

## WOOLTON HOUSE MEDICAL CENTRE

### PRIVACY NOTICE – SUMMARY CARE RECORDS

The Summary Care Record is an English NHS Development. It consists of basic medical record held on a central government database on every patient registered with a GP surgery in England. The basic data is automatically extracted from your GP's electronic record system and uploaded to the central system; GPs are required by their contract with the NHS to allow this to upload. The basic upload consists of current medication, allergies and details of any bad previous bad reactions to medicines, the name and address, date of birth and NHS number of the patient.

As well as this basic record, additional information can be added, and this can be far reaching and detailed. However, whereas the basic data is uploaded automatically, and additional data will only be uploaded if you specifically request it with your consent.

Summary Care Records can only be viewed within the NHS on the NHS smartcard controlled screens or by organisations such as pharmacies, contracted by the NHS.

You can find more about the SCR here: <https://digital.nhs.uk/summary-care-records>

You have the right to object to our sharing your data in these circumstances and you can ask your GP to block uploads.

We are required by Articles in the General Data Protection Regulations to provide you with the information in the following 9 subsections.

Data Controller Contact Details	Dr George Kuruvilla Senior Partner Woolton House Medical Centre 4 Woolton Street Woolton Liverpool L25 5JA
Data Protection Officer Contact Details	Mrs Karen Warren Practice Manager Woolton House Medical Centre 4 Woolton Street Woolton Liverpool L25 5JA
Purpose of the Processing	Upload of basic and detailed additional SCR data
Lawful basis for processing	The processing of personal data in the delivery of direct care and for providers administrative purposes in this surgery and in support of direct care elsewhere is

	<p>supported under the following Article 6 and 9 conditions of the GDPR.</p> <p><i>Article 6 (1)(e) necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority.</i></p> <p><i>Article 9 (2)(h) necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care systems and services.</i></p> <p>We will also recognise your rights established under UK case law collectively known as the “Common Law Duty of Confidentiality”*</p>
Recipient or categories of recipients of the processed data	The data will be shared with Health and care professionals and support staff in this surgery and at hospitals diagnostics and treatment centres who contribute to your personal care.
Rights to object	You have the right to object to some or all of the information being processed under Article 21. Please contact the Data Controller or the practice. You should be aware that this is a right to raise an objection, that is not the same as having an absolute right to have your wishes granted in every circumstances.
Right to access and correct	You have the right to access the data that is being shared and have any inaccuracies corrected. There is no right to have accurate medical records deleted except when ordered by a court of Law.
Retention period	The data will be retained in line with the law and national guidance. <a href="https://digital.nhs.uk/article/1202/Records-Management-Code-of-Practice-for-Health-and-Social-Care-2016">https://digital.nhs.uk/article/1202/Records-Management-Code-of-Practice-for-Health-and-Social-Care-2016</a> or speak to the practice.
Right to complain	You have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner’s Office, you can use this link <a href="https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/">https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/</a> Or calling their helpline Tel: 0303 123 1113 (local rate) or 01625 545 745 (national rate)

\*Common Law Duty of Confidentiality, common law is not written out in one document like an Act of Parliament. It is a form of law based on previous court cases decided by judges; hence it is also referred to as “judge-made” or case law. The law is applied by reference to those previous cases, so common law is also said to be on precedent.

The general position is that if information is given in circumstances where it is expected that a duty of confidence applies, that information cannot normally be disclosed without the information providers consent.

In practice, this means that all patient information, whether held on paper, computer visually or audio recorded, or held in the memory of the professional must not be normally be disclosed without the consent of the patient. It is irrelevant how old the patient is or what the state of their mental health is: the duty still applies.

Three circumstances making disclosure of confidential information lawful are:

#### Privacy Notice – Summary Care Record

- Where the individual to whom the information relates has consented
- Where disclosure is in the public interest and
- Where this is a legal duty to do so, for example a court order

I do/do not consent for summary care records

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_