

INFORMED CONSENT

Introduction

This information is from the MTAM Standards of Practice and should be considered in conjunction. It is based on nationally-accepted standards of practice and applies to all MTAM Members. It is reviewed annually and subject to change. Last revised: 10/2016

Details

Informed consent requires massage therapists to discuss with the patient information about the benefits, risks and potential side effects of massage therapy treatment.

- Massage therapists must communicate the findings of the assessment and treatment recommendations including proposed treatments or procedures to the patient that are based on their presenting complaint, health history and objective and subjective assessment to ensure the patient is informed of the treatment plan.
- All decisions regarding the initiation of a treatment program will be made jointly with the patient, or when necessary, with the patient's advocate.
- A record of informed consent to treatment, that has been obtained voluntarily, is maintained by the massage therapist. The patient's consent to treatment must not be based on fraudulent or misrepresented information.
- It is the patient's right to refuse or terminate treatment at any time, regardless of prior consent.
- Written consent to disclose personal health information must be obtained prior to sharing any portion of the patient's health record with a third party or another health care practitioner.
 - If a request for a release of the patient health record is made by the third party, the patient must be immediately informed of the request and explicit consent provided.
 - The request must be reasonable and relating to the specific reasons for treatment, and specifics relating to the frequency, duration and clinical outcomes.