

Informed Consent -Has Permission Been Granted?

WITH SARAH BARTHOLOMEUSZ



In the spirit of reconciliation, HotDoc acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community.

We pay our respect to their elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today. Disclaimer: this presentation is for general guidance only. Legal advice should be taken in relation to taking actions on specific issues.



WHO AM 1?

CRITICAL ISSUES

- What is informed consent
- How can I ensure I have informed consent

Consent

Treating Patients

Advertising

UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK:

TREATING PATIENTS

Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (Vic)

A person must not be subject to "medical treatment without his or her full, free and informed consent".

Privacy Framework

Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)

• Promote the protection of the privacy of individuals

Defines 'Privacy Principle Entity'

• Establishes the Privacy Principles

HEALTH SERVICE = APP ENTITY

- Assess, maintain or improve health
- Manage health outcomes
- Diagnose illness, disability or injury
- Treat illness, disability or injury; or
- Make records

CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION:

Personal Information
 Sensitive Information
 Health Information



ANY INFORMATION COLLECTED BY A HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER

Includes:

personal details (name and address)
dates of treatment (admission/discharge)
billing information (credit card details)
Medicare Number
diagnoses & treatment
genetic information, imagery and biological samples

"Permitted Health Situation"

USE or DISCLOSURE

The use or disclosure is necessary for research or analysis relevant to public health or safety AND it is impracticable to obtain consent AND the disclosure is in accordance with legal guidelines and the practice reasonably believes the recipient will not disclose the information.

Genetic information may be used or disclosed where a health organisation has obtained that information in the course of providing a health service to a patient, and the practice reasonably believes that the disclosure of that genetic information is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious threat to the life, health or safety of a genetic relative of the patient. The information is necessary to provide a health service and it is either required under an Australian law or collected in accordance with the rules established by a competent medical body that deals with the obligations of professional confidentiality (i.e. AHPRA, AMA).

A patient has provided you with the health and medical information of their family members for the purpose of providing the patient with a health service

The use or disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious threat to the life, health or safety of a patient. It is necessary for research or analysis relevant to public health and safety provided only that the information cannot be deidentified, it is impracticable for the practice to obtain consent and the collection is in accordance with approved guidelines.

> It is necessary for the management, funding or monitoring of a health service provided only that the information cannot be

COLLECTION



THE 13 PRIVACY PRINCIPLES

APP10. Quality of Information

APP11. Security of Information

APP12. Access to Information

APP13. Correction of Information



APP9. Government Identifiers (Medicare Numbers)

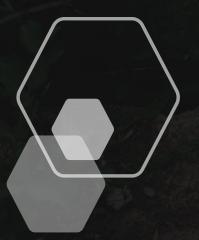
APP7. Marketing

APP8. Cross Border Disclosure

APP6. Use or Disclosure



APP3. Collection of InformationAPP4. Dealing with informationAPP5. Notification of Collection



APP2. Option to be anonymous



APP1. Open and transparent

Privacy Act

Privacy Principles

APP3.3(a): An APP Entity must not collect sensitive information without the consent of the individual

APP6.1(a): An APP Entity must not use or
 → disclose personal information for any secondary **purpose**



APP7.4: An APP Entity may not use or disclose sensitive information for marketing purpose without consent

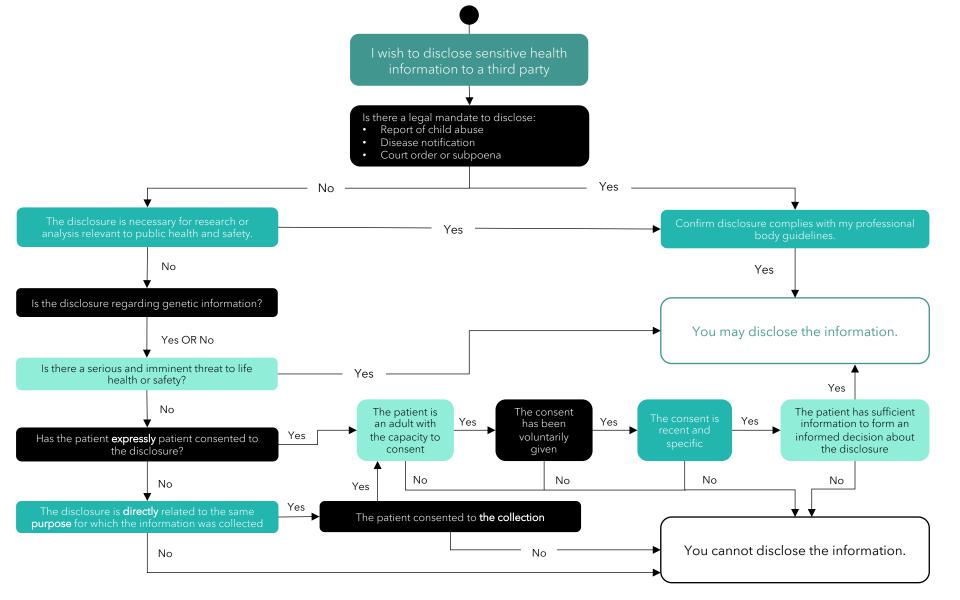




Consent

Implied Consent Express Consent

An APP Entity may use or disclose sensitive information where it is DIRECTLY related to the PRIMARY PURPOSE for which it was collected.



INFORMED CONSENT advertising

UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK:

ADVERTISING

Section 133 of the National Law

Consent must identify:

the specific image(s) the specific publication(s)

USE A CONSENT FORM

Questions?

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> you legal for doctors

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JOIN THE CONVERSATION for the love of Healthcare Sarah & Magali will be available to answer any further questions via the Hot Topic post in our communities feed. Join here https://www.facebook.com/groups/fortheloveofhealthcare

WIN A \$500 HAMPER FOR YOUR CLINIC

Post in the community's feed a short VIDEO to say what your clinic has found the most challenging and the most rewarding in 2020 with the #wegotthis2020

If you're a HotDoc customer, feel free to give us a shout out!

This is open to ALL members of our community

Entries close 11:59pm October 5th, 2020

HotDoc WEBINAR 1 CPD

GENERAL PRACTICE ESSENTIALS SERIES

Triage Principles and Tools for General Practice

Wednesday 7th October at 12:30pm AEDT



Presented by Magali De Castro Clinical Director at HotDoc