

**Kew Surgery  
Dr Halina Obuchowicz**

**STAFF CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY AND AGREEMENT**

Version	Updates		Reviewed by	Date
	Ref	Details		
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## Introduction

The aims of the policy are to ensure:

- all information held at the Practice about patients is confidential, whether held electronically or in hard copy
- other information about the Practice (for example its financial matters, staff records) is confidential
- all staff are aware of their responsibilities for safeguarding confidentiality and preserving information security
- all staff understand their responsibilities when sharing information with both NHS and non-NHS organisations

Staff will, by necessity, have access to such confidential information from time to time

## Applicability

The policy applies to all employees and partners, and also applies *in principle*\* to other people who work at the practice e.g. self-employed staff, temporary staff and contractors – collectively referred to herein as 'workers'.

*\*Practices should ensure that workers who are not employees are aware of and agree to abide by this policy in principle. In cases calling for action, and if the worker is an employee of another organisation (e.g. an agency), the worker's employer should also be involved*

## Policy

- All information about patients is confidential: from the most sensitive diagnosis, to the fact of having visited the surgery or being registered at the practice. This includes information about patients' families or others associated with them.
- Confidential information may not be health-related. It can include anything that is private and not public knowledge.
- Workers should limit any discussion about confidential information to only those who need to know within the practice.
- Only the minimum amount of necessary information should be disclosed
- The duty of confidentiality owed to a person under 16 is as great as the duty owed to any other person.
- Workers must not under any circumstances disclose patient information to anyone outside the practice, except to other health professionals on a need-to-know basis, or where the patient has provided written consent.
- Workers must not under any circumstances disclose other confidential information about the practice to anyone outside the practice unless with the express consent of the *Vikki Gilligan* or *Dr Mark Hughes*.
- All patients can expect that their personal information will not be disclosed without their permission (except in the most exceptional circumstances when disclosure is required when a person is at grave risk of serious harm).

- Where disclosure of information is required which is non-routine in nature the patient will, where possible, be fully informed of the nature of the disclosure prior to this being released.
- Where the decision is made to disclose information, the decision to do so must be justified and documented.
- Person-identifiable information must not be used unless absolutely necessary – anonymised data should be used wherever possible.
- Workers must be aware of and conform to the requirements of the Caldicott recommendations.
- Electronic transfer of any confidential information, once approved by the *Practice Manager/Senior Partner*, must be transmitted via the NHSnet. Workers must take particular care that confidential information is not transmitted in error by email or over the Internet. See also: Electronic Transfer of Patient Data Policy <sup>[\*]</sup>
- Workers must not take data from the practice's computer systems (e.g. on a memory stick or removable drive) off the premises unless authorised to do so by the *Practice Manager/Senior Partner*.
- Where this is the case, the information must be kept on the worker's person at all times while travelling and kept in a secure, lockable location when taken home or to another location.
- Workers who suspect a breach of confidentiality must inform the *Practice Manager/Senior Partner* immediately.
- Any breach of confidentiality will be considered as a serious disciplinary offence and may lead to dismissal.
- Workers remain bound by a requirement to keep information confidential even if they are no longer employed at the practice. Any breach, or suspected breach, of confidentiality after the worker has left the practice's employment will be passed to the practice's lawyers for action

## **Responsibilities of Practice Staff/Workers**

All health professionals must follow their professional codes of practice and the law. This means that they must make every effort to protect confidentiality. It also means that no identifiable information about a patient is passed to anyone or any agency without the express permission of that patient, except when this is essential for providing care or necessary to protect somebody's health, safety or well-being.

All health professionals are individually accountable for their own actions. They should, however, also work together as a team to ensure that standards of confidentiality are upheld, and that improper disclosures are avoided.

Additionally, *Eastview Surgery*, as Employers:

- are responsible for ensuring that everybody employed by the practice understands the need for, and maintains, confidentiality.
- have overall responsibility for ensuring that systems and mechanisms are in place to protect confidentiality.
- have vicarious liability for the actions of those working in the practice – including health professionals and non-clinical staff (i.e. those not employed directly by the practice but who work in the surgery).

Standards of confidentiality apply to all health professionals, administrative and ancillary staff - including receptionists, secretaries, practice manager, cleaners and maintenance staff - who are bound by contracts of employment to maintain confidentiality.

They must not reveal personal information they learn in the course of their work, or due to their presence in the surgery, to anybody outside the practice without the patient's consent. Nor will they discuss with colleagues any aspect of a patient's attendance at the surgery in a way that might allow identification of the patient, unless to do so is necessary for the patient's care.

### **If Disclosure is Necessary**

If a patient or another person is at grave risk of serious harm that disclosure to an appropriate person would prevent, the relevant health professional can take advice from colleagues within the practice, of from a professional / regulatory / defence body, in order to decide whether disclosure without consent is justified to protect the patient or another person. If a decision is taken to disclose, the patient should always be informed before disclosure is made, unless to do so could be dangerous. If at all possible, any such decisions should be shared with another member of the practice team.

Any decision to disclose information to protect health, safety or well-being will be based on the degree of current or potential harm, not the age of the patient.

## Staff Confidentiality Agreement

### Declaration

I understand that all information about patients held by *Kew Surgery* is strictly confidential, including the fact of a particular patient having visited the surgery.

I will abide by the confidentiality guidelines set out below.

I have read the Staff Confidentiality Policy above and fully understand my obligations and the consequences of any breach of confidentiality. I understand that a breach of these obligations may result in dismissal.

I understand that any breach, or suspected breach, of confidentiality by me after I have left the Practice's employment will be passed to the Practice's lawyers for action.

If I hold a professional qualification and my right to Practice depends on that qualification being registered with a governing body, it is my responsibility to have read and understood their advice on confidentiality.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Confidentiality guidelines:**

- Be aware that careless talk can lead to a breach of confidentiality – discuss your work only with authorised personnel, preferably in private.
- Always keep confidential documents away from prying eyes.
- Verbal reporting should be carried out in private. If this is not possible, it should be delivered in a volume such that it can only be heard by those for whom it is intended.
- When asking for confidential information in circumstances where the conversation can be overheard by others, conduct the interview in as quiet and discreet a manner as possible and preferably find somewhere private for the discussion.
- There may be times when a young person attends on their own. On such occasions it may not be appropriate to enquire further as to the reason for the visit. A referral to a clinician, or a practice nurse for triage, may be more appropriate.
- Precautions should be taken to prevent telephone conversations being overheard.
- Information should be given over the telephone only to the patient or, in the case of children, to their parent or guardian. However, care must be taken to ensure that the duty of confidentiality to a minor is not breached, even to a parent.
- The duty of confidentiality owed to a person under 16 is as great as the duty owed to any other person.
- When using computers, unauthorised access should be prevented by password protection and physical security such as locking the doors when offices are left unattended. Where possible, VDU screens should be positioned so they are visible only to the user. Unwanted paper records should be disposed of safely by shredding on site and computer files on hard or floppy disks should be wiped clean when no longer required.
- If unsure about authorisation to disclose, or a person's authorisation to receive confidential information, always seek authorisation from a Partner or the Practice Manager before disclosing any personal health information.
- Medical records and information must not be handed to the patient or relative. The traffic of such information, i.e. from one department to another, must be co-ordinated by Practice staff.