



## Privacy Notice – Recording telephone calls

### Plain English explanation

We record our telephone calls for two reasons, firstly to protect patients and staff and other health workers. Patients are protected by our having a record of our conversations with you, staff and other health workers are protected from potential abuse. Secondly we record some calls or other audio visual communications such as Skype calls, because they can contain clinical information that can become part of your medical records. We also occasionally use recordings for staff training and quality control.

When you register with us we will make this clear to you and we will also make this clear to you each time you contact us and via our web site and other sources of information

Calls that contain only administrative information, such as enquiries about appointments, are only retained for 8 weeks and are then routinely deleted.

Calls, or transcripts of calls, audio or audio-visual recordings or elements of the discussion you have with the clinicians that contain clinical information may be added to your medical records, but this will be clarified with you at the time.

The recordings are stored on a local server and are protected via our telephone company – Premier Choice Telecom

These recordings will not usually be shared outside the practice.

If we hold recordings that have not been deleted you can ask for copies by writing into the practice and explaining the reasons these are needed. In most circumstances recordings stay within the practice.

If you object to your call being recorded we can delete the recording immediately after your telephone call. We would need this in writing to confirm you want this to be done.

We are required by Articles in the General Data Protection Regulations to provide you with the information in the following 9 subsections.

**1) Data Controller**  
contact details

The Groves Medical Centre  
171 Clarence Avenue





	New Malden KT3 3TX swlicb.groves-enquiries@nhs.net, 020 8336 6565
<b>2) Data Protection Officer contact details</b>	Dr Vince Grippaudo swlicb.groves-enquiries@nhs.net 020 8336 6565
<b>3) Purpose of the processing</b>	To facilitate your access to care and in the case of telephone or other audio visual consultations for your direct care.
<b>4) Lawful basis for processing</b>	<p>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:</p> <p><i>Article 6(1)(e) '...necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority...'</i></p> <p><i>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...'</i></p> <p>We will also recognise your rights established under UK case law collectively known as the "Common Law Duty of Confidentiality"*</p>
<b>5) Recipient or categories of recipients of the processed data</b>	Necessary data will be shared with Health and care professionals and support staff in this surgery. Clinical data or records of consultations may be transcribed or appended to the records we hold on you and may thence be shared at



	<p>hospitals, diagnostic and treatment centres who contribute to your personal care. Actual recordings will not be shared with anyone outside the practice. Please see our Privacy Notice for Direct Care. The actual recordings are stored [insert place / or who by]</p>
<b>6) Rights to object</b>	<p>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</p>
<b>7) Right to access and correct</b>	<p>You have the right to access the data that is being shared and have any inaccuracies corrected. We can in certain circumstances provide copies of recordings. There is no right to have accurate medical records deleted except when ordered by a court of Law.</p>
<b>8) Retention period</b>	<p>We will keep recordings for 8 weeks. Clinical data transcribed from your telephone or other electronic consultations becomes part of your clinical record and is retained according to relevant rules and regulations, see Privacy Notice on Direct Care.</p>
<b>9) Right to Complain.</b>	<p>You have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner's Office, you can use this link <a href="https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/">https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/</a></p> <p>or calling their helpline Tel: 0303 123 1113 (local rate) or 01625 545 745 (national rate)</p> <p>There are National Offices for Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales, (see ICO website)</p>

\* "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.