**Appendix A – The Practice will share your information with these organisations where there is a legal basis to do so.**

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| **Activity** | **Rationale** |
| CCG | **Purpose –** Anonymous data is used by the CCG for planning and performance as directed in the practices contract.**Legal Basis** – Contractual**Processor** – Hastings & Rother CCG |

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| Summary Care Record | **Purpose –** During the Covid19 pandemic practices have been told to share details of patients personal confidential and special category data onto the summary care record**.** The NHS in England uses a national electronic record called the Summary Care Record (SCR) to support patient care. It contains key information from your GP record. Your SCR provides authorised healthcare staff with faster, secure access to essential information about you in an emergency or when you need unplanned care, where such information would otherwise be unavailable.**Legal Basis** – Direct CareThe relevant COPI notice states that its purpose: “…is to require organisations to process confidential patient information for the purposes set out in Regulation 3(1) of COPI to support the Secretary of State’s response to Covid-19 (Covid-19 Purpose). “Processing” for these purposes is defined in Regulation 3(2) and includes dissemination of confidential patient information to persons and organisations permitted to process confidential patient information under Regulation 3(3) of COPI.”Full details of the Summary Care Record supplementary privacy notice can be found [here](https://digital.nhs.uk/services/summary-care-records-scr/scr-coronavirus-covid-19-supplementary-privacy-notice)Patients have the right to opt out of having their information shared with the SCR by completion of the form which can be downloaded [here](https://digital.nhs.uk/services/summary-care-records-scr/scr-patient-consent-preference-form) and returned to the practice. Please note that by opting out of having your information shared with the Summary Care Record could result in a delay care that may be required in an emergency. **Processor –** NHS Englandand NHS Digital via GP connect |

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| Research | **Purpose –** We many share personal confidential or anonymous information with research companies. Where you have opted out of having your identifiable information shared for this purpose your information will be removed.**Legal Basis –** consent is required to share confidential patient information for research, unless there is have support under the Health Service (Control of Patient Information Regulations) 2002 (‘section 251 support’) applying via the Confidentiality Advisory Group in England and Wales **Processor –** BioBank |
| Individual Funding Requests | **Purpose –** We may need to process your personal information where we are required to fund specific treatment for you for a particular condition that is not already covered in our contracts. **Legal Basis -** The clinical professional who first identifies that you may need the treatment will explain to you the information that is needed to be collected and processed in order to assess your needs and commission your care; they will gain your explicit consent to share this. You have the right to withdraw your consent at any time**Data processor** – Local Hospitals & Clinical Commissioning Groups |
| Safeguarding Adults | **Purpose –** We will share personal confidential information with the safeguarding team where there is a need to assess and evaluate any safeguarding concerns.**Legal Basis -** Because of public Interest issues, e.g. to protect the safety and welfare of vulnerable adults, we will rely on a statutory basis rather than consent to process information for this use.**Data Processor** – Adult Social Care |
| Safeguarding Children  | **Purpose –** We will share children’s personal information where there is a need to assess and evaluate any safeguarding concerns.**Legal Basis -** Because of public Interest issues, e.g. to protect the safety and welfare of Safeguarding we will rely on a statutory basis rather than consent to share information for this use.**Data Processor** – Designated Doctor for Safeguarding Children at H&R CCG |
| Risk Stratification – Preventative Care | **Purpose -** ‘Risk stratification for case finding’ is a process for identifying and managing patients who have or may be at-risk of health conditions (such as diabetes) or who are most likely to need healthcare services (such as people with frailty). Risk stratification tools used in the NHS help determine a person’s risk of suffering a particular condition and enable us to focus on preventing ill health before it develops. Information about you is collected from a number of sources including NHS Trusts, GP Federations and your GP Practice. A risk score is then arrived at through an analysis of your de-identified information.  This can help us identify and offer you additional services to improve your health.  If you do not wish information about you to be included in any risk stratification programmes, please let us know. We can add a code to your records that will stop your information from being used for this purpose. Please be aware that this may limit the ability of healthcare professionals to identify if you have or are at risk of developing certain serious health conditions.Type of Data – Identifiable/Pseudonymised/Anonymised/Aggregate Data**Legal Basis**GDPR Art. 6(1) (e) and Art.9 (2) (h). The use of identifiable data by CCGs and GPs for risk stratification has been approved by the Secretary of State, through the Confidentiality Advisory Group of the Health Research Authority (approval reference (CAG 7-04)(a)/2013)) and this approval has been extended to the end of September 2022 [NHS England Risk Stratification](https://www.england.nhs.uk/ig/risk-stratification/) which gives us a statutory legal basis under Section 251 of the NHS Act 2006 to process data for risk stratification purposes which sets aside the duty of confidentiality. We are committed to conducting risk stratification effectively, in ways that are consistent with the laws that protect your confidentiality. **Processors** – Local Hospitals & Clinical Commissioning Groups |
| Public HealthScreening programmes (identifiable)Notifiable disease information (identifiable)Smoking cessation (anonymous)Sexual health (anonymous) | **Purpose –** Personal identifiable and anonymous data is shared.The NHS provides national screening programmes so that certain diseases can be detected at an early stage. These currently apply to bowel cancer, breast cancer, aortic aneurysms and diabetic retinal screening service. The law allows us to share your contact information with Public Health England so that you can be invited to the relevant screening programme.More information can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/topic/population-screeningprogrammes [Or insert relevant link] or speak to the practice**Legal Basis -** Article 6(1)(e); “necessary… in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller’ And Article 9(2)(h) as stated below**Data Processors** – Local NHS Providers |
| Direct CareNHS TrustsOther Care Providers | **Purpose –** Personal information is shared with other secondary care trusts and providers in order to provide you with direct care services. This could be hospitals or community providers for a range of services, including treatment, operations, physio, and community nursing, ambulance service.**Legal Basis -** 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 supported under the following Article 6 1 (a) Consent (c) Vital interest and (e) direct care and 9 (a) explicit consent; 9 2 (c) Vital interest and 9 2 (h) to provide health or social care: In some cases patients may be required to consent to having their record opened by the third party provider before patients information is accessed. Where there is an overidding need to access the GP record in order to provide patients with life saving care, their consent will not be required. **Processors** – Health and care professionals and support staff in this surgery and at hospitals, diagnostic and treatment centres who contribute to patient personal care. |
| Care Quality Commission | **Purpose** – The CQC is the regulator for the English Health and Social Care services to ensure that safe care is provided. They will inspect and produce reports back to the GP practice on a regular basis. The Law allows the CQC to access identifiable data.More detail on how they ensure compliance with data protection law (including GDPR) and their privacy statement is [available on our website](http://links.govdelivery.com:80/track?type=click&enid=ZWFzPTEmbXNpZD0mYXVpZD0mbWFpbGluZ2lkPTIwMTgxMjIxLjk5Mzg4MDcxJm1lc3NhZ2VpZD1NREItUFJELUJVTC0yMDE4MTIyMS45OTM4ODA3MSZkYXRhYmFzZWlkPTEwMDEmc2VyaWFsPTE3MzQ2MzQxJmVtYWlsaWQ9aWFpbi5yZWRtaWxsQG5ocy5uZXQmdXNlcmlkPWlhaW4ucmVkbWlsbEBuaHMubmV0JnRhcmdldGlkPSZmbD0mbXZpZD0mZXh0cmE9JiYm&&&107&&&https://www.cqc.org.uk/about-us/our-policies/privacy-statement)**:** <https://www.cqc.org.uk/about-us/our-policies/privacy-statement>**Legal Basis** - Article 6(1)(c) “processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the controller is subject.” And Article 9(2) (h) as stated below**Processor**s – Care Quality Commission |
| Payments, Invoice validation | **Purpose -** Contract holding GPs in the UK receive payments from their respective governments on a tiered basis. Most of the income is derived from baseline capitation payments made according to the number of patients registered with the practice on quarterly payment days. These amount paid per patient per quarter varies according to the age, sex and other demographic details for each patient. There are also graduated payments made according to the practice’s achievement of certain agreed national quality targets known as the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QUOF), for instance the proportion of diabetic patients who have had an annual review. Practices can also receive payments for participating in agreed national or local enhanced services, for instance opening early in the morning or late at night or at the weekends. Practices can also receive payments for certain national initiatives such as immunisation programs and practices may also receive incomes relating to a variety of non patient related elements such as premises. Finally there are short term initiatives and projects that practices can take part in. Practices or GPs may also receive income for participating in the education of medical students, junior doctors and GPs themselves as well as research. In order to make patient based payments basic and relevant necessary data about you needs to be sent to the various payment services. The release of this data is required by English laws.**Legal Basis** - Article 6(1)(c) “processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the controller is subject.” And Article 9(2)(h) ‘as stated below**Data Processors** – NHS England, CCG, Public Health |
| Patient Record data base | **Purpose –** Your medical record will be shared, in order that a data base can be maintained and managed in a secure way**Legal Basis -** Article 6(1)(e); “necessary… in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller’ And Article 9(2)(h) as stated below**Processor** – Emis |
| Medical reportsSubject Access Requests | **Purpose –** Your medical record may be shared in order that solicitors instructed on your behalf or insurance companies seeking a medical report can have a copy to your medical history for a specific purpose. **Legal Basis –** Your explicit consent will be required before a GP can share your record for this purpose.**Processor –** iGPR,  |
| Medicines Optimisation | **Purpose** – Your anonymous aggregated information will be shared in order to optimise medication. This will enable your GP to provide a more efficient medication regime for your personal care. Some of the anonymous information may be used nationally to drive wider understanding of the medication is used. No patients will be able to identified from the data shared.**Legal Basis** - Article 6(1)(e); “necessary… in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller’ And Article 9(2)(h) as stated below**Processor** - Optimise |
| Medicines Management Team | **Purpose** – your medical record is shared with the medicines management team, in order that your medication can be kept up to date and any changes can be implemented.**Legal Basis** - Article 6(1)(e); “necessary… in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller’ And Article 9(2)(h) as stated below**Processor** – Hastings & Rother Clinical Commissioning Group |
| GP Federation  | **Purpose –** Your medical record will be shared with Practices in the Rural Rother Federation in order that they can provide direct care services to the patient population. This could be in the form of video consultations, Minor injuries clinics, GP extended access clinics**Legal Basis** - Article 6(1)(e); “necessary… in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller’ And Article 9(2)(h) as stated below**Processor** – Rural Rother Federation |
| PCN | **Purpose –** Your medical record will be shared with the Rural Rother Federation in order that they can provide direct care services to the patient population. **Legal Basis** - Article 6(1)(e); “necessary… in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller’ And Article 9(2)(h) as stated below**Processor** – Rural Rother Federation |
| Smoking cessation | **Purpose –** personal information is shared in order for the smoking cessation service to be provided.**Legal Basis –** consented**Processor –** One You East Sussex |
| Social Prescribers | **Purpose** – Access to medical records is provided to social prescribers to undertake a full service to patients dependent on their social care needs.**Legal Basis** – Consented**Processor –** South Down |
| Subject Access Requests Requestors | **Purpose –** Personal information will be shared with the person or their representative at their request**Legal Basis –** Contractual agreement with the patient – and consented**Processor –** Patients and or their representatives – e.g. family members, solicitors, insurance companies |
| Medical Reports | **Purpose –** Personal information will be shared with Insurance companies, or potential or active employers at the patients request**Legal Basis –** Consented**Processor –** Patients and or their representatives – e.g. Insurance companies, RAF, Navy |
| Police | **Purpose –** Medical reports may be requested by the police for criminals**Legal Basis –** Consented or Article 10 GDPR**Processor –** Police Constabulary |
| Coroners | **Purpose –** Personal information may be shared with the coroner**Legal Basis –** Legal Obligation**Processor –** The Coroner |
| Private healthcare providers | **Purpose –** Personal information shared with private health care providers in order to deliver direct care to patients at the patients request**Legal Basis –** Consented and under contract between the patient and the provider**Provider** – Spire, Benenden, One Ashford |
| Texting Service | **Purpose –** Personal identifiable information shared with the texting service in order that text messages including appointment reminders, campaign messages related to specific patients health needs and direct messages to patients**Legal Basis –** Consent from patients and direct care**Provider -** AccuRx, Mjog |
| Remote consultationIncluding – Video ConsultationClinical photography | **Purpose** – Personal information including images may be processed, stored and with the patients consent shared, in order to provide the patient with urgent medical advice during the COVID-19 pandemic.**Legal Basis –** Direct Care and ConsentPatients will be asked to provide consent if required to provide photographs of certain areas of concern. There are restrictions on what the practice can accept photographs of. No photographs of the full face, no intimate areas, no pictures of patients who cannot consent to the process. No pictures of children.**Processor -** e-consult, AccuRX |
| MDT meetings | **Purpose** – Personal information will be discussed with other providers of care, in order to provide a secure video meeting platform to discuss patients needs during the COVID-19 pandemic.**Legal Basis –** Direct Care**Processor –** MS Teams |
| **COVID-19****Research and Planning** | **Purpose** – for the collection of Personal confidential data regarding the diagnosis, testing, self-isolating, fitness to work, treatment medical and social interventions and recovery from Covid-19. To enable research and planning during the Covid-19 pandemic.**Legal Basis** - Notice under Regulation 3(4) of the Health Service (Control of Patient Information) Regulations 2002 (COPI), which were made under sections 60 (now section 251 of the NHS Act 2006) and 64 of the Health and Social Care Act 2001. Data will only be extracted for those patients who have consented to the process.**Provider** - BioBank |
| General Practice Extraction Service (GPES)1. At risk patients data collection Version 3
2. Covid-19 Planning and Research data
3. CVDPREVENT Audit
4. Physical Health Checks for people with Severe Mental Illness
 | **Purpose –** **GP practices are required by law to provide data extraction** of their patients personal confidential information for various purposes by NHS Digital. The objective of this data collection is on an ongoing basis to identify patients registered at General Practices who fit within a certain criteria, in order to monitor and either provide direct care, or prevent serious harm to those patients. Below is a list of the purposes for the data extraction, by using the link you can find out the detail behind each data extraction and how your information will be used to inform this essential work: 1. [At risk patients including severely clinically vulnerable](https://digital.nhs.uk/about-nhs-digital/corporate-information-and-documents/directions-and-data-provision-notices/data-provision-notices-dpns/covid-19-at-risk-patients-data-provision-notice)
2. [Covid-19 Planning and Research data, to control and prevent the risk of Covid-19](file:///%5C%5CSCW.XSWHealth.nhs.uk%5CSCW%5CDirectorate%5CSpecialist%20Services%5CGovernance%5CGPIG%5CSussex%20Primary%20Care%20IG%5CCustomer%20Specific%20Guidance%5CCOVID-19%20Public%20Health%20Directions%202020%20-%20NHS%20Digital)
3. [NHS England has directed NHS Digital to collect and analyse data in connection with Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Audit](https://digital.nhs.uk/about-nhs-digital/corporate-information-and-documents/directions-and-data-provision-notices/data-provision-notices-dpns/cardiovascular-disease-prevention-audit)
4. [GPES Physical Health Checks for people with Severe Mental Illness (PHSMI) data collection](https://digital.nhs.uk/about-nhs-digital/corporate-information-and-documents/directions-and-data-provision-notices/data-provision-notices-dpns/physical-health-checks-severe-mental-illness?_cldee=cm9iZXJ0LmhhY2tpbmdAbmhzLm5ldA%3d%3d&recipientid=lead-1b4643b1db2feb11bf6f000d3a86b8d5-6b1a1b731c7d46d2b60ec64c42de1be7&esid=b5b9d61e-ab29-eb11-a813-000d3a87467d).

**Legal Basis -** All GP Practices in England are legally required to share data with NHS Digital for this purpose under section 259(1)(a) and (5) of the 2012 ActFurther detailed legal basis can be found in each link. Any objections to this data collection should be made directly to NHS Digital. enquiries@nhsdigital.nhs.uk**Processor –** NHS Digital or NHS X |
| Medication/Prescribing | **Purpose :** Prescriptions containing personal identifiable and health data will be shared with chemists/pharmacies, in order to provide patients with essential medication or treatment as their health needs dictate. This process is achieved either by face to face contact with the patient or electronically.Where patients have specified a nominated pharmacy they may wish their repeat or acute prescriptions to be ordered and sent directly to the pharmacy making a more efficient process. Arrangements can also be made with the pharmacy to deliver medication **Legal Basis :** Article 6(1)(e); “necessary… in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller’ And Article 9(2)(h) as stated belowPatients will be required to nominate a preferred pharmacy.**Processor** – Pharmacy of choice |
| Telephony | **Purpose –** The practice use an internet based telephony system that records telephone calls, patients will have the right to decline recordings of calls as is their individual right. The calls will be held on the external server for a duration of 3 years unless requested for them to be removed sooner. The telephone system has been commissioned to assist with the high volume and management of calls into the surgery, which in turn will enable a better service to patients.**Legal Basis –** While there is a robust contract in place with the processor, the surgery has undertaken this service to assist with the direct care of patients in a more efficient way.Article 6 1 (e) Public TaskArticle 9 2 (h) Health data**Provider –** Surgery Connect – X-ON |
| Learning Disability Mortality ProgrammeLeDer | **Purpose :** The Learning Disability Mortality Review (LeDeR) programme was commissioned to improve the standard and quality of care for people with a learning disability.**Legal Basis:**  It has approval from the Secretary of State under section 251 of the NHS Act 2006 to process patient identifiable information without the patient’s consent.**Processor : Bristol University.** |
| Technical Solution | **Purpose:** Personal confidential and special category data in the form of medical record, is extracted under contract for the purpose of pseudonymisation. This will allow no patient to be identified within the data set that is created. SCWCSU has been commissioned to provide a data processing service, no other processing will be undertaken under this contract.**Legal Basis:** Under GDPR the legitimate purpose for this activity is under contract to provide assistance.6 1 (e) Public Task9 2 (h) Health Care**Processor**: SCW CSU |
| General Practice Data for Planning and Research (GPDPR) | **Purpose:** Patients personal confidential data will be extracted and shared with NHS Digital in order to support vital health and care planning and research. Further information can be found [here](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-collections-and-data-sets/data-collections/general-practice-data-for-planning-and-research/transparency-notice#about-the-general-practice-data-for-planning-and-research-data-collection)Patients may opt out of having their information shared for Planning or Research by applying a National Data Opt Out or a Type 1 Opt Out.  Details of how to Opt Out can be found on our Privacy Notice.  For the National Data Opt Out patients are required to register their preference below. <https://www.nhs.uk/your-nhs-data-matters/>For Type 1 Opt Out they can complete the form and return it to their registered practice for action by the 23rd June 2021. <https://nhs-prod.global.ssl.fastly.net/binaries/content/assets/website-assets/data-and-information/data-collections/general-practice-data-for-planning-and-research/type-1-opt-out-form.docx>**Legal Basis :** The legal basis for this activity can be found at this link : [General Practice Data for Planning and Research: NHS Digital Transparency Notice - NHS Digital](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-collections-and-data-sets/data-collections/general-practice-data-for-planning-and-research/transparency-notice#our-legal-basis-for-collecting-analysing-and-sharing-patient-data)**Processor:** NHS Digital |
| Anti Coagulation Data Base | Purpose: Personal confidential data is shared with the INR database in order to provide certain patients who meet the criteria with an anticoagulation service. Data is held on the data base and can be accessed by the practice.Patients may exercise their rights of access by using the practices SARs process.Legal Basis: Under UK GDPR Article 6 1 (e) Public TaskAnd Article 9 2 (h) Health data **Processor:** LumiraDx |

We will keep our Privacy Notice under regular review. This notice was last reviewed in May 2021.

**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 supported under the following Article 6 and 9 conditions of the 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…’; and
* 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...”