

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent implied in life-threatening emergency • State regulations vary for age and emancipation 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Assault/Battery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlawfully touching patient without consent can be considered battery • Providing care without consent 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Patient Refusal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients have the right to refuse treatment if they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Are legally able to refuse ▪ Are competent ▪ Are fully informed of risks ▪ Sign a release form 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Patient Refusal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When in doubt, err in favor of providing care! 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Options for Patient Refusal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize others to help: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Family members may help convince patient ▪ Medical control may assist ▪ Law enforcement may have legal options 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Documenting Patient Refusal</p> <p>Leading cause of lawsuits Documentation is key to protection</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

