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TRACKING THE PATIENT'S RIGHT TO INFORMATION IN IRANIAN PATIENT RIGHT CHARTER FROM THE MEDICAL INFORMATION SCIENCE PERSPECTIVE: A QUALITATIVE STUDY

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Background and aims: From the information science perspective making the right information accessible to patients ensures the healthcare promotion and empowers the patient to contribute and involve in his/her healthcare decision making and

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change. This study aimed at analyzing and visualizing the Iran's Patients Right Charter from the Medical Library and Information Sciences' viewpoints.

Methods: A mix method of qualitative and quantitative was used to push the study. Content Analyzing and Descriptive method were used to analyze and describe data. It was also benefited the documentary methods to review the related literature in citation databases and gray literatures. And descriptive analysis also was hired to show the share of each concept in total knowledge depiction of Patient's Right to Information. The Iranian patient right charters were reviewed to trace the concept of information/right to information in every Para and articles. The Library Congress Subject Heading (LCHS) was used to extract the equivalent/parallel concepts related to ontology of information in the concept of health and medicine as well as law. All the LCSH based terms were then converted to main categories and subcategories. Patient right charters were reviewed with the LCSH based categories to reveal does the patient right charter include the right to information parameters, and which concepts, Para or articles is supporting right to information?

Conclusion: Access to the right information at the right time is advocated by ethical and legal issues of clinical governance through the patients' rights. But to execute the patient's rights to information in practice it is essential to create clinical guidelines and to develop rules for information therapy service in Iran.

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