thereof.**

9. RIGHT TO LEAVE

- The patient has the right to leave a hospital or any other health care institution regardless of his physical condition;
- Provided, that he/she is informed of the medical consequences of his/her decision;
- he/she releases those involved in his/her care from any obligation relative to the consequence of his decision;
- his/her decision will not prejudice public health and safety.

10. RIGHT TO REFUSE PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

- The patient has the right to be advised if the health care provider plans to involve him in medical research, including but not limited to human experimentation which may be performed only with the written informed consent of the patient.

11. RIGHT TO CORRESPONDENCE AND TO RECEIVE VISITORS

The patient has the right to communicate with relatives and other persons and to receive visitors subject to reasonable limits prescribed by the rules and regulations of the health care institution.

12. RIGHT TO EXPRESS GRIEVANCES

The patient has the right to express complaints and grievances about the care and services received without fear of discrimination or reprisal and to know about the disposition of such complaints.

13. RIGHT TO BE INFORMED OF HIS RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS AS A PATIENT

- Every person has the right to be informed of his rights and obligations as a patient. Such rights and obligations of patients shall be posted in a bulletin board conspicuously placed in a health care institution. It shall be the duty of the health care institutions to inform patients of their rights as well as the institution's rules and regulations that apply to the conduct of the patient while in the care of such institution.