

WHAT IS PERSONAL DATA?

Personal data is information that is related to a single person, such as his/her name, age, medical history, diagnosis etc.

WHAT IS CONSENT?

The GDPR has a lawful basis for processing health data when it is for the provision of direct care that does not require explicit consent. GPs will continue to rely on implied consent to share confidential data for the provision of direct care.

We also have to satisfy the common law duty of confidentiality and will also rely on this to share your data for providing direct care. For example, if you are referred from one health care professional to another.

For purposes other than direct care the GDPR sets out requirements for consent to be valid and meet strict criteria. It must be:-

- Freely given
- Specific and Informed
- Clear sign of the persons (data subject) agreement

For further information about how we comply with GDPR, please ask Reception for a copy of our full Privacy Notice or look on

www.riverbankpractice.co.uk



What is GDPR?

General Data Protection Regulations

GDPR is a new law that determines how your personal data is processed, kept safe and the legal rights that you have in relation to your own data. The regulation applies from 25 May 2018. The UK has previously relied on the Data Protection Act and the new legislation has now superseded it. Organisations that process and control personal data have new responsibilities.

YOUR DATA:

- ✓ Must be processed lawfully, fairly and transparently.
- ✓ Collected for specific, explicit and legitimate purposes.
- ✓ Must be limited to what is necessary for the purposes for which it is processed.
- ✓ Must be accurate and kept up to date.
- ✓ Must be held securely.
- ✓ Must be retained for as long as is necessary for the reasons it was collected.

PATIENTS/STAFF RIGHTS

- ✓ Being informed about how their data is used.
- ✓ To have access to their own data.
- ✓ To ask to have incorrect information changed.
- ✓ To restrict how their data is used.
- ✓ Move their patients/staff data from one organisation to another.
- ✓ To object to their personal information being processed (in certain circumstances).

THE MAIN CHANGES ARE:-

- Removal of charges, in most cases, for providing copies of records to patients.
- Additional enhanced individual rights and controls on their personal data.
- The Information Commissioner's Office must be notified within 72 hours of a data breach.
- Increased penalties for breaches of the Regulation.
- Appointment of a Data Protection Officer for all public authorities which includes NHS Highland.

