



Patient rights

Everyone who visits a healthcare provider has patient rights under HIPAA. HIPAA stands for Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, and it is a law that protects patients' health information through confidentiality requirements. HIPAA means that health care providers cannot disclose a person's health information without his/her consent.

It is important for patients to know their rights when they are preparing for or attending visits with medical providers, so they can feel in control of their health and the care that they are receiving.



- Patients have the right to ask questions and for clarification about their health and medications.
- Patients can ask their doctor or pharmacist questions about their medication.
- Patients have the right to privacy and confidentiality.
- Patients' medical records and conversations with their doctor are confidential.
- Patients have the right to contribute to making decisions about their treatment. It is the patient's right to suggest different treatment options or ask their doctor about different options.
- Patients can refuse treatment if they do not agree with the course of treatment that the doctor suggests.
- Patients have the right to see another doctor for a second opinion. If the patient is unsatisfied with his/her diagnosis, treatment plan, or quality of care, he/she can find another doctor to receive another opinion.
- Patients have the right to request copies of their medical records. They have the right to all their medical records and can ask their doctor for them at any time. This includes lab results or testing records.
- Patients have the right to request an interpreter if they prefer having important conversations in another language.

