



**Briana, a 15-year-old girl who is covered by Medicaid, is requesting an IUD and does not have the consent of her parent. What do you do?**

- Tell the patient that she has to come back with a parent's consent.
- Inform the patient that you can and will perform the procedure, but must call a parent to notify them.
- Explain to the patient that you can perform the procedure without parental consent, but her parents may receive an Explanation of Benefits.

**Answer: (c.) Explain to Briana that you can perform the procedure without parental consent since she is covered under Medicaid, but her parents could receive an Explanation of Benefits.**

**Michael is 14 and is requesting a chlamydia test. He doesn't want to tell his dad, who's in the waiting room. Does he need consent from his father?**

- Yes
- No

**Answer: No. Minors may consent on their own to testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections. Maintaining client confidentiality can be an important part of insuring access to care and a health care provider who treats a minor ordinarily must not notify the minor's parent or guardian about the treatment without the minor's expressed permission.**



***Remember, it's best practice in many cases for a provider to encourage teens to talk to their parents/guardians, even if consent is not required. Encouraging this dialogue can be an opportunity to set up successful parent/teen communication.***



Jade is 16 years old. Can she receive a pregnancy test AND prenatal care without her parents' consent?

- a. Yes
- b. No

**Answer: Yes. Illinois law states that minors are able to consent to prevention, diagnosis and treatment of pregnancy.**

Which of these options below require parental consent for a 17-year-old teen living with her parents?

- a. HPV vaccine
- b. Abortion
- c. Treatment for controlled substances or alcohol
- d. Admission to an inpatient mental health facility

**Answer: (a.) Minors may not receive the HPV vaccine without a parent's consent. All other options DO NOT require a parent's consent.**

***Remember, it's best practice in many cases for a provider to encourage teens to talk to their parents/guardians, even if consent is not required. Encouraging this dialogue can be an opportunity to set up successful parent/teen communication.***



**Carlos is 14 years old and needs mental health care. Which of these statements is true for him?**

- a. He can consent to outpatient counseling without his parent's consent
- b. If he needs to, he can consent to inpatient treatment without his parent's consent
- c. He needs to get his parent's consent for any sort of mental health treatment.

**Answer: (a.) Minors ages 12-16 years old do not need parental consent for outpatient mental health screening and treatment, for up to eight 90-minute sessions. Parental consent is needed to continue unless counselor believes it's in the minor's best interest to continue or that parental involvement would be detrimental to minor's well-being.**

**Which of the following require parent/guardian consent?**

- a. Emergency care
- b. Any care for legally emancipated minors
- c. Contraceptives
- d. Medication for treatment of depression
- e. Treatment for HIV
- f. Substance use treatment

**Answer: (d.)**

- **Unless it is considered emergency care, the administration of any psychotropic medications to a minor requires parental consent.**

***Remember, it's best practice in many cases for a provider to encourage teens to talk to their parents/guardians, even if consent is not required. Encouraging this dialogue can be an opportunity to set up successful parent/teen communication.***