

Disclosures

In compliance with Section 102.006 of Texas Occupations Code in connection with my informed consent and personal choice of doctors and facility solely based on the quality and safety of care, reputation of patient satisfaction, and my knowledge in my decision-making in exercising my rights with respect to the in-network or out-of-network coverage and cost sharing, my attending doctor(s) and/or clinic/facility have disclosed to me at the time of initial contact and at the time of referral with respect to the choice of a doctor(s) or facility solely in the interest of my health care quality and safety, as a result of my informed consent and personal choice of doctors and/or facility: (A) His/her affiliation, if any, with the doctor or facility for whom the patient is referred and (B) that he/she will receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration for referring upon my such request and exercising my rights of freedom of choice for the provider(s) and facility under the in-network or out-of-network coverage as provided by my health plan, in compliance with all applicable federal state laws, Medicare, ERISA, PPACA and the section 102.006 of Texas Occupations Code. The Texas Medical Boards disciplinary guidelines consider a licensee's failure to disclose and ownership interest and health care facilities to which the licensee's is referring his/her patients to be unprofessional conduct, but it does not provide specific guidance on how the physician should make such disclosures. 22 Tex. Admin code 190.8 (2)(H). The Texas Medical Association has also expressed sensitivity to the potential conflicts of interest inherent in such arrangements and has encouraged physicians to disclose ownership interest in health care facilities to their patients. (A) Physician may own or operate a health care facility (i.e. pharmacy, surgical facility, etc.) if there are no resulting exploitation of patients. Furthermore any remuneration or return on investment should be based on the physician's percentage of capital investment and not on utilization, or the volume or value of referrals of patients to a particular facility. It is not unethical for a physician to recover his/her investment in such a facility and earn a reasonable rate of return (See Texas Medical Association Board of Councilors current opinions, "Health Facility Ownership, incentive payments, and conflicts of interests" Fall 2012). The Texas Medical Association has recommended that the following guidelines be followed by physicians who have ownership interest in health care facilities; the physician has an affirmative ethical obligation to disclose his/her ownership of a health facility to his patients, prior to admission or utilization. Upon request a physician should give the patient a list of alternative facilities, if such are available, and inform the patient that they have the options to use one of the alternative facilities.

The following is a list of current investments in health related facilities:

- Victory Medical Center
- Crysoncare Pharmacy

I certify that I was informed of the doctor's investments/ownership in health related facilities mentioned above. I was informed of the effective alternative resources and facilities available at the time of my decision making and my option to choose an alternative resource/facility (including in and out of network facilities). I certify that I have read and fully understand this Disclosure and make copies of this form should I chose to do so.

Signature _____

Date: _____