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Welcome

THANK YOU FOR TRUSTING US



Thank you for choosing Orange County Global Medical Center to meet your healthcare needs.



Mission Statement

Commitment to improved community health



Contact Us 1001 N. Tustin Ave.

Santa Ana, CA 92705 714-953-3500 www.orangecountygmc.com Welcome to Orange County Global Medical Center. At OCGMC, we will do our best to make your stay with us as comfortable as possible. Our commitment to service and compassionate care goes beyond the high level of quality we are known for.

If you have comments or concerns about your stay, please contact any member of our hospital staff, and he or she will be happy to assist you. For immediate assistance, please ask to see the charge nurse.

Thank you again for choosing us!

Ann Abe Chief Executive Officer

Our Values

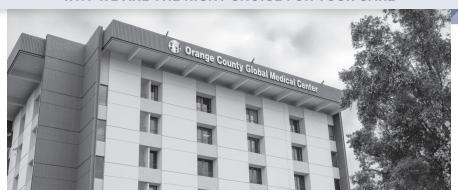
Respect, Quality, Compassion, Service, Collaboration, Communication, Involvement

Our Vision

We are committed to our position as the premier hospital in our community, providing excellence in care, community leadership and being the employer of choice.

About Us

WHY WE ARE THE RIGHT CHOICE FOR YOUR CARE



Orange County Global Medical Center is a 282-bed, acute care hospital that has served Santa Ana and its surrounding communities since 1902. We offer a range of medical skill and advanced technology, and our doctors, nurses and staff members focus on the needs of our patients and celebrate the cultural diversity of the communities we serve.

Our Services Include

- 24-Hour Emergency Services Cardiac, Stroke and Paramedic Receiving Center
- ♦ Behavioral Health Senior Mental Health
- Comprehensive Cardiology and Cath Lab Services
- Comprehensive Stroke Center
- Delivery Land Maternity Services including Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- Neurosurgical Services
- Neurology Receiving Center
- Orange County Burn Center and Burn ICU Services
- Orthopedic Services
- + Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
- Spine Services
- Surgical Services Outpatient and Inpatient
- Trauma Level II Receiving Center
- Vascular Services



We Care About Your Care

Please speak up and tell us if we can do more. In fact, after your visit, we'll be reaching out to you to find out how we did. Please be honest and take a few moments to tell us what you think. Your responses to this patient satisfaction survey will help improve our services.

Phone Directory

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU

KEY NUMBERS		
Main	714-953-3500	
Admitting	714-953-3100	
Business Office	800-270-0702	
Discharge Planning	714-953-3437	
Food Services	714-953-3471	

Calling from inside the hospital? Dial the LAST FOUR DIGITS only.

OTHER HOSPITAL SERVICES				
Administration	714-953-3610	Intensive Care Unit	714-953-3309	
Admitting	714-953-3100	Laboratory	714-953-3370	
Birthing Center	714-953-3313	Maintenance	714-953-4357	
Cardiology Dept.	714-953-3320	Medical Surgical Unit	714-953-3304	
Case Management	714-953-3437	Quality Management	714-953-2516	
Compliance Hotline	866-311-4217	Radiology	714-953-3390	
Emergency Department	714-953-3331	Security	714-953-4441	
Food Services	714-953-3471	Social Services	714-953-3400	
Housekeeping	714-953-4449	Surgery	714-953-3333	
Human Resources	714-953-3646			

Learn More



For more information on the resources available at Orange County Global Medical Center, visit **www.orangecounty-gmc.com**.

Our Commitment to Care

PATIENT SATISFACTION MATTERS TO US

How's your stay? Are you getting the care you need? Are your doctors and nurses listening and responding to your questions or requests? Our goal is to provide the best quality care. To do so, we ask for feedback from patients like you.

During Your Stay

Please speak with your nurse or nursing supervisor if you have any questions or concerns about your care. If your issue still is not resolved, then contact our Quality Management Department at 714-953-4561. You also have the right to file your complaint with either:

- ◆ California Department of Public Health 681 S. Parker St., Suite 200 Orange, CA 92968 714-567-2906
- Office of Quality and Patient Safety
 The Joint Commission

Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181 Fax: 630-792-5636

One Renaissance Blvd.

Website: www.jointcommission.org, then click "Report a Patient Safety Event"





Making a Difficult Healthcare Decision?

Sometimes a healthcare choice can involve an ethical concern—such as a wish to refuse life-saving treatment or a disagreement over advance directives (see p. 26). Our Ethics Committee can help your team of support people make difficult decisions. For help, contact Social Services at ext. 3400 or the Medical Staff Office at ext. 3440.

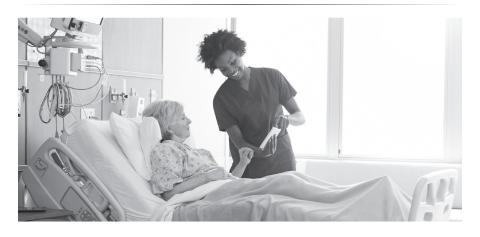
How Are We Doing?



We want you to be satisfied with your care. To help, speak up if we can \dots

- · respond quicker to your needs
- explain things more clearly
- · help keep your room clean or quiet
- · ease your pain
- · help you understand your treatment plan

Our Commitment to Care continued



After Your Stay

Once you leave our care, we will continue to seek your feedback through the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. The HCAHPS survey is a tool to measure and report patient satisfaction. It's made up of simple questions on key care topics such as:

- nurse communication
- doctor communication
- responsiveness of hospital staff
- communication about medicines
- discharge information
- cleanliness of hospital environment

If you're selected to receive this brief survey, please take the time to complete it. The results will help us know what we're doing right and where we can improve.

Want to Know How We Score?



You can review and compare the quality, care and safety ratings for different hospitals at:

 Medicare Hospital Compare, which uses HCAHPS results and other data: www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/search.html

You also can find information on hospitals through our accrediting organization:

• The Joint Commission: www.qualitycheck.org

Fast Facts About Your Stay

YOUR GUIDE TO THE MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

ATM

An ATM is located in the hospital cafeteria.

Bedside Shift Report

We want you to feel comfortable and cared for throughout your stay, so at each nursing shift change—around 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.—your nurse will introduce your new nurse to you. The team will talk about your progress, medicine and tests scheduled for the day, and you can ask questions as well.



Cafeteria

Hours:

Breakfast: 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. Lunch: 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Dinner: 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

The cafeteria is open seven days a week, offering hot meals and a salad bar. All visitors are welcome to dine in the cafeteria. Complimentary coffee is available inside the cafeteria during hours of operation.

Calling Your Nurse

All patient rooms are equipped with a call system and should be used to alert the nurse that you need help. A staff member will answer your call light either by intercom or in person as soon as he or she is available.

Electrical Appliances

Only battery-operated devices are allowed in patient rooms. Do not use electric hair dryers, curling irons, razors, heating pads, portable heaters, VCRs/DVRs, computers or other electric devices.

Fire Safety

We conduct fire drills from time to time. If you hear an alarm, stay where you are. In an actual emergency, hospital staff will tell you what to do.

Flowers

Flowers are delivered to patient rooms by individual florists. Please note that flowers are not allowed in Intensive Care Units.

Hospital Safe for Valuables

We cannot accept responsibility for valuables left in your room. We encourage you to give extra money, medicines, credit cards, wallet, jewelry, etc. to a family member or close friend to take home. You may ask your nurse to put your valuables in the safe. Valuables may be picked up between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

The Admitting Department is responsible for returning patient valuables between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 7:00 a.m.

7

Fast Facts About Your Stay continued

to 4:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. After hours, the Administration liaison (house supervisor) will release the valuables.

Hourly Rounding

A nurse will visit you every hour during the day and every two hours at night to check on your comfort, help you change positions in bed, assist with trips to the bathroom, and make sure you can reach your phone, call light and personal items easily.

Housekeeping Services

A member of our Environmental Services Department will clean your room daily. If you have a concern with the cleanliness of your room, please let our staff know.

Interpreters

Interpreter services are available in many languages, including Spanish. Services also are available for hearing-impaired patients. Interpreters provided by the hospital are knowledgeable in medical terminology so they can communicate well with patients and their families. These services are offered 24 hours a day, seven days a week, free of charge. Please contact our staff members, who will be pleased to help you.

Lost and Found

Please call our operator at ext. 0 to be connected with the Security Department.

Champion of the Month



Orange County Global Medical Center Employee Patient Satisfaction Champion of the Month Program recognizes employees who display a high level of commitment to patient satisfaction and OCGMC though our vision, mission and values. The program is designed to create a positive working environment, boost morale, show employees how much they are valued and appreciated, aid in retention and recruitment, and foster a spirit of healthy competition.

Champion of the Month

The two Champion of the Month categories are:

- · Patient Care Champion
- · Non-Clinical Champion

How to Nominate

Anyone can nominate an employee to be a Clinical or Non-Clinical Patient Satisfaction Champion by filling out a nomination form and providing it to the department manager. If you would like to nominate one of our staff members for this award, please ask your nurse for a nomination form.

Mail

Mail is delivered to each unit Monday through Friday. Mail arriving after a patient has been discharged will be forwarded to the patient's home address.

Medicines

Be sure to tell your doctor about all prescription and over-the-counter medicines you are currently taking. Your physician will prescribe medicines for you while you are in the hospital. Any personal medicines you bring with you will be stored during your hospital stay and returned to you at discharge.

Parking

There is no charge for parking. We have preferred parking at the front of the hospital for our Delivery Land – Maternity patients.

Pastoral Care

Patients and their loved ones can call upon a group of volunteer ministers at any time. Simply ask your nurse to request these services.

Patient Meals

Delivery Times:

Breakfast: around 7:00 a.m. Lunch: around 11:30 a.m. Dinner: around 5:00 p.m.

Your meal service may be delayed for medical treatment. Menus also can be customized to meet your needs and cultural preferences.

Personal Belongings and Valuables

Personal care items such as contact lenses, eyeglasses, hearing aids

and dentures can be stored in your bedside stand when not in use. Please do not put them on your bed or food tray to help avoid them being lost or damaged. Leave valuables like jewelry or cash at home, or give them to a trusted relative or friend to watch over. Orange County Global Medical Center cannot be responsible for replacing personal belongings.

Public Restrooms

For everyone's health and safety, we ask visitors not to use patient restrooms. Public restrooms are located throughout the hospital. Ask hospital staff to direct you to the nearest one.



Smoking

You're not allowed to smoke or use e-cigarettes anywhere in the hospital or on the hospital grounds.

Telephone

To call someone within the hospital, dial the four-digit extension or 0 for help. For most outside calls, dial 9 + 1 + 10-digit number. For long-distance calls, call the operator for help. For family and friends calling the hospital, dial 714-953-3500 and ask for the patient by name or room number.

Fast Facts About Your Stay continued

TV

Each patient room has a television. Please be considerate of others by keeping the volume down and turning off your TV at bedtime. Ask a staff member if you have any questions on using your TV. See below for the channel listing.

Vending Machines

Here you can find beverages, snacks, sandwiches and microwaveable meals 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Machines are located in the basement hospital cafeteria and Emergency Department waiting room.

			TV CHANNELS		
2	KCLS 1	23	KVCR	44	Fox News
3	ABC	24	KVEA	45	FSN
4	KAZA	25	KVMD	46	FSN Prime Ticket
5	CBS	26	KXLA	47	MSNBC
6	KDOC	27	Sportsnet	48	Syfy
7	KFTR	28	National Geographic	49	TLC
8	KILM	29	TV Land	50	TNT
9	NBC	30	WGN	51	truTV
10	KRCA	31	C-SPAN	52	WC Depart
11	KSCI	32	Disney	53	Cartoon Network
12	KTBN	33	QVC	54	E!
13	KWHY	34	Freeform	55	ESPN
14	K-CAL	35	A&E	56	Food Network
15	KCET	36	AMC	57	Galavision
16	KCOP	37	Bravo	58	HGTV
17	KJLA	38	CNN	59	BET
18	KMEX	39	Discovery Channel	60	ESPN2
19	KOCE	40	FX	61	Headline News
20	KPXN	41	History	62	Paramount Network
21	KTLA	42	Lifetime	63	TBS
22	KTTV	43	Comedy Central	64	USA

Visitor Information

Orange County Global Medical Center understands that having loved ones by your side can help with your healing and care. You have the right to choose and prioritize visitors including family, friends, partners, personal care aides and other individuals (regardless of the person's gender or your relationship to the person). You also can choose a support person to be present throughout your stay, unless that person's presence affects your health or the rights or safety of other patients.

Visitor Guidelines

To provide a restful and safe environment, we ask that visitors follow these guidelines:

- Wear a visitor wristband at all times.
- ♣ Two visitors per patient room.
- Children under age 13 may visit with approval from the nursing supervisor and must be with an adult.
- No standing or sitting in hallways.
- Be respectful of other visitors and patients.
- No sleeping in waiting rooms.
- Do not bring blankets, pillows or sleeping bags to waiting rooms.
- No moving or rearranging furniture.
- If waiting areas are full, please use the main lobby or emergency room lobby waiting areas.

- Due to privacy laws, no photos or videos are allowed without a consent form and authorization by Administration or the nursing supervisor.
- No food is allowed in patient care areas, the main lobby or waiting areas on floors.

Visiting Hours

- 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
- Lobby entrance will close at 8:00 p.m. (Enter through Emergency Department after 8:00 p.m.)
- Quiet time hours: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Intensive Care Unit

Visiting hours: 8:30 a.m. to
 12:30 p.m., 2:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.,
 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Floors 4, 6, 7

 Visiting hours: 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Emergency Department

- If the patient's condition allows, visitors may be allowed back as long as visit will not interfere with care.
- Visits are usually short and only one visitor at a time.
- The ED charge nurse and doctor control visitation.
- Trauma patients will have minimal visitation during initial period.

Fast Facts About Your Stay continued

Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

- Parents may visit anytime.
- Siblings age 2 or older, grandparents and friends may visit when accompanied by parent(s).
- If parent(s) cannot be present, permission is needed for visitation by someone other than parent(s).
- One parent/significant other/ support person must always accompany visitor.

Labor and Delivery

- Siblings are allowed at the birth with a supervising adult.
- Children under age 13 are not allowed to visit unless they are siblings.
- Children cannot spend the night.

Cath Lab/Interventional Radiology

- No visitors are allowed in the holding/recovery room area at the discretion of the nurse.
- No young children should be left by themselves in the waiting area.

Perioperative Services

- Preoperative visiting hours: 6:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.
- No visitors allowed in the Operating Room.
- Exceptions may be made for younger children to say goodbye, before the patient travels to the OR.

- No children can be left by themselves in the outpatient waiting room.
- If a child is having surgery, one parent must remain in the waiting room at all times.
- Parents may stay with children under age 18 in the pre-op holding area.

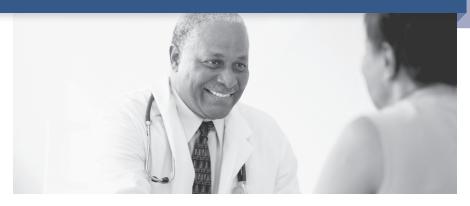
Senior Mental Health Unit

◆ Visiting hours: 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.



Take Charge of Your Care

SPECIAL FEATURE



You are the center of your healthcare team. Let this special guide help you get the best results from your hospital stay.

Speak up! If you have questions or concerns, you have the right to ask and get a response from your doctor or nurse that makes sense to you. To help, share your answers to these questions with hospital staff.

- What language would you prefer to speak?
- Do you need glasses, hearing aids or other devices to help with talking to hospital staff?
- Do you prefer to hear, see or read health information?
- Do you have any cultural, ethnic or religious-based special needs?
- Who will be your support person who talks with hospital staff about your healthcare wishes?

Source: The content within the "Take Charge of Your Care" section reinforces the safety and quality care goals and standards issued by The Joint Commission and other hospital accreditation organizations.



Concerns or Complaints?

Your safety and satisfaction are top priorities at OCGMC, so we value feedback from our patients, their family members and visitors. Please let us know if we do not meet vour expectations or if you have any concerns or questions. Our goal is to take care of all your concerns or complaints and ensure a satisfactory experience.

If you feel that your patient care issues, safety concerns or complaints cannot be taken care of through the hospital's internal grievance process, you also may contact the Quality Management Department at 714-953-4561.

7 Key Ways to Take Charge

SPECIAL FEATURE: TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR CARE



1. Speak Up

Ask questions and voice concerns. It's your body, and you have the right to know.

2. Pay Attention

Always double-check that you are getting the right treatments and medicines from the right hospital staff.

3. Educate Yourself

Learn about your medical condition, tests and treatment options so you know why following your care plan is so important.

4. Find a Support Person

Pick someone to help speak up for your care and needs during your stay.

5. Know Your Medicines

Understand what your medicines treat, why you need them and how to take them for the best results.

6. Check Before You Go

Make an informed decision when selecting additional healthcare services. Choose only accredited providers who meet patient safety and quality standards. Go to **www.qualitycheck.org** to learn more.

7. Participate in Your Care

You are the center of your healthcare team. Make sure you know what's happening every step of the way—from admission through discharge.

Protect Your Health

SPECIAL FEATURE: TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR CARE

Choose a Support Person

A trusted friend or family member can be a big help during your hospital stay. Select one key person to be your healthcare advocate. If you become stressed or your ability to communicate changes, this person can stand in for you—and stand up for your care.

A support person can:

- ask questions you might not think of and write down information
- double-check your medicines and treatments
- watch for signs your condition is getting worse and ask for help





Remember!

Don't forget to tell the staff who you've picked to be your support person.

Check IDs

While you are here, many people will care for you (doctors, nurses, aides), and these same people will care for many patients.

To prevent errors in your care:

- Ask to see the ID of everyone who comes into your room so you know the name and job of the person caring for you. If you do not see an ID badge, contact your nurse immediately.
- ♣ Speak up if hospital staff does not check your ID. Any time staff enters your room to give you medicine, transport you, or perform procedures or treatments, state your name and birth date. This may seem repetitive at times, but it helps ensure you receive the correct care.





Name Check Always double-check your name with staff to avoid errors.

5 Ways to Fight Infections

SPECIAL FEATURE: TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR CARE





Cleaning Tip

Use soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer under your nails, in between your fingers, and on the palms and backs of your hands. Rub for 20 seconds (the time it takes to sing "Happy Birthday" twice).



Isolation

If you are placed in medical isolation, please follow these instructions:

- Clean your hands frequently.
- Always keep your door closed.
- Ask your nurse before leaving the room. If you do leave, wear a mask.
- Limit visitors, and make sure they won't catch your illness.

The hospital is a place you come to get well, but you also can come in contact with germs that can make you feel worse. Reduce your chances of infection by taking these safety precautions.

1. Clean your hands.

- after touching hospital objects or surfaces
- before eating
- after using the restroom
- 2. Ask hospital staff members to clean their hands. This should be standard practice, but don't be afraid to remind them if they forget or to ask them to wear gloves when touching you. Ask visitors to clean their hands too!
- 3. Cover if you are sick. If you get an infection, limit the spread of germs by sneezing and coughing into tissues you promptly throw away, and avoid touching other people. Ask the staff if there is anything else you should do—like wear a surgical mask—to prevent the spread of germs.
- **4. Keep an eye on bandages or dressings.** If a dressing on a wound or IV becomes loose or wet, let your nurse know. Also if you have a catheter or drainage tube, tell your nurse if it becomes loose or dislodged.
- 5. Keep your vaccinations up-to-date. Make sure you are as protected as possible from the spread of infection. Check with hospital staff about whether it's safe for you to receive any vaccines you might need.

Don't Ignore Pain

SPECIAL FEATURE: TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR CARE

Only you know how much pain you're in. Tell your doctor or nurse when you feel pain or if it comes back after it goes away. Talk about your pain level throughout your stay.

Ask yourself, then share with your nurse:

- Where does it hurt?
- When does it hurt?
- What makes it feel better or worse?
- Does it keep you from doing things like sleeping, dressing or eating?

What does your pain feel like?

Sometimes it's easier to describe your pain by comparing it to another feeling. It's okay to use your imagination. Some examples include:

- Does it feel like something is burning, stabbing, pinching or pressing on you?
- ♣ How does it compare to other pain you've felt?
- Is it like a paper cut, broken bone or passing a kidney stone? Does it feel better or worse?
- Does your stomach feel like it's tied in knots?
- ♣ Do your limbs feel like lead?
- Does the pain make it hard to do normal tasks?

You also can use these words to describe your pain: aching, bloating, pulling, constant, numbing, sharp and searing.





You're the Expert on Your Pain

Starting to get uncomfortable? Pain medicine not working? Speak up. You may need to get more pain medicine or switch to a different kind of medicine to get relief. Don't try to ignore painful symptoms. Managing your pain will help with your healing process. Talk to your doctor or nurse when pain strikes.

How bad is it on this pain scale? Wong-Baker FACES® Pain Rating Scale





2 Hurts Little Bit



4 Hurts Little More



6 Hurts



8 Hurts Vhole Lo



10 Hurts Worst

Copyright 1983, Wong-Baker FACES® Foundation, www.WongBakerFACES.org. Used with permission.

Stay Safe

SPECIAL FEATURE: TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR CARE





Surgery Reminder

Ask your surgeon to take a "time out" to check:

- · you're the right person
- getting the right surgery
- · on the right body part



Look for Yellow

The color yellow indicates a risk for falls. If you see yellow on your body or in your room, you may need extra help moving around so you don't fall. Always call your nurse for help.

Prepare for Surgery

Before your procedure, make sure you and your surgical staff confirm:

- + your name
- the type of surgery you are having
- the body part to be operated on—in fact, hospital staff will mark the correct spot on your body. Make sure you or your support person checks that it's correct.

Take simple steps like these to help prevent medical mistakes.

Prevent Falls

While you are here, you may feel dizzy or weak. Illness, procedures, medicines or even just lying down for too long can make you less steady on your feet.

To keep yourself safe:

- Use the nurse call button for help getting out of bed.
- Ask for help going to the bathroom or walking around. (And use hospital handrails when they're available.)
- Wear nonslip socks or footwear.
- Keep often-used items within easy reach (glasses, remote, tissues, etc.).
- Make sure your wheelchair is locked when you get in or out of it. Never step on the footrest.

Patients of all ages are at risk for falls. It's better to be extra careful than risk another medical problem.

Manage Your Medicines

SPECIAL FEATURE: TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR CARE



Whether you take one medicine or many, it's important to know what you are taking and why. Ask your doctor these questions about any new (and current) medicines you take:

- What is the name of my medicine? Generic name?
- Why am I taking it? How will it help? When will it start working?
- ♣ What dose? How often? How long?
- What is the best time (morning, night, etc.) or way to take it (with food, with water)?
- What are possible side effects? What do I do if they happen?
- Are there any foods, drinks or activities to avoid?
- What do I do if I miss a dose?

A qualified clinical personnel may educate you on drug-food interactions. Ask your nurse for details.

For a medicine tracker, see p. 31.



Prevent Medicine

Be sure your doctors and nurses know:

- all the prescription drugs, over-thecounter medicines and herbal or vitamin supplements you take
- any allergies you have to medicines, anesthesia, foods, latex, etc.
- that your name matches the name on the medicine (hospital staff may scan your ID bracelet to double-check)

Remember, Take Charge of Your Medicines



Think you're due for your next dose? Wondering if this new medicine can replace one you already take? Want to make sure all your medicines and supplements are safe to take together? Don't be afraid to ask.

Patient Rights

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO THE BEST CARE





Concerns?

If you have concerns about the care you or your loved one is receiving, please speak with your doctor or nursing supervisor. If you feel that your issue isn't resolved, contact our Quality Management Department at 714-953-2516.

Please review the rights and responsibilities below to help us provide you with quality care.

You Have the Right to:

- 1. Considerate, safe and respectful care, and to be made comfortable. You have the right to respect for your cultural, psychosocial, spiritual and personal values, beliefs and preferences. You have the right to receive pastoral and other spiritual services.
- Have a family member (or other representative of your choosing) and your own physician notified promptly of your admission to the hospital.
- 3. Know the name of the physician who has primary responsibility for coordinating your care and the names and professional relationships of other physicians and non-physicians who will see you.
- 4. Receive information about your health status, diagnosis, prognosis, course of treatment, prospects for recovery and outcomes of care (including unanticipated outcomes) in terms you can understand. You have the right to effective communication, including translation and interpretation. You have the right to consideration of any special needs that relate to vision, hearing, speech, language and recognition impairment. You have the right to participate in the development and implementation of your plan of care. You have the right to participate in ethical questions that arise in the course of your care, including issues of conflict resolution, withholding resuscitative services, and forgoing or withdrawing lifesustaining treatment.
- 5. Make decisions regarding medical care, and receive as much information about any proposed treatment or procedure as

you may need in order to give informed consent or to refuse a course of treatment. Except in emergencies, this information shall include a description of the procedure or treatment, the medically significant risks involved, alternate courses of treatment or non-treatment and the risks involved in each. and the name of the person who will carry out the procedure or treatment. You have the right to have your family, when given your permission or your surrogate decision-maker's permission, to be involved with your care, treatment and service decisions.

- 6. Request or refuse treatment, to the extent permitted by law. However, you do not have the right to demand inappropriate or medically unnecessary treatment or services. You have the right to leave the hospital even against the advice of physicians, to the extent permitted by law.
- 7. Be advised if the hospital/
 personal physician proposes to
 engage in or perform human
 experimentation affecting your
 care or treatment. You have the
 right to refuse to participate in
 such research projects. Refusing
 to participate or discontinuing
 participation at any time will not
 compromise your access to care,
 treatment and services not related
 to research.
- 8. Reasonable responses to any reasonable requests made for service.
- 9. Appropriate assessment and management of your pain,

- information about pain, pain relief measures and to participate in pain management decisions. You may request or reject the use of any or all modalities to relieve pain, including opiate medication, if you suffer from severe chronic intractable pain. The doctor may refuse to prescribe the opiate medication, but if so, must inform you that there are physicians who specialize in the treatment of severe chronic pain with methods that include the use of opiates.
- 10. Formulate advance directives.

 This includes designating a decision-maker if you become incapable of understanding a proposed treatment or become unable to communicate your wishes regarding care. Hospital staff and practitioners who provide care in the hospital shall comply with these directives.

 All patients' rights apply to the person who has legal responsibility to make decision regarding medical care on your behalf.
- 11. Have personal privacy respected.

 Case discussion, consultation,
 examination and treatment
 are confidential and should
 be conducted discreetly. You
 have the right to be told the
 reason for the presence of any
 individual. You have the right
 to have visitors leave prior
 to an examination and when
 treatment issues are being
 discussed. Privacy curtains will
 be used in semi-private rooms.
 You have the right to telephone
 privacy.

Patient Rights continued

- 12. Confidential treatment of all communications and records pertaining to your care and stay in the hospital. You will receive a separate "Notice of Privacy Practices" that explains your privacy rights in detail and how we may use and disclose your protected health information.
- 13. Receive care in a safe, secure setting for yourself, your property and your visitors. You have the right to be free from mental, physical, sexual or verbal abuse, neglect, exploitation or harassment by hospital staff, students, volunteers. other patients, visitors, family members and physicians. You have the right to receive information regarding advocacy and protective services. You have the right to access protective and advocacy services including notifying government agencies of neglect or abuse.
- 14. Be free from restraints and seclusion of any form used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience or retaliation by staff.
- 15. Reasonable continuity of care and to know in advance the time and location of appointments as well as the identity of the persons providing the care.
- 16. Be informed by the physician, or a delegate of the physician, of continuing healthcare requirements and options following discharge from the hospital. You have the right to

- be involved in the development and implementation of your discharge plan. Upon your request, a friend or family member may be provided this information also.
- 17. Know which hospital rules and policies apply to your conduct while a patient.
- 18. Designate visitors of your choosing, if you have decision-making capacity, whether or not the visitor is related by blood or marriage, unless:
 - No visitors are allowed.
 - The facility reasonably determines that the presence of a particular visitor would endanger the health or safety of a patient, a member of the health facility staff or other visitor to the health facility, or would significantly disrupt the operations of the facility.
 - → You have told the health facility staff that you no longer want a particular person to visit. However, a health facility may establish reasonable restrictions upon visitation, including restrictions upon the house of visitation and number of visitors.
- 19. Have your wishes considered, if you lack decision-making capacity, for the purposes of determining who may visit. The method of that consideration will be disclosed in the hospital

- policy on visitation. At a minimum, the hospital shall include any persons living in your household.
- 20. Examine and receive an explanation of the hospital's bill regardless of the source of payment. You have the right to access, request amendment, and receive an accounting of disclosures regarding your health information as permitted under the applicable law.
- 21. Exercise these rights without regard to sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, disability, medical condition, marital status, sexual orientation, educational background, economic status or the source of payment for care. You have the right to safe, competent care, treatment and services regardless of your ability to pay.
- 22. File a complaint or grievance and have your grievance promptly investigated and satisfactorily resolved. You are entitled to information regarding your right to file a complaint with state authority without risk of coercion. discrimination, reprisal or unreasonable interruption of care, treatment and services. If you want to file a complaint or grievance with this hospital, you may do so by writing or by calling Administration and/or Risk Manager at:

Orange County Global Medical Center

1001 N. Tustin Ave. Santa Ana, CA 92705

Designated staff will review each grievance and provide you with a written response within seven (7) days. The written response will contain the name of a person to contact at the hospital, the steps taken to investigate the grievance, the results of the grievance investigation and the date of completion of the grievance process.

23. File a complaint with the state
Department of Health Services
or The Joint Commission
regardless of whether you use
the hospital's grievance process.
The phone numbers and
addresses are:

Department of Public Health Licensing & Certification Division

681 S. Parker St., Suite 200 Orange, CA 92968 714-567-2906

Office of Quality and Patient Safety The Joint Commission

One Renaissance Blvd.
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181
Fax: 630-792-5636
Website: www.jointcommission.
org, then click "Report a Patient
Safety Event"

Your Privacy Matters

PRIVACY AND HEALTH INFORMATION





Right to Complain

You may file a written complaint with us or the federal government. We will not take any action against you or change how we treat you. To file a written complaint with us, you may bring your complaint directly to our Privacy Officer or you may mail it to:

Attn. Privacy Officer KPC Healthcare, Inc. 1001 N. Tustin Ave. Santa Ana, CA 92705

To file a written complaint with the federal government, contact:

Office for Civil Rights U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Ave. SW, Room 509F, HHH Building, Washington, D.C. 20201, 877-696-6775, OCRComplaints@ hhs.gov You have privacy rights under a federal law that protect your health information. This law sets rules and limits on who can look at and receive your health information. These rights are important for you to know.

Who must follow this law?

- most doctors, nurses, pharmacies, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes and many other healthcare providers and their vendors
- health insurance companies, HMOs and most employer group health plans
- certain government programs that pay for healthcare, such as Medicare and Medicaid

What information is protected?

- information your doctors, nurses and other healthcare providers put in your medical records
- conversations your doctor has with nurses and others regarding your care or treatment
- information about you in your health insurer's computer system
- + billing information about you at your clinic
- most other health information about you held by those who must follow this law

What rights do you have over your health information?

Providers and health insurers must comply with your right to:

- ask to see and get a copy of your health records
- have corrections added to your health information

- receive a notice that tells you how your health information may be used and shared
- decide if you want to give your permission before your health information can be used or shared for certain purposes, such as for marketing
- get a report on when and why your health information was shared for certain purposes
- + file a complaint

What are the rules and limits on who can see and receive your health information?

To make sure that your health information is protected in a way that doesn't interfere with your healthcare, your information can be used and shared:

- + for your treatment and care coordination
- to pay doctors and hospitals for your healthcare and help run their businesses
- with your family, relatives, friends or others you identify who are involved with your healthcare or your healthcare bills, unless you object
- to make sure doctors give good care and nursing homes are clean and safe
- to protect the public's health, such as by reporting when the flu is in your area
- to make required reports to the police, such as reporting gunshot wounds

Without your written permission, your provider cannot:

- give your health information to your employer
- use or share your health information for marketing or advertising purposes
- share private notes about your mental health counseling sessions





Advance Directives

A SIMPLE AND SMART WAY TO TAKE CHARGE OF YOUR CARE





Fill Out Your Forms

Bring a copy of your advance directives with you the day of your procedure so your most current information and wishes are on file. You do not need a lawyer to fill these out. For more information and if you need forms, contact our Patient Access Department at 714-953-3500, ext. 3100.



Choose Your Care

Fill out advance directives, so your wishes are met and your loved ones are sure of what you want. One of the most important decisions you can make about your care is to fill out advance directives in case you can no longer speak for yourself. Advance directives are documents that let others know your wishes about the type of care you want. And they will only be used if you become unconscious or too ill to communicate yourself.

Different states have different laws about advance directives. Check with your Patient Access Department or nurse if you have any questions. Directives can include:

Living Will

This set of instructions explains the type of life-prolonging medical care you wish to accept or refuse. It can include your wishes about the use of resuscitation (CPR) if your heart stops, a ventilator if you stop breathing, or feeding tubes or IVs if you cannot eat or drink.

Durable Power of Attorney

For healthcare: This is a legal document that names your healthcare proxy—someone who can make medical decisions for you if you're unable to do so. An official healthcare proxy can represent your wishes on emergency care and other medical issues like potential treatment options, blood transfusions, kidney dialysis, etc. Choose someone you trust, discuss your medical wishes and make sure the person agrees to represent you in this role.

For finances: You also have the right to appoint someone to help manage your finances if you cannot. Your healthcare proxy also can do this if you'd like.

Before You Leave the Hospital

SPECIAL FEATURE



A successful recovery starts with a solid plan before you go.

Reduce your chances of complications and increase your chances for a healthy recovery. Take steps as soon as possible during your stay to plan for a successful transition from the hospital.

To begin, review the following with your nurse:

- your discharge summary and discharge plan
- your complete medicine list and instructions
- your upcoming appointments
- what to do if you don't feel well

Try the teach-back method—repeat back what you hear the nurse say to make sure you understand the details correctly.

A Reason to Plan Early



If you need a rehabilitation facility, nursing home, skilled care or other service after your stay, you'll need time to find and weigh your options. For help comparing services in your local area, go to:

- · www.medicare.gov/nursinghomecompare/search.html
- · www.medicare.gov/homehealthcompare/search.html
- · www.qualitycheck.org

Checklist for Discharge

SPECIAL FEATURE: BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE HOSPITAL





Not Ready to Leave?

You have the right to appeal your discharge if you don't agree with the decision that you are ready to leave the hospital. Speak with your doctor or nurse, and share your concerns. You also may need to reach out to Medicare, Medicaid or your insurance company.

Make sure you have the following information before you leave the hospital.

- Discharge summary—This includes why you were at the hospital, who cared for you, your procedures and medicines.
- Medicine list—This includes all your new and former prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and supplements. Ask if there are any medicines you can stop taking or that are not okay to take together. Also make sure you know why, how and when to take each one.
- Prescriptions—Check that your pharmacy has your new prescriptions and you have a plan to get them filled.
- Follow-up care instructions—Beyond medicine, these can include:
 - · foods or activities to avoid
 - tests or appointments
 - how to care for incisions or use equipment
 - warning signs to watch for
 - daily living adjustments (like how to get into bed)
 - who to call with questions
- ☐ After-hospital services—Know how much support you'll need in these areas:
 - Personal care: bathing, eating, dressing, toileting
 - Home care: cooking, cleaning, laundry, shopping
 - Healthcare: taking your medicines, doctor's appointments, physical therapy, wound care, injections, medical equipment
- Local resources—Ask your discharge planner for help finding local after-care services or other support groups.

Top 10 Questions to Ask

SPECIAL FEATURE: BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE HOSPITAL

1.	Who can I call right after I leave the hospital if I have questions or concerns?
2.	Has my follow-up appointment been scheduled? With who? Do I have a ride there?
3.	What are key warning signs I need to watch out for? Who do I call if they happen?
4.	What special equipment do I need? What special instructions do I need (wound care, injections, etc.)?
5.	What kinds of activities and foods are limited? For how long?
6.	Do the doctors caring for me after my stay have access to my test results and medicines? Do I need follow-up tests?
7.	Are my new medicines safe to take with my other medicines, vitamins or supplements?
8.	How and when do I take my medicines, and how do I get my prescriptions filled?
9.	Who will provide the extra personal, home or healthcare services I may need?
10	. Who can help me if I have concerns about medical costs? How do I contact them?

Heart Attack & Stroke Signs

SPOTLIGHT ON HEALTH

Recognize the Signs and Get Help Quickly

A heart attack or stroke is a medical emergency and every second counts. The faster you or a loved one recognizes the symptoms and gets help, the better your chances of surviving, with the least amount of damage to your heart or brain.

Once you've had an event, you're at greater risk of having another in the future. But keep in mind that the symptoms of a second event can be different from what you experienced the first time.

Heart Attack Warning Signs

The main symptom of a heart attack is **chest pain** or **discomfort**. It also can feel like **pressure**, **fullness** or **squeezing in your chest**. These feelings may start gradually and get worse, or they may come and go.

The symptoms of a heart attack can be different for women. Women also may have unusual heartburn, shortness of breath, lightheadedness, nausea, or they may feel tired or anxious weeks before a heart attack.

Stroke Warning Signs

Think **F.A.S.T.** when it comes to recognizing a stroke:

- FACE DROOPING: Is your face numb? Does one side of your face droop when you try to smile?
- ARM WEAKNESS: Is one arm weak or numb? Raise both arms.

 Does one arm drift downward?
- S SPEECH DIFFICULTY: Is your speech slurred? Are you unable to speak? Try to say a simple sentence like "The sky is blue."
- TIME TO CALL 911: If you notice any of these symptoms, even if they go away, call 911 right away.

Other sudden symptoms can include:

- numbness or weakness in your leg
- confusion or trouble understanding
- trouble seeing in one or both eyes
- + trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination
- severe headache with no known cause

Medicine Tracker

KNOW WHAT YOU TAKE

Fill out this list with hospital staff to double-check you're taking your medicines correctly and that they're safe to take together. Include over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and supplements.

	Drug name	What it treats	Dose
-	_		
MEDICINE 1	How to take it (With food, on an empty stomach, etc.)	When to take it (Time of day, morning, night, etc.)	Notes (Prescribing doctor, pharmacy, side effects)
OI.	Drug name	What it treats	Dose
MEDICINE 2			
	How to take it	When to take it	Notes
≥			
m	Drug name	What it treats	Dose
H H			
MEDICINE 3	How to take it	When to take it	Notes
MED	Trow to take it	Tricin to take it	110100
_			
4	Drug name	What it treats	Dose
MEDICINE 4			
DIG	How to take it	When to take it	Notes
Ξ			
10	Drug name	What it treats	Dose
当	Drug nume	What it treats	
MEDICINE 5	How to take it	When to take it	Notes
1ED	now to take it	WHICH to take it	Notes
9 =	Drug name	What it treats	Dose
IN S			
MEDICINE 6	How to take it	When to take it	Notes
M			
	-		

Notes

KEEP YOUR HEALTHCARE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS HERE