As a patient of this hospital, or as a family member or guardian of a patient at this hospital, we want to know the rights you have under federal and Pennsylvania state law as soon as possible in your hospital stay. We ask that you: honoring your rights, and want you to know that by taking an active role in your health care, you can help your hospital caregivers meet your needs as a patient or family member. That is why we ask that you and your family share with us certain responsibilities.

Your Rights
As a patient you or your legally responsible party, have the right to: receive care without discrimination due to age, sex, race, color, religion, sexual orientation, income, education, national origin, ancestry, marital status, culture, language, disability, gender identity, or who will pay your bill. As our patient, you have the right to safe, respectful, and dignified care at all times. You will receive services and care that are medically suggested and within the scope of our services, its stated mission, and required law and regulation.

Communication
You have the right to:
• Have a family member, another person that you choose, or your doctor notified when you are admitted to the hospital.
• Receive information in a language that you understand. This includes interpretation and translation, free of charge, in the language you prefer for talking about your health care.
• Have a support person who may determine who can visit you if you become incapacitated.

Information
You have the right to:
• Receive information about your current health, care, outcomes, recovery, ongoing health care needs, and future health status in terms that you understand.
• Be informed about proposed care, including the risks and benefits, other care options, what could happen without care, and the outcome(s) of any medical care provided, including any outcomes that were not expected. You may need to sign your name before the start of any procedure and/or care. “Informed consent” is not required in the case of an emergency.
• Be involved in all aspects of your care and to take part in decisions about your care.
• Make choices about your care based on your own spiritual and personal values.
• Request care. This right does not mean you can receive care or services that are not medically needed.
• Refuse any care, therapy, drug, or procedure against the medical advice of a doctor. There may be times that care must be provided based on the law.

Privacy and Confidentiality
You have the right to:
• Limit who knows about your being in the hospital.
• Be interviewed, examined, and discuss your care in places designed to protect your privacy.
• Be advised why certain people are present and to ask others to leave.
• Receive written notice that explains how your personal health information will be used and shared with other health care professionals involved in your care.
• Review and request copies of your medical record unless legally or regulatory prevented.

Hospital Bills
You have the right to:
• Review, obtain, request, and receive a detailed explanation of your hospital charges and bills.
• Receive information and counseling on ways to help pay for the hospital bill.
• Request information about any business or financial arrangements that may impact your care.

As a patient, family member, or guardian, we ask that you:
• Be informed about which medications you are taking and their effects.
• Provide a copy of your Advance Directive, Living Will, Durable Power of Attorney for health care, and any organ donation permission to the health care professionals taking care of you.
• Tell us who, if any, visitors you want during your stay.

As a patient:
You are responsible for paying for the health care that you received as promptly as possible.

As a patient:
You are expected to follow the care plans supplied by the health care professionals caring for you while in the hospital. You should work with your health care professional to develop a plan to which you will be able to follow while in the hospital and after you leave the hospital.

As a patient:
You must be present to sign all forms. For example:

Consent forms
Refuse any care, therapy, drug, or procedure against the medical advice of a doctor. There may be times that care must be provided based on the law.