

# What to do in a hospital?

**If you get sick, inform your GP.** If you do not have fever and can wait, you must register in advance with your GP and come at the appointed time. Free of charge you can usually consult with a doctor, a particular specialist, usually, only with recommendation (referral) by the GP. If you feel very bad or have fever, after informing about this at the reception, you can contact your GP under the urgency procedure.

Also, if you need another urgent medical help, i.e. essential assistance (you have fever, injury, pain, etc.), you can call the ambulance at any time by the emergency phone number 112 or go directly [to any hospital](#) reception (Emergency Department), where patients are accepted 24 hours. Have an ID card or passport with you. Submitting an ID document in a healthcare institution is a must. If you do not have it with you, the emergency care will be provided without it. If you have a social insurance certificate, submit it at the reception. If you accompany a sick child, make sure that he / she has birth certificate (or any ID document), the European Health Insurance Card or Travel and Medical Expenses insurance. If you arrive to hospital with a doctor's referral, have it with you. Remember to provide healthcare professionals with information on your health, illnesses, performed operations, taken medicine, allergic reactions, genetic heredity, etc. At the reception of hospitals, you will be given the necessary assistance; you will be allowed to go home, sent out for treatment with a GP or hospitalized. In hospitalizing outerwear and personal items are taken away. Leaving hospital is upon doctors' decision considering complete recovery or prescribing rehabilitation. Health insured people do not have to pay for emergency assistance, people without insurance must pay a fixed fee by a hospital.