Civil procedure applies to the rules used by court of laws to conduct civil trials, which in this case are the resolutions made on judicial claims by individuals against individuals or groups. Civil procedures study cases that are not criminal, and can be applied by any person to redress, enforce or protect the legal rights of others in the society through monetary awards and court orders. In healthcare, civil procedure provides guidelines on how health care issues between the patients, relatives, stakeholders and the health care facility are handled amicably (Pozgar, 2009). Examples of situations in healthcare that are addressed by civil procedures include the issue with the patients’ medical records. Medical practitioners are restricted by law not to disclose or release patients’ records without the authority of the patients or relatives of the patients. In case a medical practitioner violates such an order, he/she will be prosecuted using civil procedures. Another instance includes physician-assisted suicide or euthanasia, which is a situation whereby medics aid patients to death. Ethically, it is wrong and many states in United States and across the world disallow such acts. In case a practitioner is involved in euthanasia, such a person will be prosecuted using civil procedures.

The facts in Oltz v. St. Peter’s Community Hospital case are that Oletz signed an agreement with St. Peter’s Community Hospital as a nurse anesthetist to offer rural community health services at a lower price. Oltz offered services at a lower charge which tamed the hospital unto cancelling the contract in favor of anesthesiologists in April 29, 1980. As a result, Oltz lost income that prompted him to filing a legal claim against the hospital for loss of income and damages on the basis that
the hospital and the anesthesiologists broke the antitrust laws. The court awarded Oltz a recovery of all the damages from the hospital.

From this example, the healthcare leaders can learn that while negotiating for exclusive contracts, there is a need for them to vigilantly honor the contracts till the expiry period (Pozgar, 2011). Otherwise, they are reliable to making huge payments for damages in case they terminate the contract before the due date.