

General Data Protection Regulation

The six key principles of the GDPR

Article 5 of the GDPR lists the main principles all organisations should comply with. These outline how personal data should be processed, collected and retained.

Personal data shall be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- Retained only for as long as necessary
- Processed in an appropriate manner to maintain security

This practice handles medical records in-line with laws on data protection and confidentiality.

We share medical records with health professionals who are involved in providing you with care and treatment. We share some of your data with local out of hours/urgent or emergency care service. This is on a need to know basis and event by event. You have the right to

object to your medical records being shared with those who provide you with care.

We share information when the law requires us to do so, for example, to prevent infectious diseases from spreading or to check the care being provided to you is safe.

Some of your data is automatically copied to the Shared Care Summary Record. You have the right to be given a copy of your medical record.

Data about you is used to manage national screening campaigns such as Flu, Cervical cytology and Diabetes prevention. Data about you, usually de-identified, is used to manage the NHS and make payments. Your data is used to check the quality of care provided by the NHS.

In some circumstances we will also share medical records for medical research, for example to find out more about why people get ill. You have the right to object to your information being used for medical research and to plan health services.