**Correlates of `Public Awareness of Patient Rights and Responsibilities in Healthcare Delivery in the Sagnarigu District, Ghana**

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**Abstract**

**Background:** Severe human rights violations in health settings has led to the enactment of various health-related human rights legislations, treaties, policies and charters to protect the basic rights of patients. However, patients still face various challenges in accessing these rights, due to poor awareness of the specific patient rights and responsibilities enshrined in the various patient charters.

**Objectives:** This study assessed public awareness of patients’ rights and responsibilities as enshrined in the Ghana patient charter and the factors that are associated with awareness of patients’ rights and responsibilities in the Sagnarigu district of the Northern Region of Ghana.

**Methods**: The study employed a purely quantitative cross-sectional design. A household survey was administered to 400 residents of the district, selected through multi-stage random sampling. Using STATA 12 software, descriptive statistics on the levels of awareness of each patient right and each patient responsibility were generated. Series of binary logistic regression models were also run to determine the socio-demographic correlates of awareness of each patient rights and each patient responsibility.

**Key findings**: The results revealed a range of 35.5% - 74.25 % level of awareness on individual patient rights and 46.5%-71.3% awareness on individual patient responsibilities. Per-urban residency, tertiary education, good self-related health status and health insurance membership were statistically associated with significantly (p<0.05) higher levels of awareness on individual patients’ rights and responsibilities. Islamic religion was statistically associated with significantly (p<0.05) lower levels of awareness.

**Main conclusion**: We conclude that public education on the existence of the Ghana patient charter and the various patient rights and responsibilities enshrined in the charter, especially within rural and Muslim dominated communities, should be intensified