

## **CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT**

In the course of your duties you may have access to confidential material about patients, members of staff or other health service business. Failure to observe the following rules will be regarded as serious misconduct which will result in disciplinary action being taken against you, including possible dismissal.

### **Patient Information**

On no account must information relating to patients be divulged to anyone other than authorised persons - for example, medical, nursing or other professional staff, as appropriate, who are concerned directly with the care, diagnosis and/or treatment of the patient. If you are in any doubt whatsoever as to the authority of a person or body asking information of this nature you must seek advice from your senior officer. All patient information should be treated in accordance with the NHS Code of Confidentiality Guidelines and the Caldicott Recommendations

### **Staff Information**

Similarly no information of a personal or confidential nature concerning individual members of staff should be divulged to anyone without the proper authority having first been given.

### **NHS Borders Information**

The unauthorised disclosure of official business under consideration by NHS Borders or one of its Committees by an employee of NHS Borders is also regarded as a breach of confidence and may lead to disciplinary action.

# **Information Technology & Data Protection**

You should be particularly aware that any wilful misconduct, such as unauthorised amendments, deletion or copying of data, or negligence, such as introducing a 'computer virus' by loading unlicensed or unauthorised software or unscreened floppy disks to computers, computer systems, or data in your care or control will result in disciplinary action. Such misconduct or negligence may also result in you being personally charged with committing a criminal offence under the following UK Acts:-

The Data Protection Act, 1998

Copyright Designs and Patents Act, 1988

Computer Misuse Act, 1990

### **General Considerations**

Under no circumstances should any interviews be given to any members of the press or media or any information passed to them without written approval of a senior executive member of NHS Borders.

# The Eight Data Protection Principles

- 1. Personal data shall be processed <u>fairly</u> and <u>lawfully</u> and, in particular, shall not be processed unless:
  - at least one of the conditions in **Schedule 2** is met, and in the case of sensitive personal data, at least one of the conditions **in Schedule 3** is also met.
- 2. Personal data shall be obtained only for one or more <u>specified</u> and <u>lawful</u> purposes, and shall not be further processed in any manner incompatible with that purpose or those purposes.
- 3. Personal data shall be <u>adequate</u>, <u>relevant</u> and <u>not excessive</u> in relation to the purpose for which they are processed.
- 4. Personal data shall be <u>accurate</u> and, where necessary, <u>kept up to data</u>.
- 5. Personal data processed for any purpose or purposes shall **not be kept for longer than is necessary** for that purpose or those purposes.
- 6. Personal data shall be processed in accordance with <u>the rights of data subjects</u> under this Act
- 7. Appropriate <u>technical</u> and <u>organisational measures</u> shall be taken against unauthorised or unlawful processing of personal data and against loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal data.
- 8. Personal data shall <u>not be transferred</u> to a country or territory outside the European Economic Area, <u>unless</u> that country or territory <u>ensures an adequate level of protection</u> for the rights and freedoms of data subjects in relation to the processing of personal data.

### The Caldicott Recommendations

Principle 1 Justify the purpose(s) accessing, using, the information.

Principle 2 Don't use patient-identifiable information unless absolutely necessary

Principle 3 Use the minimum necessary patient-identifiable information.

Principle 4 Access to patient-identifiable information should be on a strict 'need to know' basis

Principle 5 Everyone should be aware of their responsibilities.

Principle 6 Understand and comply with the law.