THE PATIENT'S RIGHT

- 1. The Patient has the Right to considerate professional health Care provided by qualified Professionals with understanding.
- 2. The Patient has the Right to know the Names of the Doctor and other healthcare Workers who are treating him. He also has the Right to Request Privacy and Services within the reasonable Capacity of the Institution, as well as the possibility to meet daily with family Members and Friends. Restrictions of such ways (e.g., continuous visits) must only be made for serious Reasons.
- 3. The Patient has the Right to obtain from his Doctor all the Information necessary to make an informed decision before beginning any new Diagnostic or therapeutic Procedure. In cases of acute Threats, he must be informed about the Risks associated with the urgent Procedure. If more Treatment options exist, the Patient has the Right to know about them. He also has the Right to refuse to participate in training and Research.
- 4. The Patient has the Right, to the extent permitted by Law, to refuse Treatment and to be informed about the health consequences of such a decision.
- 5. During outPatient and Hospital Treatment, Examinations, Treatments, and medical Procedures, the Patient has the Right to have another Person present, provided it does not Conflict with the provision of health Care.
- 6. The Patient has the Right to Request that the Institution takes into account his Rights and to comply with Requests related to the provision of Care that correspond to the Nature of his Illness. If it is necessary for the Patient to be transferred to another healthcare Institution, the Patient must be informed about the necessity of the Transfer and other available Alternatives. The Institution taking over the Patient must be the first to be informed.
- 7. The Patient has the Right to expect that his Treatment will be conducted with reasonable Continuity. He has the Right to know ahead of time which Doctors and healthcare Workers are responsible for his Treatment and when they are available. When discharged, he has the Right to be informed about the continuation of his Treatment.
- 8. The Patient has the Right to be given a comprehensible Explanation if the Doctor decides to use a non-standard Procedure or experiment. Before commencing therapeutic or research Procedures, the Patient must give informed Consent. The Patient can withdraw consent anytime and must be informed about the Consequences of such a decision.
- 9. The terminally ill Patient has the Right to compassionate Care by healthcare Workers who respect his Wishes if they do not contradict valid Laws.
- 10. The Patient has the Right to know and follow the valid Rules of the healthcare Institution he is treated in. He also has the Right to Control his account and Request an explanation of his Bill regardless of who pays it.

The Code of Ethics "Patient Rights" was definitively formulated and approved by the Central Ethical Commission of the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic. This declaration of Patient Rights was made effective on February 25, 1992.