

Eleanor Cross Healthcare

Privacy Notice – AGEM Commissioning Support Unit

Plain English explanation

This practice keeps data on you including personal information and the information about health and social care you received from us and other organisations who were involved in your health care.

We apply searches and algorithms to your data in order to identify preventative interventions.

Ardens and Greater East Midlands Commissioning Support Unit (AGEM CSU) is an organisation which facilitates:

- the support in providing treatments,
- the identification of patients who would benefit from intervention,
- the healthcare planning and analysis.

You have the right to object to our sharing your data in these circumstances but we have an overriding responsibility to do what is in your best interests.

Further guidance can be found in Privacy Notice – Commissioning, Planning, Risk Stratification & Patients Identification and Privacy Notice – Northamptonshire Care Record.

We are required by Articles in the UK GDPR to provide you with the information in the following 9 subsections:

1) Data	Eleanor Cross Healthcare
Controller	Delapre Medical Centre
contact details	Gloucester Avenue
	Northampton
	NN4 8QF
2) Data	Hayley Gidman
Protection	Midlands and Lancashire CSU
Officer contact	FAO: Delapre Medical Centre
details	Gloucester Avenue
	Northampton
	NN4 8QF

3) Purpose of	The purpose of the processing is to:
the	- support provision of treatments,
processing	- identify patients who would benefit from intervention,
	- assist healthcare planning and analysis.
4) Lawful	The processing of personal data in the delivery of direct care and for providers'
basis for	administrative purposes in this surgery and in support of direct care elsewhere
processing	is supported under the following Article 6 and 9 conditions of the UK GDPR:
	Article 6(1)(e) `necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority'.
	Article 9(2)(h) 'necessary for the purposes of preventative 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'.
	Article 9(2)(i) 'processing is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of
	public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health
	or ensuring high standards of quality and safety of health care and of medicinal
	products or medical devices'.
	We will also recognise your rights established under UK case law collectively
	known as the "Common Law Duty of Confidentiality"*.
5) Recipient or	The data will be shared with AGEM CSU and Apollo Medical Software Solutions
categories of	Ltd.
recipients of	
the processed	
data	
6) Right to object	You have the right to object to some or all 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
	circumstance.
7) Right to	You have the right to access the data that is being shared and have any
access and	inaccuracies corrected.
correct	
	There is no right to have accurate medical records deleted except when ordered by a court of Law.
8) Retention	The data will be retained in line with the law and national guidance. Further
period	information can be found at <u>https://digital.nhs.uk/article/1202/Records-</u>
	Management-Code-of-Practice-for-Health-and-Social-Care-2016
	or speak to the practice.

9) Right to complain	You have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner's Office, you can use this link <u>https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/</u> or call 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 based 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 provider's 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 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:

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