1004-A INFORMED CONSENT

REVISION DATE: 7/3/2015
EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 1993
REFERENCES: A.R.S. § 36-551 (15) and 36-561.

As one means of protecting the rights of consumers, the Division requires written consent from the individual/responsible person for release of confidential information. Consents may also be required for participation in events, medical treatments, and activities. A.R.S. § 36-551 (15) defines consent as voluntary informed consent. Consent is voluntary if not given as the result of coercion or undue influence.

Consent is informed if the person giving the consent has been informed of and comprehends the nature, purpose, consequences, risks, and benefits of the alternatives to the procedure; and, has been informed and comprehends that withholding or withdrawal of consent will not prejudice the future provision of care and supports and services to the individual. In case of unusual or hazardous treatment procedures performed pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-561, subsection A, experimental research, organ transplantation and non-therapeutic surgery, consent is informed if, in addition to the foregoing, the individual/responsible person giving the consent has been informed of and comprehends the method to be used in the proposed procedure.

All consents must be time or event-limited. Consent may be withdrawn at any time by giving written notification to the individual's Support Coordinator.

Consumer's Competency Questioned

When a consumer's ability to make decisions about medical treatment/ procedures is questioned, the matter must be forwarded to the Division's Medical Director for consideration.