

### PATIENT ADVOCACY WORKSHEET Understanding Your Patient Rights

#### Instructions

- 1. This is a personal checklist to help you speak up and stay informed.
- 2. Check the boxes as you confirm your understanding or need clarification.
- 3. Use the "Notes/Questions" column to jot down anything you want to discuss with your provider or advocate.

Patient Rights	(√) Confirm	( <b>√</b> ) Need	Notes / Questions
		Clarification	

The Right to Emergency Care Regardless of Ability to Pay – Emergency rooms must treat you, even if you don't have insurance.

The Right to Be Free from Discrimination – You cannot be denied care or treated unfairly based on race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion, income, or language.

The Right to receive respectful, courteous care – You deserve to be treated with kindness and respect.

The Right to be informed of your diagnosis and options – Your provider should explain your health condition clearly, including treatment options, risks, and benefits in a way you can understand.

The Right to receive care in your preferred language – You can request a qualified medical interpreter to ensure you fully understand your care and can express yourself confidently.

The Right to Know the Names and Roles of Your Care Team – You can ask who is treating you, their job title, and their role in your care.

The Right to participate in care decisions – You are the expert on your life and your values. You have a voice in choosing tests, treatments, and care plans.



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**The Right to Pain Management** – you should be assessed and treated for pain as part of your care plan.

The Right to informed consent before any procedure – Before you receive any treatment or procedure, you must be told what it is, why it's needed, and what your choices are—including doing nothing.

The Right to know costs before treatment (transparency) – You can ask about prices for services and procedures in advance. This includes asking about insurance coverage, co-pays, and potential out-of-pocket costs.

The Right to Cultural, Religious, and Spiritual Support – care that respects your cultural values and beliefs, including religious practices and spiritual preferences.

The Right to Safe Care – expect a clean, safe environment free from abuse, neglect, and avoidable harm, with protocols to prevent medical errors and infections.

The Right to refuse treatment (unless emergency) – You may decline care, except in certain emergencies.

The Right to Participate in Advance Care
Planning – You can express your wishes
about future care through advance
directives, living wills, or naming a
healthcare proxy—and those decisions must
be respected.

The Right to confidentiality of medical records – Your health information must be kept private.

The Right to access your medical records — You can request, review, and obtain a copy of your health records.

The Right to file a complaint or grievance – You can report concerns without fear of retaliation.

The Right to have a support person or advocate present – You may ask someone

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you trust to attend appointments, help ask questions, or speak on your behalf.

The Right to obtain a second opinion – You can consult another healthcare provider any time during your care.

#### **Action Steps:**

- What questions do you have?
- Who can you talk to for support?
- If you are currently hospitalized, talk to your physician or nurse about any concerns.
- If you are home, call or send a portal message, or schedule a follow-up appointment to discuss your concerns.