This practice keeps data on you relating to who you are, where you live, what you do, your family, possibly your friends, your employers, your habits, your problems and diagnoses, the reasons you seek help, your appointments, where you are seen and when you are seen, who by, referrals to specialists and other healthcare providers, tests carried out here and in other places, investigations and scans, treatments and outcomes of treatments, your treatment history, the observations and opinions of other healthcare workers, within and without the NHS as well as comments and aide memoires reasonably made by healthcare professionals in this practice who are appropriately involved in your health care.

When registering for NHS care, all patients who receive NHS care are registered on a national database, the database is held by NHS Digital, a national organisation which has legal responsibilities to collect this data.

NHS GPs have many patients for whom they are responsible and to facilitate efficient and accessible services your GP delegates tasks and responsibilities to others that work with them in their surgeries. They will also share your care with other organisations, predominantly within the surgery but occasionally with outside organisations and particularly with local partner practices forming part of your GPs Primary Care Network (PCN) with whom your practice works closely and collaboratively to provide the most flexible and accessible services for patients. This will mean that GPs from other local practices will at times have access to your full GP record but only when providing direct care to you.

If your health needs require care from others elsewhere outside this practice we will exchange with them whatever information about you that is necessary for them to provide that care. When you make contact with healthcare providers outside the practice but within the NHS it is usual for them to send us information relating to that encounter. We will retain part or all of those reports. Normally we will receive equivalent reports of contacts you have with non NHS services, but this is not always the case.

The sharing of your data, within the practice and with those others outside the practice engaged in your direct care is allowed by Law.

People who have access to your information will only normally have access to that which they need to fulfil their roles, for instance admin staff will normally only see your name, address, contact details, appointment history and registration details in order to book appointments, the practice nurses will normally have access to your immunisation, treatment, significant active and important past histories, your allergies and relevant recent contacts whilst the GP you see or speak to will normally have access to everything in your record.

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. Please see below.

1) Controller contact	TUDOR WAY SURGERY
details	42 Tudor Way
	Petts Wood
	BR5 1LH
	Practice Manager
2) Data Protection Officer	GP Data Protection Officer
contact details	gpdpo@selondonics.nhs.uk
3) Purpose of the	Direct Care is care delivered to the individual alone, most of which
processing	is provided in the surgery. After a patient agrees to a referral for
	direct care elsewhere, such as a referral to a specialist in a
	hospital, necessary and relevant information about the patient, their
	circumstances and their problem will need to be shared with the
	other healthcare workers, such as specialist, therapists,
	technicians etc. The information that is shared is to enable the
	other healthcare workers to provide the most appropriate advice,
	investigations, treatments, therapies and or care.
4) Lawful basis for	The processing of personal data in the delivery of direct care and
processing	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) 'The processing is necessary for you to
	perform a task in the public interest or for your official
	functions, and the task or function has a clear basis in law.
	Article $Q(2)(h)$ (necessory) for the nurneese of proventative or
	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"
	We will also recognise your rights established under UK case law
	collectively known as the "Common Law Duty of Confidentiality"*
5) Recipient or categories	The data will be shared with Health and care professionals and
of recipients of the	support staff in this surgery and at hospitals, diagnostic and
processed data	treatment centres who contribute to your personal care. [if possible
	list actual named sites such as local hospital)(s) name]
6) Rights to object	You have the right to object to some or all the information being
	processed under Article 21. Please contact the 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) Dight to appear and	
7) Right to access and	You have the right to access the data that is being shared and
correct	have any inaccuracies corrected. There is no right to have accurate
	medical records deleted except when ordered by a court of Law.
8) Retention period	The data will be retained in line with the law and national guidance.
	https://digital.nhs.uk/article/1202/Records-Management-Code-of-
	Practice-for-Health-and-Social-Care-2016
	or speak to the practice.
9) <b>Right to Complain</b> .	You have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner's
	Office, you can use this link <u>https://ico.org.uk/make-a-</u>
	complaint/data-protection-complaints/
	or calling their helpline Tel: 0303 123 1113 (local rate) or 01625
	545 745 (national rate)

There are National Offices for Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales, (see ICO website)

\* "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 reasonable expectation of the patient. It is irrelevant how old the patient is or what the state of their mental health is; the duty still applies.