

# PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE,

## CONSENT POLICY

### 1.0 POLICY:

- Consent shall be taken from all patients being admitted, before any procedure and treatment in the hospital. Consent must be obtained from an adult patient with decision-making capacity, or person legally authorized to consent on behalf of the patient. If consent is not obtained (for e.g. in case of unattended, unconscious patient), the reason must be documented in the patient medical record.
- Consent is taken for Patient and /or his family members and are informed on risks benefits, alternatives and as to who will perform the requisite procedure in a language they can understand.

### 2.0 PURPOSE:

The purpose of obtaining a patient's consent is to ensure that patient is informed about the medical care, nursing care, risks and benefits that will be provided to the patient based on which he / she takes decision.

### 3.0 DEFINITION:

**General Consent:** Consent is to authorize the attending doctor, other doctor and healthcare professionals who may be involved in care to provide such diagnosis, care and treatment considered necessary or advisable by doctor.

**Informed consent** is a legal condition whereby a person can be said to have given consent based upon a clear appreciation and understanding of the facts, implications and future consequences of an action. In order to give informed consent, the individual concerned must have adequate reasoning faculties and be in possession of all relevant facts at the time consent is given

### 4.0 SCOPE:

Outpatient and Inpatient areas and Registration

### 5.0 RESPONSIBILITY:

Registration clerk, Nurse in-charge of the patient, physician (Medical Officer)

### 6.0 DISTRIBUTION:

All patient care areas and registration

# **PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE,**

## **7.0 PROCESS DETAILS:**

### **7.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS:**

- When a patient comes to a doctor for treatment of an ailment implies that he is agreeable to medical examination in the general sense. This is implied consent and would encompass physical examination (not intimate examination), palpation, percussion, auscultation.
- General consent to treatment and release of information
- Written general consent with signature shall be obtained at the time of admission by duty staff Nurse.
- Consent shall be taken in language understood by the patient / relative.
- Components of general consent to treatment and release of information form shall be explained clearly to the patient and / or relative in the language understood by them
- Name of the patient, relative, Relation of the relative and signature of the person giving consent shall be properly endorsed.
- The form shall be attached in patient's file

### **Informed Consent is to be given by**

- Informed consent from the patient / family is required whenever patient is undergoing any procedures or special treatment.
- The doctor should explain risks and benefits to the patient and family members
- The patient, unless he or she is a minor, under effect of alcohol or other sedative drugs
- If patient is incapable of informed decision making, consent shall be obtained from next of kin / parent / guardian, as per law of the land.
- In situations when there is no consensus amongst children of the patient, they are asked to nominate one of their siblings in writing with signatures of two witnesses. The informed consent is obtained from the nominated person.
- In case of unidentified patient in unconscious condition, treating doctor shall take a decision in life threatening circumstances.
- In life threatening situation, where no next of kin is available the M.O will give permission for the procedures that needs to be done.