



Duties and Rights

GENERAL RIGHTS FROM THE PATIENT

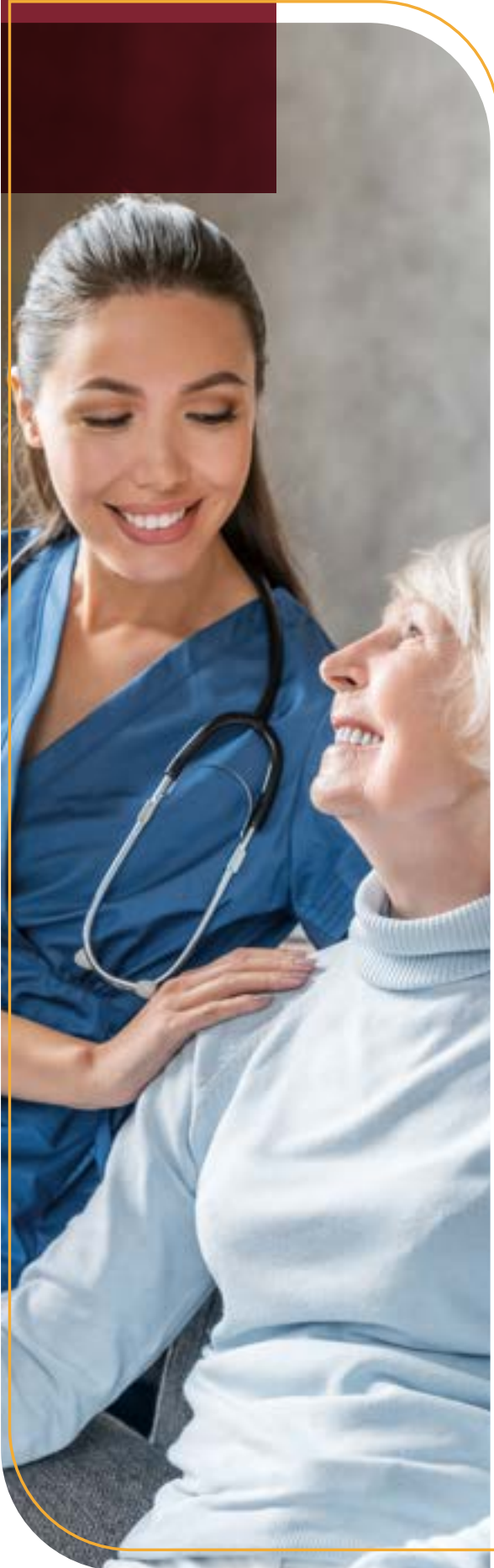


- Being called by name and treated with dignity and respectful, without any type of discrimination and safeguarding your privacy.
- Know the name of the treating doctor and the team of health that participates in their care process.
- Choose the preferred professional in healthcare services external consultation, according to the availability of professional attention.
- Receive clear, precise and timely information about the services offered by the Institution, its state of health and required services.
- Make an informed decision and accept or reject: performing medical procedures, participation in research projects, organ donation and staff participation in training in your attention process. Includes right to request voluntary registration.

- Request clarification of doubts regarding information received and a second opinion from another professional health if considered necessary.
- Be informed of health care costs.
- Receive health care with quality, safety and opportunity and immediate attention free of access barriers in case of vital emergency.
- To a timely referral to another health institution when your health condition requires it.
- To the preparation and custody of a medical history complete, true and legible; ensuring the confidentiality of your clinical data.



- Receive visits and have family support when your clinical status or health condition vulnerability warrants it.
- Receive prioritized and differential attention, in the cases of populations in vulnerable conditions.
- Receive in writing in a clear and precise manner the plan of drive at home.
- Receive care in safe, clean and inclusive.
- Not to be recorded or photographed for dissemination purposes, without your authorization.
- Register the birth of your child in the Institution health services provider who attended the birth.
- Have a dignified death and spiritual accompaniment or psychosocial when required.
- Participation in health and filing claims, and suggestions and inform the entity and the governing bodies control over irregularities in the process of attention; receiving a timely response to your application.





GENERAL DUTIES FROM THE PATIENT

- Provide information and present documentation complete, truthful and updated about your identity, your illness and location data.
- Avoid double affiliation to the Security System Social in Health.
- Provide dignified, friendly and courteous treatment to staff health.
- Make rational use of resources and services provided by the Institution.
- Keep or cancel the assigned appointment in a timely manner.
- Comply with the recommendations and management plan defined by the health team.
- Co-responsibility in your self-care and safety of the patient.
- Know and comply with the Institution's rules.
- Find out about the services provided by the Institution, opening hours and forms of pay.
- Cancel what corresponds to the attention received.
- Find out about the procedure to place complaints, claims or suggestions and comply with the established.
- Give priority to people belonging to populations in vulnerable conditions.





PATIENT RIGHTS IN CONDITION OF DISABILITY

- Timely care, taking into account your condition of disability.
- That clear information is provided, considering its disability condition.
- Allow the entry of a companion when the patient authorizes it.
- Have a secure infrastructure that facilitates your access to health services.
- Allow the entry of dogs or assistance animals, who accompany people with disabilities.





RIGHTS OF PATIENTS WITH DIAGNOSES ASSOCIATED WITH MENTAL HEALTH

- To enjoy the same rights as other users.
- To receive dignified and respectful treatment.



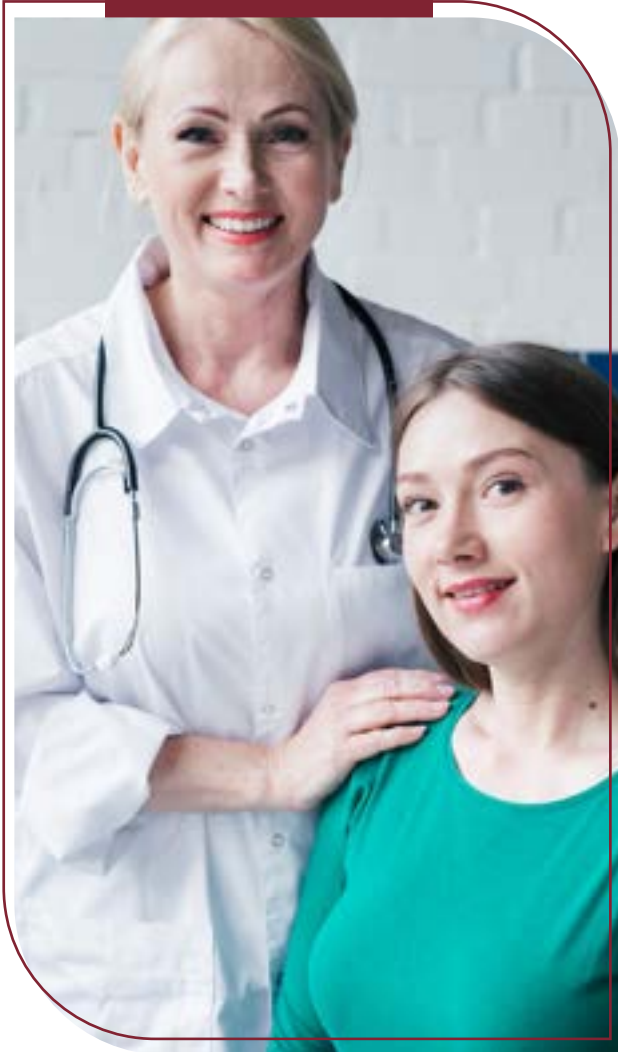
- Reservation of information associated with your registration process attention.
- Accommodation in areas that promote privacy and safety during care.
- That clear information is provided, considering its health condition.
- To communicate freely.
- Allow the entry of a companion when require.
- To be attended to by qualified professionals for your clinical condition.



SEXUAL RIGHTS AND REPRODUCTIVE

- Autonomy to make decisions about sexuality.
- Respect for the integrity of the body and its sexual expressions.
- Express freely and autonomously your orientation sexual.
- Consensual sexual relations.
- Access to information and services associated with health sexual and reproductive, including the prevention of unwanted pregnancies.





WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- Right to a life free of violence.
- Access to information and services associated with health sexual and reproductive, including the prevention of unwanted pregnancies.
- To be treated as whole people and not as exclusively reproductive beings.
- Exercise sexuality in a pleasurable way without this necessarily entails pregnancy.



RIGHTS OF THE PREGNANT WOMAN



- Prioritizing your care.
- Receive dignified, kind and courteous treatment.
- Respect for their cultural beliefs and their fears.
- I respect your pain.
- Right to free informed choice.
- Have the support of your couple.
- Access to information related to your gestation process.
- To not be subjected to routines, she and her baby unnecessary medical.
- Authorization request for personnel in training make it part of your process of attention.
- Right to immediate bond with your child and joint accommodation.



RIGHTS OF THE PREMATURE



- Prematurity can be prevented in many cases, through the control of the pregnancy they have right all women.
- Premature newborns have the right to to be born and to be cared for in appropriate places.
- The premature newborn has the right to receive adequate attention to your needs, considering their weeks of gestation, their birth weight and their individual characteristics. Every step in your treatment must be given with a vision of the future.
- Newborns born prematurely have the right to receive high-quality nursing care, aimed at protecting their development and focused on family.
- Babies born prematurely have the right to be fed with breast milk.

- Every premature baby has the right to prevention of blindness due to retinopathy of prematurity (ROP).
- A child who was born prematurely high risk must access, after neonatal discharge, special monitoring programs.
- The family of a premature newborn has full right to information and participation in making decisions about your health throughout your life their neonatal and pediatric care.
- The premature newborn has the right to be accompanied by his family all the time.
- People born prematurely have the same right to social integration as those They are born at term.



CHILD RIGHTS



- Access to your birth record and your affiliation to social health security.
- Right to a name.
- Prioritization of your care and access to care special.
- Allow family accompaniment.
- Your caregiver's access to clear and timely.
- Access to recreational material for recreation.
- Guarantee of your food.





RIGHTS OF THE LGTBI POPULATION

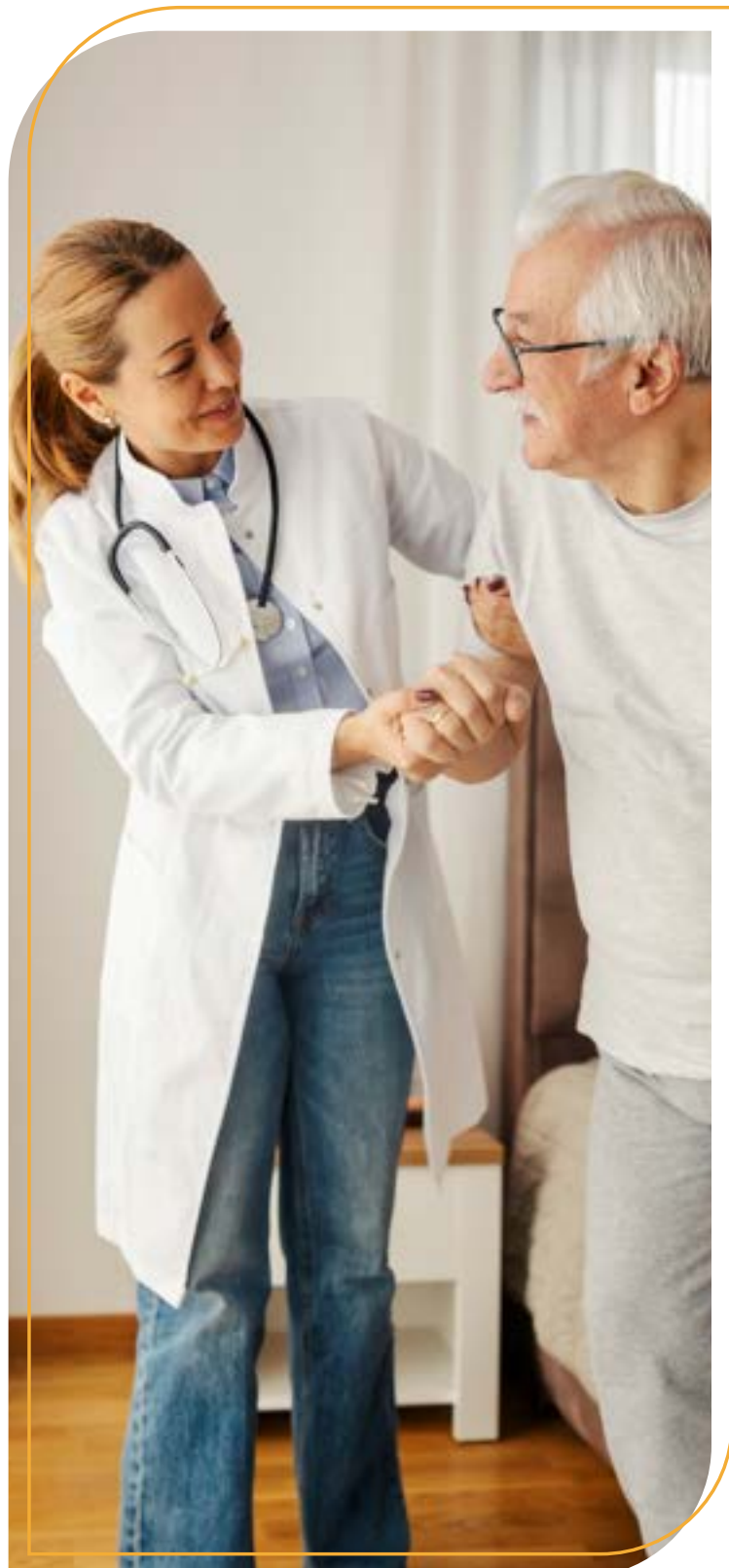
- To dignified and respectful treatment.
- Not to be discriminated against on the basis of your orientation sexual or gender identity.
- To autonomy and sexual integrity.
- Consensual sexual relations.
- Sexual equality.
- Express freely and autonomously your orientation sexual.
- Access to information and services associated with health sexual and reproductive, including the prevention of unwanted pregnancies.



RIGHTS OF THE OLDER ADULT

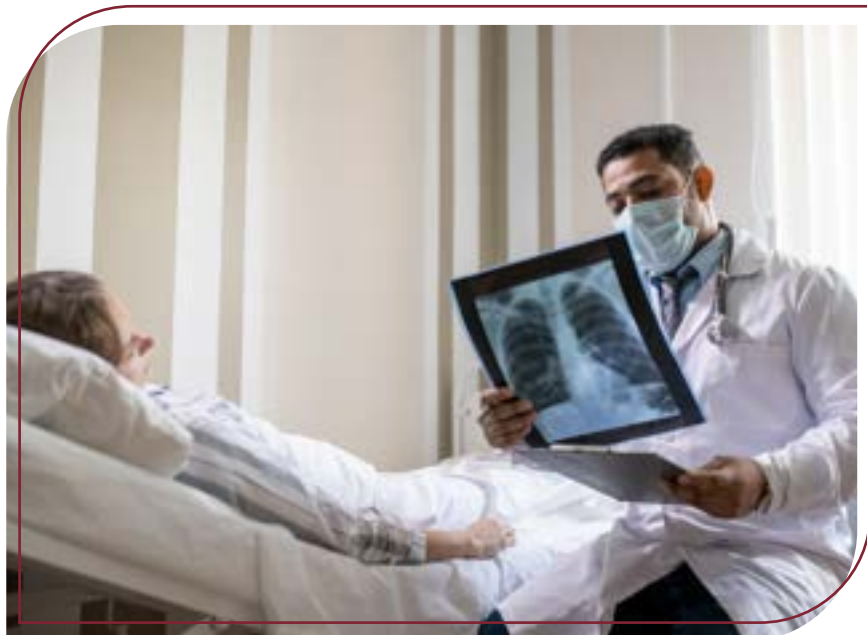


- Prioritizing your care.
- Right to be heard.
- Respect for your tastes and preferences.
- Receive dignified, kind and courteous treatment.
- Care without discrimination.
- That he be allowed a companion when the patient authorizes it.
- That information and access to services are provided assertively, taking into account his age.



PATIENT RIGHTS WITH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

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- Right to life.
 - Right to dignity, equality and non-discrimination.
 - Right to physical and mental health.
 - Right to privacy and family.
 - Right to confidentiality.
 - Right to informed consent.
 - Right to healthy eating.
 - Right to information and freedom of expression.
 - Right to participation.
 - Right to access scientific developments.
 - Right to social security.




RIGHTS OF PATIENTS WITH CANCER DIAGNOSIS



- Right to receive adequate medical care.
- Right to dignity, equality and non-discrimination.
- Right to sufficient, clear, timely and information truthful.
- Right to informed consent and participate in making decisions about any act related to your illness.
- Right to confidentiality.
- Right to a second opinion.
- Rights to access scientific developments.
- Right to receive psychosocial support for himself and his family.
- Right to access your clinical record.
- Respect for your physical and mental integrity.
- Respect your values and beliefs.



RIGHTS OF PATIENTS WITH DIAGNOSIS OF VIH – SIDA

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- They have the same human rights as anyone person.
 - They have the right to access medical care and social.
 - Right to dignity, equality and non-discrimination.
 - No one can limit your right to exercise your sexuality freely and responsibly.
 - Women have the right to receive free and responsibly the number of children and the interval between births.
 - If they are mothers/fathers, they have the right to the country power of their children.
 - Right to free movement.
 - Right to confidentiality.
 - Right to receive psychosocial support for himself and his family.
 - Right to sufficient, clear, timely and information truthful.
 - Right to informed consent and participate in making decisions about any act related to your illness.
 - Right to access scientific developments.
 - Right to a dignified death and funeral services worthy.

RIGHTS OF PATIENTS WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF ORPHAN DISEASES



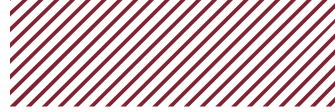
- Right to diagnosis and authorization of health services.
- They have the right to access specialized medical assistance.
- Rights to access scientific developments.
- Right to dignity, equality and non-discrimination.
- Right to confidentiality.
- Right to receive psychosocial support for himself and his family.
- Right to sufficient, clear, timely and information truthful.
- Right to informed consent and participate in making decisions about any act related to your illness.



GROUP RIGHTS INDIGENOUS RACIAL, ROOM, AFRODESCENT, RAIZAL, PALENQUERA

- To their cultural identity.
- To the dignity, honor and good name of the group racial.
- To use their own language, social inclusion and not racial and ethnic discrimination.
- Respect for their customs, languages, religion; as ethnic and cultural minority.
- Access to clear and timely information, which is suit your condition.
- To make informed decisions about medical procedures.
- Ethnic representation in the spaces of citizen participation.





RIGHTS OF POPULATION VICTIMS OF CONFLICT ASSEMBLY AND SENTENCES OF THE COURT INTER-AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS



- Recognition of dignity and restoration of their rights.
- Right to equality, non-discrimination and to receive respectful treatment.
- Right to receive initial health care, focused on the effects on your health physically and mentally.
- Right to receive psychosocial care, focused on psychosocial effects.
- The victims registered in Sisbén 1 and 2, they have the right to be exempt from any collection of co-payment or moderator fee, in all kinds of attention you require.
- Right to sufficient, clear, and timely and truthful.
- Right to receive information and guidance about their rights and care routes.
- Right to confidentiality.
- Right to informed consent and give up attention.




RIGHTS OF MIGRANT POPULATION

- Right to equality, not discrimination and treatment respectful without being criminalized.
- Right to protection of the unit familiar.
- Right to decent accommodation.
- Right not to be held incommunicado.
- Right to access an interpreter or translator.
- Right to sufficient, clear, and timely and truthful.
- Right to receive information and guidance about their rights and care routes.
- Right to confidentiality.
- Right to informed consent and participate in decision making about any act related to your disease.



RIGHTS OF THE POPULATION DISPLACED

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- Right to equality, non-discrimination and to receive respectful treatment.
 - Right to the evaluation of evidence that proves the displaced status and their access to the healthcare system.
 - To receive medical attention in the event of an emergency.
 - To receive care that meets quality criteria.
 - Right to protection of the family unit.
 - Right to decent accommodation.
 - Right to sufficient, clear, timely and information truthful.
 - Right to receive information and guidance about your rights and care routes.
 - Right to confidentiality.
 - Right to informed consent and participate in making decisions about any act related to your illness.
 - Right to receive humanitarian aid.
 - Right to automatic extension of aid humanitarian for people with conditions special protection.
 - Right to minimum living.

RIGHTS OF THE STREET POPULATION



- They have the same human rights as anyone.
- Right to freely choose the street as your home.
- Right to protection by the State.
- Right for the addict to psychoactive substances to be considered a sick person and not a criminal.
- Right to receive sufficient, clear, and timely and truthful.
- Right to consent or refuse any treatment medical, psychological and social.
- Right not to be confined against one's will to medical, psychological and social treatment.



VETERANS RIGHTS WAR

- Recognition of your identity and condition.
- To receive dignified and respectful treatment.
- Access to information about your rights.
- Comprehensive care that considers psychological sequelae or physical, which are exempt from fees moderators or co-payments.
- Right to affiliation in the subsidized regime, as long as they are not covered by the health System of the Military Forces and the Police National or other excepted and/or special regime and not meet the conditions to belong to the regime contributory.



RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF INTRAFAMILY VIOLENCE

- Respect for your status as a victim and be treated with dignity, privacy and respect, during any act doctor.
- Be informed about the procedures for address the needs generated by the crime.
- Right to receive comprehensive care, without being exposed to revictimization.
- Right to psychological and social support for the victim and his family.
- Be treated with confidentiality of identity when receiving the medical, legal or social assistance.
- Right to consent or reject the performance of legal medical examinations.
- Right to receive legal advice and technical assistance legal free of charge.



RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE GENDER AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE



- Respect for your condition as a victim and being treated with dignity, privacy and respect, during any medical procedure.
- Be informed about the procedures to address the needs that the crime has generated.
- Right to receive comprehensive care, without be exposed to revictimization.
- Right to psychological and social support for the victim and his family.
- In patients who are victims of sexual violence, right to access contraception emergency and diagnostic tests of sexually transmitted infections and VIH SIDA.
- Be treated with confidentiality of identity receive medical, legal or social assistance.
- Right to consent or reject conducting medical-legal examinations.
- Right to receive legal advice and legal technical assistance free.



CAREGIVER RIGHTS



- Have timely means of communication with the health team.
- Receive support from the health team regarding doubts that arise in the management of the patient.
- Receive dignified, kind and courteous treatment. Access to clear and up-to-date information on patient health and its evolution.
- Receive the management plan in clear writing at home.
- Have rest time.
- Say NO to the excessive demands of the patient.
- To receive emotional support.

