Legal and Ethical Responsibilities

Privileged Communication - all information given to health care personnel by a patient; it must be kept confidential and shared only with other members of the patient's health care team

Shared only with written consent: *what, *who and *time limits

Exceptions: births, deaths, violence that may involve the police, drug abuse, communicable diseases and STIs

<u>Tort</u> - wrongful acts that do not involve contracts; occurs when a per is harmed because a health care worker does not meet the expected standard of care

Malpractice - "bad practice" or "professional negligence" (that results in harm)

Negligence - failure to give standard care (that results in harm)

Assault & Battery - unlawful touching, injury, threat, or attempt to injure

Informed Consent - patient didn't authorize a decision/procedure a a full explanation (or didn't receive a full explanation)

Invasion of Privacy - exposure or confidentiality breach

False Imprisonment - unjustified restraint

Abuse - physical, verbal, psychological, or sexual (that results in harm)

Defamation - false statements that injure another's reputation

Libel - written Slander - spoken

Professional Standards

- 1. Perform only those procedures for which you've been trained and are legally permitted to do.
- 2. Use approved/correct methods.
- 3. Obtain proper authorization beforehand.
- 4. Identify the patient and obtain consent.
- 5. Observe all safety precautions.
- 6. Keep all information confidential.
- 7. Think before you speak.
- 8. Treat all patients equally.
- 9. Accept no tips and/or bribes for the care you provide.
- 10. Report errors to your supervisor immediately.
- 11. Behave professionally in dress, language, manners and actions.

Patient's Bill of Rights

A patient has the right to:

- 1. Considerate and respectful care
- 2. Obtain complete current information concerning diagnosis, treatment and prognosis (expected outcome)
- 3. Receive information necessary to give informed consent prior to the start of any procedure or treatment
- 4. Have advanced directives for health care and/or refuse treatment to the extent permitted under the law
- 5. Privacy concerning a medical care program
- 6. Confidential treatment of all communications and records
- 7. Reasonable response to a request for services
- 8. Obtain information regarding any relationship of the hospital to other health care and educational institutions
- 9. Be advised of and have the right to refuse to participate in any research project
- 10. Expect reasonable continuity of care
- 11. Review medical records and examine bills and receive an explanation of all care and charges
- 12. Be informed of any hospital rules, regulations, and/or policies and the resources available to resolve disputes or grievances

Note - also be aware of the **Resident's Bill of Rights**