Ohio Revised Code

Section 2133.10 Transfer of patients.

Effective: July 9, 1998

Legislation: House Bill 354 - 122nd General Assembly

(A) An attending physician who, or a health care facility in which a qualified patient or other patient is confined that, is not willing or is not able to comply or allow compliance with a declaration of a qualified patient, with a consent given in accordance with section 2133.08 or 2133.09 of the Revised Code, with any probate court order issued pursuant to section 2133.05, 2133.08, or 2133.09 of the Revised Code, or with any other applicable provision of sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code shall not prevent or attempt to prevent, or unreasonably delay or attempt to unreasonably delay, the transfer of the qualified patient or other patient to the care of a physician who, or a health care facility that, is willing and able to so comply or allow compliance.

(B) If a declaration provides for the use or continuation of life-sustaining treatment should its declarant subsequently be in a terminal condition or in a permanently unconscious state, if a consent decision of a priority individual or class of individuals under section 2133.08 of the Revised Code is to use or continue life-sustaining treatment in connection with a patient described in that section, or if a probate court issues a reevaluation order pursuant to section 2133.05 or 2133.08 of the Revised Code that is intended to result in the use or continuation of life-sustaining treatment in connection with a qualified patient or other patient, then the attending physician of the qualified patient or other patient who, or health care facility in which the qualified patient or other patient is confined that, is not willing or is not able to comply or allow compliance with the declaration, consent decision, or reevaluation order shall use or continue the life-sustaining treatment or cause it to be used or continued until a transfer as described in division (A) of this section is made.