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PATIENTS RIGHTS

1. The patient has the right to considerate, professional healthcare provided with understanding by qualified personnel.
2. The patient has the right to know the names of the doctor and other healthcare professionals who are treating them. They have the right to request privacy and services appropriate to the clinic's capabilities, as well as the opportunity to meet daily with friends or family. Any restrictions on such visits (i.e., continuous visits) can only be made for serious reasons.
3. The patient has the right to obtain from their doctor the information necessary to make an informed decision about whether to consent to any new diagnostic or therapeutic procedure before it begins. Except in cases of acute danger, the patient should be adequately informed about any risks associated with the procedure. If there are multiple alternative procedures available or if the patient requests information about treatment alternatives, they have the right to be informed about them. The patient also has the right to know the names of the individuals involved in their care.
4. The patient has the right to refuse treatment to the extent permitted by law and should be informed of the health consequences of their decision.
5. During outpatient and inpatient examinations, treatment, and care, the patient has the right for maximum consideration of their privacy and dignity in relation to the treatment program. Discussions about their case, consultations, and treatment are confidential matters and must be conducted discreetly. The presence of individuals not directly involved in the treatment must be approved by the patient, even in university facilities, unless the patient has chosen those individuals themselves.
6. The patient has the right to expect that all reports and records related to their treatment are considered confidential. The protection of patient information must be ensured even in cases of computer processing.
7. The patient has the right to expect that the clinic will accommodate their requests for care in a manner commensurate with the nature of their illness, to the extent possible. If necessary, the patient may be transferred to another treatment facility, provided they have received a full explanation and information regarding the necessity of this transfer and the other available alternatives (except in cases requiring acute care for life-threatening conditions). The institution that is to take over the patient's care must first approve the transfer.
8. The patient has the right to expect that their treatment will be conducted with reasonable continuity. They have the right to know in advance which doctors are available to them, during what office hours, and at what location. After discharge, the patient has the right to expect that the clinic will determine the procedure by which their doctor will continue to receive information about their further care.
9. The patient has the right to a detailed and understandable explanation in the event that the doctor decides on a non-standard procedure or experiment. A written informed consent from the patient is a prerequisite for the initiation of both non-therapeutic and therapeutic research. The patient may withdraw from the experiment at any time, without providing a reason, after being informed of the possible health consequences of such a decision.
10. A patient at the end of life has the right to sensitive care from all healthcare professionals, who must respect their wishes as long as they do not conflict with applicable laws.
11. The patient has the right and obligation to know and adhere to the valid regulations of the healthcare institution where they are receiving treatment (see the Clinic's Internal Regulations). The patient has the right to review their account and request explanations for its items, regardless of who is paying the account.

This document, namely the ethical code "Patients' Rights," was proposed, finalized after a consultation process, and approved by the Central Ethical Committee of the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic. These patients' rights are declared valid as of February 25, 1992.