

Section 3: Patient's Bill of Rights

Your Name: _____

1. The Patient's Bill of Rights was created with the intent to adopt a universal healthcare policy for all Americans. True False

2. All patients have the right to read and copy their own medical records. True False

3. Uninsured patients may be denied medical care and services, even in the event of a true emergency. True False

4. One key area of the Patient's Bill of Rights requires healthcare providers to adjust medical records if a patient disagrees with their documentation of an office visit. True False

5. The Patient's Bill of Rights includes responsibilities for patients as well as their healthcare providers. True False

6. Patients may select a representative to make healthcare decisions for them, but the Patient's Bill of Rights still protects the patient. True False

7. Health insurance plans and healthcare facilities do not have to adopt the Patient's Bill of Rights. True False

8. Healthcare facilities should have provisions in place to assist them in providing accurate and easily-understood information to their patients who speak English as a second language or have physical or mental disabilities. True False

9. The topic of respect and non-discrimination is one of the eight key areas of the Patient's Bill of Rights. True False

10. Medicare and Medicaid were mandated by the federal government to adopt the Patient's Bill of Rights. True False

11. List three ways the staff members at the Student Health Center can increase the patient's participation in their treatment decisions.

12. A student walks into the Student Health Center audibly wheezing, and gasps, "I can't breathe, and I need help." What is the responsibility of the Health Center's staff members under the Patient's Bill of Rights?
