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- Every birthing person has the right to health care before, during, and after pregnancy. If you are uninsured, contact your local health department for assistance to access health care services.
- Every birthing person has the right to choose their birthing place
 home birth, hospital, birth center, etc. Providers are required to explain the risks and benefits for each location.
- Every birthing person has the right to choose and change their provider at any point in time of their pregnancy and labor and delivery,
 - Every birthing person has the right to having an a medical interpreter.
- Every birthing person has the right to having support during labor and birth such as a doula.
- Every birthing person have the right to breastfeed. If breastfeeding is not recommended, the provider is required to share the risks and recommendations to nourishing child.
- Every birthing person have the right to not being separated from baby. When and if separation is recommended, any risks and benefits must be explained by the healthcare provider.
- Every birthing person have the right to understand the pros and cons of any procedure and to understand other options including what will happen if no actions are taken. This includes the right to have all questions to be answered before a decision about the treatment plan.

- Every birthing person has the right to and to disability accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- Every birthing person has the right to be treated with dignity and respect and to be free of discrimination based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, HIV status, immigration status, housing status, income level, or form of insurance.
- Every birthing person has the right to file a formal complaint about concerns related to the care you have received, and to have the healthcare provider or institution respond to your concerns in a timely fashion. This also includes the right to be provided with clear alternatives for switching to another provider within 24-72 hours. In some cases you also might be able to switch your health care plan.
- Every birthing person has the right to receive treatment when in labor or experiencing a medical emergency.
- Every birthing person has the right to refuse any medical procedure including a drug test, and they have the right to refuse any medical procedure on behalf of their children (with some exceptions related to child abuse and neglect prevention).
- Every birthing person has the right to have a reasonable expectation of privacy in their medical information.

- Every birthing person has the right to be treated with dignity and respect and to be free of discrimination based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, HIV status, immigration status, housing status, income level, or form of insurance.
- Every birthing person has the right to receive maternity care that identifies and addresses social and behavioral factors that affect the birthing persons health and that of the baby.
- Every birthing person has the right to be Informed if caregivers wish to enroll them and their baby Into a research study.
- Every birthing person has the right to unrestricted access to all available records about the pregnancy, labor, birth, postpartum course, and infant; to obtain a full copy of these records; and to receive help In understanding them, if necessary.
- Every birthing person has the right to receive care that Is appropriate to the birthing person's cultural and religious background.
- Every birthing person has the right to receive care full advance information about risks and benefits of all reasonably available methods for relieving pain during labor and birth, Including methods that do not require the use of drugs.
- Every birthing person has the right to freedom of movement during labor unless recommended otherwise. Provider must explain risks and benefits of recommendations.

- Every birthing person has the right to uninterrupted contact with their newborn from the moment of birth, as long as the birthing person and baby are health and do not need care that requires separation.
 - Every birthing person has the right to receive complete information about the benefits of breastfeeding well In advance of labor, to refuse supplemental bottles, and other actions that Interfere with breastfeeding, and to have access to skilled lactation support for as long as she chooses to breastfeed.

Every birthing person that Is currently using drugs or alcohol have the right to:

- Receive medications that are helping me, including medication-assisted treatment for substance use.
- Be administered pain relief during labor.
- Prevent law enforcement from accessing my medical records and exams without my consent.
- Maintain confidentiality in my medical records, including any history of substance use treatment.
- Receive information about the risks, benefits and alternatives of various procedures or treatments, including drug tests.
- Refuse treatments, tests, or medical procedures.
- Be treated with respect and dignity.
- Remain silent and not speak to the police.

Sources

The following sources, in their present or earlier editions, helped guide the development of this statement of rights:

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- Birth Rights Bar Association:
 https://birthrightsbar.org/resources/Documents/BirthRights.pdf
- The Boston Women's Health Book Collective. Sections on "Childbearing" and "Knowledge is Power." In: Our Bodies, Ourselves: A New Edition for a New Era. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2005;417-524, 699-758.
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- International Childbirth Education Association, Inc. The Pregnant Patient's Bill of Rights. Minneapolis: ICEA, 1975. Available at: www.aimsusa.org/ppbr.htm
- President's Advisory Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care Industry. Appendix A: Consumer Bill of Rights and Responsibilities. In its Quality First: Better Health Care for All Americans. Available at: www.hcqualitycommission.gov/final/append_a.html
- UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health https://sph.unc.edu/
- United Nations. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Available at: www.un.org/Overview/rights.html