

Understanding Your Rights



Facilitator Guide









Training Description

This training will discuss understanding your rights as you transition from youth health care to adult health care. In adult health care, it is important to understand your rights and protections as you move to different doctors and take charge of your own care. This training goes along with the EZ-Reader *Understanding Your Rights*.

Audience

Young people transitioning into adulthood.

Time

30 minutes

Materials

To facilitate this training, you will need:

- PowerPoint presentation
- Facilitator Guide
- Computer
- Projector (if in person)
- Audio
- EZ-Reader
- Worksheets (see appendix)
- Chart paper
- Sticky notes
- Markers, highlighters, pens and pencils

Learning Objectives

The participant will:

- 1. Define their rights as they transition into adult health care
- 2. Identify reasonable accommodations needed for adult health care
- 3. Recognize the supports needed to make adult health care decisions

Facilitator Notes

This training is scripted with additional ways you can engage participants. Please review this Facilitator Guide and the notes section of the PowerPoint before you begin the training. This training can be presented by a trainer or co-trainers. There will be opportunities for an additional trainer or a person with lived experience to share their experiences throughout the training. Vocabulary on the Facilitator Guide:

- Read Slide—read word for word from the slide.
- SAY—read the script provided (sentences are not on the slide—they are available for extra ways to discuss the slide)
- ASK—read the scripted questions (additional ways to engage the participants added if no response)
- Person with lived experience—self-advocate or family member

Key Words

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)—a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in many areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation and many public and private places that are open to the general public. End-of-life care—care given to people who are near the end of life and have stopped treatment to cure or control their disease. Guardianship—being legally responsible for the care of someone and has the legal right to make decisions. Informed consent—to have the right to understand before saying yes to treatment.

Reasonable accommodations—to make changes to help give appropriate access.

Rights—the freedoms we have that are protected by our laws.

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slides	Co-trainer or Person with Lived Experience	
Section 1 – Introdu 1-2 minutes	uction		
SAY: This training will discuss your legal rights as you transition to adult health care. We will refer to the EZ-Reader <i>Understanding Your Rights</i> throughout the training. A learning activity will be completed in this training. Please ask questions as we go through.	Understanding Your Rights Understanding Your Rights	All trainers ntroduce and tell a little about yourself.	
SAY: In the training today, we will talk about: Your rights as a young person transitioning into adult health care. The reasonable accommodations you may need when accessing adult health care. The supports you may need as you make decisions around adult health care. This looks differently for many people.	Learning Objectives The participant will: 1. Define their rights as they transition into adult health care 2. identify reasonable accommodations needed for adult health care 3. Recognize the supports needed to make adult health care decisions		
Section 2 – Your Rights 3 minutes			
Read Slide SAY: Everyone has the right to quality health care. SAY: Building a trusting relationship with your doctors and other health care workers is your right.	Health Care is a Right Having access to and using health care is your right.		
Read Slide	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) ADA is a law that protects you from being treated differently because of your disability. **Beginness of Windows and Mindows and Mindo		

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slides	Co-trainer or Person with Lived Experience
SAY: ADA says reasonable accommodations must be available when going to the doctor. Read Slide	Reasonable Accommodations A reasonable accommodation means to make changes to help give access.	
SAY: Always let your doctor's office know if you need additional physical accommodations. Most business are ADA compliant. Meaning, they have ramps, doors that automatically open, etc.	Reasonable Accommodations Physical accommodations help you get into or around a health care building. Systemated of biological accommodations help with the care building.	
SAY: You may need more and communicating the accommodations you need will help you feel supported.		
Read Slide SAY: Be clear about how you best communicate and understand information.	Reasonable Accommodations Language accommodations help you communicate or understand things about health care.	
Read Slide	Reasonable Accommodations Other accommodations can be a longer appointment or getting information in other formats.	
Read Slide Facilitator Notes: Ask participants what reasonable accommodations they need (if they are willing to share).	Your Right to Receive Information How do you best receive and understand information? Large print angular (AKL) - Buille - Plain largeage - Video or audio recording Separationated of Standards and Standards	Share reasonable accommodation examples to get the conversation going.

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slides	Co-trainer or Person with Lived Experience
Section 3 – Support		
1-2 minutes		
Read Slide SAY: You can tell the person exactly how to help at your doctor visit.	Your Right to Bring a Support Person You have the right to bring anyone you need to support you when you visit a doctor. Ask someone you trust to support you. Family member - Close friend - Support staff	
Read Slide	How Can a Support Person Help? A support person can • help with getting into and out of the health care supportment. • help by taking notes at the health care appointment.	
Read Slide	How Can a Support Person Help? A support person can • discuss pros and cons of a medication or treatment. • help you ask the doctor questions.	Share if you have a support person and how they support you.
Section 4 – Rights with	Health Care	•
5 minutes		
SAY: The doctor must listen to you and ask questions if they do not understand. SAY: The doctor should respect your thoughts and beliefs.	Respect What does it mean to be treated with respect by dectors and health care working?	
SAY: The doctor and other staff must respect your privacy.	Department of constitution of	

Materials/Slides	Co-trainer or Person with Lived Experience
Your Right to Privacy Right to privacy means you can see the doctor by yourself. The doctor cannot talk to anyone about your health	
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Choose Health Care It is your right to say yes or no to health care. It is your right to have a health care plan that you agree with.	
Your Right to Informed Consent Informed Consent means you have the right to understand before saying yes to treatment.	
Your Right to Private Health Care You have the right to look at your health care records.	
Your Right to Your Health Care Records Ask for your health care records in writing. • final • letter	
	Vour Right to Privacy means you can see the doctor by yourself. The doctor cannot talk to anyone about your health care unless you say it is okay. Vour Right to Choose Health Care It is your right to say yes or no to health care plan that you agree with. Vour Right to thave a health care plan that you agree with. Vour Right to thave a health care plan that you agree with. Vour Right to the consent means you have the right to understand before saying yes to treatment. Vour Right to Private Health Care Vour Right to Private Health Care Vour Right to Your Right to Wouth was the right to look at your health care records. Vour Right to Your Right

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slides	Co-trainer or Person with Lived Experience
Read Slide SAY: You have the right for your end-of-life choices to be respected. SAY: You have the right to receive hospice care for comfort at the end of your life.	Your Right to End-of-Life Care Advance Health Care Dispective You have the right to get information about end-of-life care. Payartment of the care.	
SAY: You have the right to be safe from discipline and mistreatment during health care. Read Slide SAY: You have the right to be safe from any form of abuse during health care. Read Slide	Your Right to Be Safe in Health Care Setting S T A Y S A F E You have the right to be safe from any form of abuse during health care. Your Right to Be Safe in Health Care Setting Your Right to Be Safe in Health Care Setting Diccipline and mistreatment during health care and a a form of: - Restraint - Restraint - Harasument - Physical penishment - Physical penishment - Physical penishment - Physical penishment	
Section 5 – Guardi	•	
2-3 minutes		
Read Slide SAY: You may not be the final decision maker if you have a guardian. SAY: Being safe and asking for reasonable accommodations are your rights even if you have a guardian.	Guardianship Guardianship means someone has the legal right to make decisions for you.	

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slides	Co-trainer or Person with Lived Experience
Read Slide SAY: A guardian should honor and respect your choices or preferences when possible.	Guardianship A guardian can help you learn more about making decisions for health care. A guardian can help you gain skills so you may not need a guardian in the future.	
Section 6 – Learning	Activity	
10-15 minute.	s	
SAY: Supported decision making is about helping people make their own decision by using a variety of supports. Supported Decisison Making Tools can help a person understand their choices, ask questions and communicate their decisions to others.	Today, you learned about your health care rights and how to communicate your health care needs. When thinking about managing your adult health care, supported decision making tools can help you in the process.	
SAY: This Supported Decision Making Tool focuses on the Healthy Living Life Domain. For each question, decide the level of support you need when making and communicating decision and choices about your health care. SAY: You have 3 choices, "I can decide with no extra support. I need support with my decision. I need someone to decide for me." Facilitator Notes The participants can review this and take it with them to complete on their own. You can split into groups to have conversations about the tool or talk through as a whole group. It may be helpful to read through the questions and have the participants think about where they fall.	Exploring Decision Making Supports This tool can help you make choices and decisions about your health care. It can help determine how much support might be needed for making and communicating decisions.	

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slides	Co-trainer or Person with Lived Experience
SAY: These resources were used to create this training. It is important to understand how to transition to adult health care. Understanding your rights when talking with doctors about your health care. This training goes along with the EZ-Reader <i>Understanding Your Rights</i> . Thank you for joining us.	Resources Charling the Unicones: Supported Decision Making systematic and the Committee of	
	Resources Resources Power of Manner synchronic principles and p	
	Life Guide A Poperation A Po	



Healthy Living | Exploring Decision Making Supports for Health

This tool is to help you and your supporters explore where and why you might need support when making decisions about your health and health care. You can fill it out yourself or use it to have discussion with family, friends and other supporters.

Name of Individual:			
Name of person completing this form:			
Relationship to individual (circle one): Self Family Friend Guard	lian Other:_		
low long have you known the individual?			
For each question below, mark the level of support you need when making and communicating decisions and choices for health care and healthy living.	I can decide with no extra support	I need support with my decision	I need someone to decide for me
Do I choose when to go to the doctor or dentist?			
Do I decide/direct what doctors, medical/health clinics, hospitals, specialists or other health care providers I use?			
Can I make health/medical choices for my day-to-day well-being? (check-ups, routine screening, working out, vitamins)			
Can I make medical choices in serious situations? (surgery, big injury)			
Can I make medical choices in an emergency?			
Can I take medications as directed or follow a prescribed diet?			
Do I know the reasons why I take my medication?			
Do I understand the consequences if I refuse medical treatment?			
Can I alert others and seek medical help for serious health problems?			
Do I make choices about birth control or pregnancy?			
Do I make choices about drugs or alcohol?			
Do I understand health consequences associated with choosing high risk behaviors? (substance abuse, overeating, high-risk sexual activities, etc.)			
Do I decide where, when, and what to eat?			
Do I understand the need for personal hygiene and dental care?			

*The full CtLC Tool: Exploring Decision-Making Supports, covering all life domains, is available at: www.lifecoursetools.com/lifecourse-library/exploring-the-life-domains/supported-decision-making/









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