

1 Right to preventive measures

Every individual has the right to a proper service in order to prevent illness.

Right of access

Every individual has the right of access to the health services that his or her health needs require. The health services must guarantee equal access to everyone, without discriminating on the basis of financial resources, place of residence, kind of illness or time of access to services.

Right to information

Every individual has the right to access to all information regarding their state of health, the health services and how to use them, and all that scientific research and technological innovation makes available.

△ Right to consent

Every individual has the right of access to all information that might enable him or her to actively participate in the decisions regarding his or her health; this information is a prerequisite for any procedure and treatment, including the participation in scientific research.

Sight to free choice

Each individual has the right to freely choose from among different treatment procedures and providers on the basis of adequate information.

6 Right to privacy and confidentiality

Every individual has the right to the confidentiality of personal information, including information regarding his or her state of health and potential diagnostic or therapeutic procedures, as well as the protection of his or her privacy during the performance of diagnostic exams, specialist visits, and medical/surgical treatments in general.

7 Right to respect of patients' time

Each individual has the right to receive necessary treatment within a swift and predetermined period of time. This right applies at each phase of the treatment.

Right to the observance of quality standards

Each individual has the right of access to high quality health services on the basis of the specification and observance of precise standards.

Q Right to safety

Each individual has the right to be free from harm caused by the poor functioning of health services, medical malpractice and errors, and the right of access to health services and treatments that meet high safety standards.

1 Right to innovation

Each individual has the right of access to innovative procedures, including diagnostic procedures, according to international standards and independently of economic or financial considerations.

Right to avoid unnecessary suffering and pain

Each individual has the right to avoid as much suffering and pain as possible, in each phase of his or her illness.

1 ? Right to personalized treatment

Each individual has the right to diagnostic or therapeutic programmes tailored as much as possible to his or her personal needs.

1 **3** Right to complain

Each individual has the right to complain whenever he or she has suffered a harm and the right to receive a response or other feedback.

1 A Right to compensation

Each individual has the right to receive sufficient compensation within a reasonably short time whenever he or she has suffered physical or moral and psychological harm caused by a health service treatment.

Rights of active citizenship

The Charter sets forth 3 rights of active citizenship. They allow individuals and groups of organized citizens to promote and verify the implementation of patients' rights and as such, they are the necessary corollary of the Charter.

Right to perform general interest activities
Right to perform advocacy activities
Right to participate in policy-making in the area of health





lè-Charter Ewropew tad-Drittijiet Pazjenti



1 Dritt ghal miżuri preventivi

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li jinghata servizz adekwat biex jigi evitat xi mard.

Oritt ghall-access

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li jkollu aċċess ghas-servizzi tas-sahha li jkollu bżonn. Is-servizzi tas-sahha ghandhom jiżguraw aċċess indaqs ghal kulhadd, minghajr diskriminazzjoni minhabba meżżi finanzjarji, il-pajjiż fejn joqghod l-individwu, il-marda li jkollu jew meta jaghmel użu mis-servizz.

Q Dritt ghall-informazzjoni

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li jkollu access ghal kull informazzjoni dwar l-istat tas-sahha tieghu, dwar - servizzi tas-sahha u kif juża dawn is-servizzi; kif wkoll żviluppi xjentifici u teknologici godda.

⚠ Dritt ta' kunsens

Kull individwu ghandu dritt ghall-aċċess ghal kull informazzjoni li tista' twasslu biex ikollu sehem attiv fid-deċiżjonijiet li jistghu jittieħdu dwar saħħtu. Din l-informazzjoni għandha tingħata qabel tibda kwalunkwe proċedura jew kura, kif ukoll sehem f'riċerka xjentifika.

5 Dritt ghall-ghażla hielsa

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li, wara li tinghata informazzjoni xierqa, u jkun infurmat biżżejjed, ikun hieles li jaghżel minn fost diversi proceduri u min iwettaq dawn il-proceduri.

6 Dritt ghall-privatezza u kunfidenzjalità

Kull individwu ghandu dritt ghal kunfidenzjalità rigward informazzjoni personali, inkluż dik l-informazzjoni dwar l-istat ta' sahhtu kif ukoll dwar il-possibiltà ta' proceduri djanjostici jew terapewtici. Kull persuna ghandha dritt li jkollha l-privatezza protetta waqt it-twettieq ta' eżamijiet djanostici, viżti minn specjalisti, kif ukoll waqt kura medika in generali.

7 Dritt li jiġi rispettat il-hin tal-pazjenti

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li jinghata t-trattament ta' kura fliqsar zmien u f'perjodu ta' zmien miftiehem minn qabel. Dan iddritt japplika ghal kull fazi tal-kura.

Q Dritt ghall-prattika li tilhaq livelli gholja ta' kwalità

Kull individwu ghandu dritt ghall-access ghal servizzi tas-sahha ta' kwalità gholja, billi jkunu osservati kriterji specifici u precizi.

Dritt ghas-sigurtà

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li ma jbatiex danni li jkunu ikkawżati minn servizzi tas-sahha mhux adekwati, jew minn prattići medići hżiena jew żbaljati. Il-pazjent ghandu jkollu servizzi tas-sahha li jiżguraw livelli gholjin ta' sigurtà.

1 O Dritt ghal żviluppi godda

Kull individwu għandu dritt li jkollu aċċess għal proċeduri innovattivi, inklużi dawk djanjostiċi, skond livelli stabbiliti fuq livell internazzjonali, indipendentament minn meżżi ekonomiċi jew finanzjarji.

1 1 Dritt li jiġi evitat uġiegħ u tbatija bla bżonn

Kull individwu għandu dritt li ma jitħalliex ibati bla bżonn,f'kull fażi tal-marda tiegħu.

1 7 Dritt ghal kura personaliżżata

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li jircievi trattamenti djanostici u terapewtici kemm jista' jkun mfassla skond il-htigijiet personali tieghu.

1 2 Dritt li jilmenta

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li jaghmel ilment dwar xi danni li jkun sofra, u li jircievi twegiba u t-taghrif kollu dwar l-ilment tieghu.

1 / Dritt ghall kumpens

Kull individwu ghandu dritt li jircievi kumpens xieraq fi żmien qasir kemm il-darba jsofri danni ta' natura fiżika, morali u psikologika li jirrizultaw minn xi kura li jkun ha mis-servizz tas-sahha.

| Id-drittijiet għaċ-ċittadini attivi

Iċ-'Charter' jipporvdi tlett drittijiet għaċ-ċittadini attivi – dawn jippermettu individwi u għaqdiet ta' ċittadini li jqajmu l-għarfien dwar id-drittijiet tal-pazjenti u li jaraw li verament jidħlu fis-seħħ.

Dritt li jorganizzaw attivitajiet ta' interess ġenerali. Dritt li jorganizzaw attivitajiet biex jinfurmaw lill-pubbliku. Dritt li jkollhom sehem fit-tfassil tal-politika dwar is-saħħa.



