

## Inpatient Viewpoint Of Observation Of Their Rights In University Educational -Medical Centers

**Sahebi Leyla:** Epidemiologist, Tabriz Health Services Management Research Center (NPMC), Lung &TB Research Center. Tabriz University Of Medical Science.

**Khalili Majid:** PhD in History of Medicine, Medicine Philosophy & History Center, Tabriz University Of Medical Science

**Kazemi Abdolhasan:** Immunology and Parasitology Department, Biotechnology Research Center BRC, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences Tabriz, Iran

**Shahbazy pour Khyabani Saba:** Bachelor of health services Management

### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives:** Serious physical ,mental and social defects are the risks of the inpatients referring to the university hospitals. Awareness of the patient rights might prevent most of the defects . This study aimed to evaluate patients perspectives regarding their rights. .

**Materials and Methods:** A cross-sectional study was conducted with 400 patients in seven university hospitals using researcher made questionnaire.

The hospitals were selected concerning their specialty of the service and then one of them was selected from each specialty using random selection method. One sample – t-test, ANOVA and liner regression analyses used in SPSS version 19.

**Results:** 53.2 percent of the patients (213 cases) were men and 46.8 percent ( 187cases) were women the average age was 49.8.

Mean scores of Components of patient rights were followed: care questions (ideal score: 17) 10.9, Diet Care (ideal score: 6) 1.7, Environmental Health (Ideal score: 24) 18.9 and Privacy and Mental Health (Ideal score: 17) 10.6. From the perspective of patients, their rights in the fields of healthcare, environmental, and mental health (except for taking care of diet) were respected at an acceptable level. Significant relationship was not found between gender and age of patients compared with their views of their rights; however. Average scores on indices, sectors and at various hospitals were also significantly different.

**Conclusion:** Consideration to diet in patients is very important and it seems necessary. Satisfaction of patients of their rights can show that patients are unaware of their rights. Dissatisfaction in patients with more knowledge can confirm that. Representation of the Rights Charter to Patients admitted and explain its provisions on the first day of admission, while a positive effect on patients' health, can prevent the displacement of the argument.

**Key words:** Right patient, educational medical center, inpatient

\*Corresponding author:

**E-mail:** sahebileila@yahoo.com.