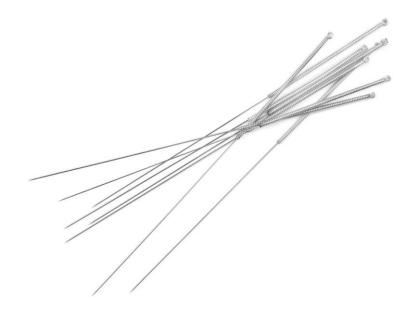


The leader in supporting you and your profession since 1972!

ARBITRATION INFORMATION PACKET

(Required with Elite Program)



800-838-0383

www.acupuncturecouncil.com



Protecting You From Nuisance Claims

The American Acupuncture Council is the only malpractice program which takes a proactive approach to limiting your exposure to nuisance claims. We provide you with the paperwork needed to ensure your patient files are protected from attorneys attempting to attack you on some legal technicality. Many of our doctors utilize an arbitration agreement and informed consent form as a standard part of their intake paperwork. This effectively takes our doctors out of the line of fire of nuisance suits.

In fact, our system works so well that *our doctors get sued eight times less often* than the average in the profession.

Good communication with patients is key to limiting your malpractice exposure. That communication needs to be balanced and cover all the bases. Our supplemental intake paperwork does just this, while, at the same time, meeting all the legal requirements pertinent to your practice. By taking this step with your patients, you begin to build the trust and confidence needed for a lasting relationship.

Since 1986 we have been working to keep our doctors out of the court room, and attorneys out of the practice of medicine. Our proven approach creates a safe environment for our doctors, so they can better focus on providing quality patient care. By keeping the cost of malpractice insurance down, we enable our doctors to continue to provide that care affordably.

Handling Your Intake Paperwork

As with the rest of your intake paperwork, our supplemental arbitration agreement and informed consent will be handled by your front office personnel when they are preparing the patient's file for a visit. This paperwork only needs to be presented once and becomes a permanent part of the patient file.

The following pages offer some suggestions for interacting with your patients. First there is a sample presentation, which can be used as a handout with our paperwork. Second there are two written messages that some of our doctors include in their intake packet. Third, there are answers to some questions you may have about the program. We have an in-house consultant to work with your staff if any of your personnel have additional questions. Finally, there is a simple arbitration agreement for your reference.

S a m p l e Patient Presentation for use with the Arbitration Form

The arbitration form should be presented to new patients, without comment, as part of the package of forms they complete at their first visit on becoming a patient. The arbitration agreement should be presented, without comment, to existing patients who return for treatment on their first return visit with whatever paperwork, if any, you present to returning existing patients.



If a new patient has concerns about signing the arbitration agreement:

In a calm, matter-of-fact voice, as you indicate the place where the patient should sign, say:

"Mrs. Jones, we need you to please sign this arbitration form.

Our insurance carrier requires that we ask you to read and sign here. These forms are being used throughout the healthcare industry to keep the cost of insurance down, which means the lowest healthcare cost to you, our valued patient."



A Message to Our Patients About Arbitration

The attached contract is an arbitration agreement. By signing this agreement, we are agreeing that any dispute arising out of the medical services you receive is to be resolved in binding arbitration, rather than a suit in court. Lawsuits are something that no one anticipates and everyone hopes to avoid. We believe that the method of resolving disputes by arbitration is one of the fairest systems for both patients and physicians. Arbitration agreements between healthcare providers and their patients have long been recognized and approved by *your state* courts.

By signing this agreement, you are changing the place where your claim will be presented. You still can call witnesses and present evidence. Each party selects an arbitrator (party arbitrators), who then select a third, neutral arbitrator. This agreement generally helps to limit the legal costs for both patients and physicians. This is because the time to conduct an arbitration hearing is far less than for a jury trial. Further, both parties are spared some of the rigors of trial and the publicity which may accompany judicial proceedings.

Our goal, of course, is to provide you with quality medical care which fully meets your healthcare needs. We know that most problems begin with communication. Therefore, if you have any questions about your care, please contact us.

Answering Questions about Arbitration



Q. What is an arbitration agreement?

A. By signing an arbitration agreement, a patient and a healthcare practitioner agree to use a private, confidential, and expedited arbitration, rather than a public, lengthy and costly courtroom trial, to settle any malpractice claims. In arbitration, a neutral arbitrator (quite often a retired judge) decides the case. By agreeing to arbitrate, the parties preserve their right to present their claims fully; however, they choose a specific forum for dispute resolution: an arbitration hearing rather than a judge or jury trial.

Q. Why does arbitration provide a speedier resolution than civil litigation?

A. With the huge backlog in our civil courts, there is often a three- to five-year wait for an available courtroom and judge. In arbitration, the wait is usually less than one year. In addition, simplified procedural rules used in arbitration hearings reduce the number of motions made by attorneys, so a decision can be expedited. That means less worry time for both the patient and health practitioner.

Q. Are arbitration agreements legal?

A. Yes. In an effort to improve the court system, the federal, and most state, laws have been modified to incorporate arbitration as a standard system of dispute resolution. Our paperwork has been specifically designed and updated to meet these requirements.

Q. Is arbitration cheaper than a trial?

A. Yes. Attorney's fees in arbitration hearings are, on average, 60% less than in judge and jury trials. Thus, savings can be substantial, as attorneys' fees in a typical judge or jury trial range between \$50,000 and \$150,000.

Q. What if a patient won't sign an arbitration agreement?

A. While most patients sign willingly, some (statistically less than 1%) will refuse to sign and will go elsewhere for treatment. That may be to the health practitioner's advantage. That small minority of patients who won't sign is comprised of "professional plaintiffs" (people who make a living out of forcing settlements in nuisance suits) or patients who approach the doctor-patient relationship with the mind-set that they will file suit and they want to be in front of a jury the minute they think anything has gone wrong.

Most patients see the mutual benefit of arbitration in time and cost savings. In addition, patients understand that a malpractice insurance company may require its insured health practitioners to use arbitration forms. Patients appreciate that such a practitioner really cares and has taken the proper business attitude of getting malpractice insurance in case that practitioner should inadvertently injure a patient. And, with arbitration rather than civil litigation, that injured patient won't have to wait five years to get a settlement or judgment.

PATIENT NAME:			

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

Article 1: Agreement to Arbitrate: It is understood that any dispute as to medical malpractice, that is as to whether any medical services rendered under this contract were unnecessary or unauthorized or were improperly, negligently or incompetently rendered, will be determined by submission to arbitration as provided by state and federal law, and not by a lawsuit or resort to court process, except as state and federal law provides for judicial review of arbitration proceedings. Both parties to this contract, by entering into it, are giving up their constitutional right to have any such dispute decided in a court of law before a jury, and instead are accepting the use of arbitration. Further, the parties will not have the right to participate as a member of any class of claimants, and there shall be no authority for any dispute to be decided on a class action basis. An arbitration can only decide a dispute between the parties and may not consolidate or join the claims of other persons who have similar claims.

Article 2: All Claims Must be Arbitrated: It is also understood that any dispute that does not relate to medical malpractice, including disputes as to whether or not a dispute is subject to arbitration, as to whether this agreement is unconscionable, and any procedural disputes, will also be determined by submission to binding arbitration. It is the intention of the parties that this agreement bind all parties as to all claims, including claims arising out of or relating to treatment or services provided by the health care provider, including any heirs or past, present or future spouse(s) of the patient in relation to all claims, including loss of consortium. This agreement is also intended to bind any children of the patient whether born or unborn at the time of the occurrence giving rise to any claim. This agreement is intended to bind the patient and the health care provider and/or other licensed health care providers, preceptors, or interns who now or in the future treat the patient while employed by, working or associated with or serving as a back-up for the health care provider, including those working at the health care provider's clinic or office or any other clinic or office whether signatories to this form or not.

All claims for monetary damages exceeding the jurisdictional limit of the small claims court against the health care provider, and/or the health care provider's associates, association, corporation, partnership, employees, agents and estate, must be arbitrated including, without limitation, claims for loss of consortium, wrongful death, emotional distress, injunctive relief, or punitive damages. This agreement is intended to create an open book account unless and until revoked.

Article 3: Procedures and Applicable Law: A demand for arbitration must be communicated in writing to all parties. Each party shall select an arbitrator (party arbitrator) within thirty days, and a third arbitrator (neutral arbitrator) shall be selected by the arbitrators appointed by the parties within thirty days thereafter. The neutral arbitrator shall then be the sole arbitrator and shall decide the arbitration. Each party to the arbitration shall pay such party's pro rata share of the expenses and fees of the neutral arbitrator, together with other expenses of the arbitration incurred or approved by the neutral arbitrator, not including counsel fees, witness fees, or other expenses incurred by a party for such party's own benefit. Either party shall have the absolute right to bifurcate the issues of liability and damage upon written request to the neutral arbitrator.

The parties consent to the intervention and joinder in this arbitration of any person or entity that would otherwise be a proper additional party in a court action, and upon such intervention and joinder, any existing court action against such additional person or entity shall be stayed pending arbitration. The parties agree that provisions of state and federal law, where applicable, establishing the right to introduce evidence of any amount payable as a benefit to the patient to the maximum extent permitted by law, limiting the right to recover non-economic losses, and the right to have a judgment for future damages conformed to periodic payments, shall apply to disputes within this Arbitration Agreement. The parties further agree that the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association shall govern any arbitration conducted pursuant to this Arbitration Agreement.

Article 4: General Provision: All claims based upon the same incident, transaction, or related circumstances shall be arbitrated in one proceeding. A claim shall be waived and forever barred if (1) on the date notice thereof is received, the claim, if asserted in a civil action, would be barred by the applicable legal statute of limitations, or (2) the claimant fails to pursue the arbitration claim in accordance with the procedures prescribed herein with reasonable diligence.

Article 5: Revocation: This agreement may be revoked by written notice delivered to the health care provider within 30 days of signature and, if not revoked, will govern all professional services received by the patient and all other disputes between the parties.

Article 6: Retroactive Effect: If patient intends this agreement to cover services rendered before the date it is signed (for example, emergency treatment), patient should initial here. _____. Effective as of the date of first professional services.

If any provision of this Arbitration Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and shall not be affected by the invalidity of any other provision. I understand that I have the right to receive a copy of this Arbitration Agreement. By my signature below, I acknowledge that I have received a copy.

NOTICE: BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT YOU ARE AGREEING TO HAVE ANY ISSUE OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE DECIDED BY NEUTRAL ARBITRATION AND YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHT TO A JURY OR COURT TRIAL. SEE ARTICLE 1 OF THIS CONTRACT.

		(Date)	
PATIENT SIGNATURE	X		
(Or Patient Representative)			(Indicate relationship if signing for patient)
		(Date)	
OFFICE SIGNATURE	X		

ALSO SIGN THE INFORMED CONSENT ON REVERSE SIDE

ACUPUNCTURE INFORMED CONSENT TO TREAT

I understand that I am the decision maker for my health care. Part of this office's role is to provide me with information to assist me in making informed choices. This process is often referred to as "informed consent" and involves my understanding and agreement regarding the care recommended, the benefits and risks associated with the care, alternatives, and the potential effect on my health if I choose not to receive the care. Acupuncture is not intended to substitute for diagnosis or treatment by medical doctors or to be used as an alternative to necessary medical care. It is expected that you are under the care of a primary care physician or medical specialist, that pregnant patients are being managed by an appropriate healthcare professional, and that patients seeking adjunctive cancer support are under the care of an oncologist.

I hereby request and consent to the performance of acupuncture treatments and other procedures within the scope of the practice of acupuncture on me (or on the patient named below, for whom I am legally responsible) by the acupuncturist indicated below and/or other licensed acupuncturists who now or in the future treat me while employed by, working or associated with, or serving as back-up for the acupuncturist named below, including those working at the clinic or office listed below or any other office or clinic, whether signatories to this form or not.

I understand that methods of treatment may include, but are not limited to, acupuncture, moxibustion, cupping, electrical stimulation, Tui-Na (Chinese massage), Chinese herbal medicine, and nutritional counseling. I understand that the herbs may need to be prepared and the teas consumed according to the instructions provided orally and in writing. The herbs may have an unpleasant smell or taste. I will immediately notify a member of the clinical staff of any unanticipated or unpleasant effects associated with the consumption of the herbs.

I appreciate that it is not possible to consider every possible complication to care. I have been informed that acupuncture is a generally safe method of treatment, but, as with all types of healthcare interventions, there are some risks to care, including, but not limited to: bruising; numbness or tingling near the needling sites that may last a few days; and dizziness or fainting. Burns and/or scarring are a potential risk of moxibustion and cupping, or when treatment involves the use of heat lamps. Bruising is a common side effect of cupping. Unusual risks of acupuncture include nerve damage and organ puncture, including lung puncture (pneumothorax). Infection is another possible risk, although the clinic uses sterile disposable needles and maintains a clean and safe environment.

I understand that while this document describes the major risks of treatment, other side effects and risks may occur. The herbs and nutritional supplements (which are from plant, animal, and mineral sources) that have been recommended are traditionally considered safe in the practice of Chinese Medicine, although some may be toxic in large doses. I understand that some herbs may be inappropriate during pregnancy. I will notify a clinical staff member who is caring for me if I am, or become, pregnant or if I am nursing. Should I become pregnant, I will discontinue all herbs and supplements until I have consulted and received advice from my acupuncturist and/or obstetrician. Some possible side effects of taking herbs are: nausea; gas; stomachache; vomiting; liver or kidney damage; headache; diarrhea; rashes; hives; and tingling of the tongue.

While I do not expect the clinical staff to be able to anticipate and explain all possible risks and complications of treatment, I wish to rely on the clinical staff to exercise judgment during the course of treatment which the clinical staff thinks at the time, based upon the facts then known, is in my best interest. I understand that, as with all healthcare approaches, results are not guaranteed, and there is no promise to cure.

I understand that I must inform, and continue to fully inform, this office of any medical history, family history, medications, and/or supplements being taken currently (prescription and over-the-counter). I understand the clinical and administrative staff may review my patient records and lab reports, but all my records will be kept confidential and will not be released without my written consent.

I understand that there are treatment options available for my condition other than acupuncture procedures. These options may include, but are not limited to: self-administered care, over-the-counter pain relievers, physical measures and rest, medical care with prescription drugs, physical therapy, bracing, injections, and surgery. Lastly, I understand that I have the right to a second opinion and to secure other options about my circumstances and healthcare as I see fit.

By voluntarily signing below, I confirm that I have read, or have had read to me, the above consent to treatment, have been told about the risks and benefits of acupuncture and other procedures, and have had an opportunity to ask questions. I agree with the current or future recommendations for care. I intend this consent form to cover the entire course of treatment for my present condition and for any future condition(s) for which I seek treatment.

PATIENT NAME:		
ACUPUNCTURIST NAME:		
	(Date)	
PATIENT SIGNATURE X		
(Or Patient Representative)		(Indicate relationship if signing for patient)

ALSO SIGN THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT ON REVERSE SIDE