



Patient Rights and Responsibilities

As a patient, you have the right to:

- Treatment without regard to sex, or cultural, economic, educational, or religious background or the source of payment for your care.
- Considerate and respectful care and protection from abuse or neglect.
- Access to protective services
- Knowledge of the name of the physician who has primary responsibility for coordinating your care and the names and professional relationships of other physicians from whom you may receive care.
- Receive information from your physician about your illness, your course of treatment, and your prospects for recovery in terms you can understand. When it is medically inadvisable to give such information to a patient, the information is provided to a person designated by you or to a legally authorized person.
- Receive the necessary information about any proposed treatment or procedure, to give informed consent or to refuse this course of treatment. Except in emergencies, this information shall include a description of the procedure or treatment, the medically significant risks involved in this treatment, alternate course of treatment or non-treatment and the risks involved in each, and the name of the person who would carry out the treatment or procedure.
- Participate actively in decisions regarding your medical care. To the extent permitted by law, this includes the right to refuse treatment.
- Be informed of unanticipated outcomes.
- Full consideration of privacy concerning your medical care program. Case discussion, consultation, examination, and treatment are confidential and shall be conducted discreetly. You have the right to be advised as to the reason for the presence of any individual.
- Confidential treatment of all communications and records pertaining to your care. Your written permission shall be obtained before your medical records are made available to anyone not concerned with your care.
- Reasonable responses to any reasonable request you make for services.
- Reasonable continuity of care and to know in advance the time and location of appointments as well as the physician providing the care.
- Be advised if physician proposes to engage in or perform human experimentation affecting your care or treatment. The patient has the right to refuse to participate in such research projects.
- Be informed by your physician or designee of your continuing health care requirements.
- Examine and receive an explanation of your bill regardless of source of payment.
- Have all patient rights explained to the person who has legal responsibility to make decisions regarding medical care on behalf of the patient.
- Complain about your care and treatment without fear of retribution or denial of care.
- You have the right to change providers if other qualified providers are available.
- Express any grievances or suggestions verbally or in writing to Center Management and/or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Healthcare at 847-853-6060 or Washington Department of Health Complaint Hotline at 800-633-6828.



As a patient, you have the responsibility to:

- Communicate with your physician. Communication is essential to a successful physician-patient relationship. To the extent possible, you have a responsibility to be truthful and to express your concerns clearly to your physicians.
- Provide a complete medical history, to the extent possible without withholding information about past illnesses, medications, hospitalizations, family history of illness, and other matters relating to present health.
- Request information or clarification about your health status or treatment when you do not fully understand what has been described.
- Cooperate with the treatment plan once patients and physicians agree upon the goals of therapy. Compliance with physician instructions is often essential to public and individual safety. As a patient, you also have a responsibility to disclose whether previously agreed upon treatments are being followed and to indicate when you would like to reconsider the treatment plan.
- Meet your financial obligations with regard to medical care or to discuss financial hardships with your physicians.
- Discuss end-of-life decisions with your physicians and make your wishes known. Such a discussion might also include writing an advanced directive.
- Have an active interest in the effects of your conduct on others and refrain from behavior that unreasonably places the health of others at risk. You should inquire as to the means and likelihood of infectious disease transmission and act upon that information which can best prevent further transmission.
- If required by the provider, provide a responsible adult to transport you home from the facility and remain with you for 24 hours.

Please visit www.seattlefertility.com to learn about our practice, philosophy, and team members