

Health Information Privacy Statement

Your privacy and confidentiality will be fully respected

Why do we collect your information?

How will that information be used?

Use and Confidentiality of Your Health Information Fact Sheet

Purpose

We collect your health information to provide a record of care. This helps you receive quality treatment and care when you need it.

We also collect your health information to help:

- keep you and others safe
- plan and fund health services
- carry out authorised research
- train healthcare professionals
- prepare and publish statistics
- improve government services.

Confidentiality and information sharing

Your privacy and the confidentiality of your information is really important to us.

- Your health practitioner will record relevant information from your consultation in your notes.
- Your health information will be shared with others involved in your healthcare and with other agencies with your consent, or if authorised by law.
- You don't have to share your health information; however, withholding it may affect the quality of care you receive. Talk to your health practitioner if you have any concerns.
- You have the right to know where your information is kept, who has access rights, and, if the system has audit log capability, who has viewed or updated your information.
- Your information will be kept securely to prevent unauthorised access.

Information quality

We're required to keep your information accurate, up-to-date and relevant for your treatment and care.

Right to access and correct

You have the right to access and correct your health information.

- You have the right to see and request a copy of your health information. You don't have to explain why you're requesting that information, but may be required to provide proof of your identity. If you request a second copy of that information within 12 months, you may have to pay an administration fee.
- You can ask for health information about you to be corrected. Practice staff should provide you with reasonable assistance. If your healthcare provider chooses not to change that information, you can have this noted on your file.

Many practices now offer a patient portal, which allows you to view some of your practice health records online. Ask your practice if they're offering a portal so you can register.

Use of your health information

This "Health Information Privacy Statement" was prepared by the Health Information Governance Expert Advisory Group for use by the primary care sector.

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Below are some examples of how your health information is used.

- If your practice is contracted to a Primary Health Organisation (PHO), the PHO may use your information for clinical and administrative purposes including obtaining subsidised funding for you.
- Your District Health Board (DHB) uses your information to provide treatment and care, and to improve the quality of its services.
- A clinical audit may be conducted by a qualified health practitioner to review the quality of services provided to you. They may also view health records if the audit involves checking on health matters.
- When you choose to register in a health programme (eg immunisation or breast screening), relevant information may be shared with other health agencies.
- The Ministry of Health uses your demographic information to assign a unique number to you on the National Health Index (NHI). This NHI number will help identify you when you use health services.
- The Ministry of Health holds health information to measure how well health services are delivered and to plan and fund future health services. Auditors may occasionally conduct financial audits of your health practitioner. The auditors may review your records and may contact you to check that you received those services.
- Notification of births and deaths to the Births, Deaths and Marriages register may be performed electronically to streamline a person's interactions with government.

Research

Your health information may be used in research approved by an ethics committee or when it has had identifying details removed.

- Research which may directly or indirectly identify you can only be published if the researcher has previously obtained your consent and the study has received ethics approval.
- Under the law, you are not required to give consent to the use of your health information if it's for unpublished research or statistical purposes, or if it's published in a way that doesn't identify you.

Complaints

It's OK to complain if you're not happy with the way your health information is collected or used. Talk to your healthcare provider in the first instance. If you are still unhappy with the response you can call the Office of the Privacy Commissioner toll-free on 0800 803 909, as they can investigate this further.

For further information

Visit www.legislation.govt.nz to access the Health Act 1956, Official Information Act 1982 and Privacy Act 1993. The Health Information Privacy Code 1994 is available at www.privacy.org.nz. You can also use the Privacy Commissioner's [Ask Us](#) tool for privacy queries.

A copy of the Health and Disability Committee's Standard Operating procedures can be found at <http://ethics.health.govt.nz/operating-procedures>

Further detail in regard to the matters discussed in this Fact Sheet can be found on the Ministry of Health website at <http://www.health.govt.nz/your-health/services-and-support/health-care-services/sharing-your-health-information>

Welcome to the Western Bay of Plenty Primary Health Organisation (WBOP PHO) and your General Practice: TE PUKE MEDICAL CENTRE

Enrolling with a General Practice (Medical Centre)

General Practice provides comprehensive primary, community-based and continuing patient-centred healthcare to patients enrolled with them and others who consult. General Practice services include the diagnosis, management and treatment of health conditions, continuity of healthcare throughout the lifespan, health promotion, prevention, screening and referral to hospital and specialists.

Your general practice is affiliated to a Western Bay of Plenty PHO. The fund-holding role of the PHO allows an extended range of services to be provided across the collective providers within a PHO.

What is Primary Health?

Primary health relates to healthcare normally received in the community, often from your general practice. Primary health care may also be [services](#) provided in Hauora, schools, nurse clinics and elsewhere.

Enrolling with a Primary Health Organisation (PHO)

What is a PHO? Primary Health Organisations are the local structures for delivering and co-ordinating primary healthcare services. PHOs bring together Doctors, Nurses and other health professionals (such as Māori health workers, health promoters, dieticians, pharmacists, physiotherapists, mental health workers and midwives) in the community to serve the needs of their enrolled populations.

PHO's receive a set amount of funding from the government to ensure the provision of a range of health services, including visits to the Doctor. Funding is based on the people enrolled with the PHO and their characteristics e.g. age, gender and ethnicity. Funding also pays for services that help people stay healthy and services that reach out to groups in the community who are missing out on health services or who have poor health.

Benefits of Enrolling: Enrolling is free and voluntary. If you choose not to enrol you can still receive health services a chosen GP / General Practice / provider of First Level primary healthcare services. Advantages of enrolling are that you visits to the Doctor will be cheaper and you will have direct access to a range of services linked to the PHO.

How do I enrol? To enrol, you need to complete an Enrolment Form at the General Practice of your choice. Parents can enrol children under 16 years of age but children over 16 years need to sign their own form.

Questions & Answers

What happens if I go to another General Practice? You can go to another General Practice or change to a new General Practice at any time. If you are enrolled in a PHO through one General Practice and visit another Practice as a casual patient you will pay a higher fee for that visit. So if you have more than one General Practice you should consider enrolling with the Practice you visit most often.

What happens if the General Practice changes to a new PHO? If the General Practice changes to a new PHO, the Practice will make this information available to you.

What happens if I am enrolled in a General Practice but don't see them very often? If you have not received services from your General Practice in a 3 year period it is likely that the Practice will contact you and ask if you wish to remain with the Practice. If you are not able to be contacted or do not respond, your name will be taken off the Practice and PHO Enrolment Registers. You can re-enrol with the same General Practice or another General Practice and the affiliated PHO at a later time.

Services

[You may be entitled to the following services. Please check with your doctor as conditions apply.](#)

- CarePlus –up to four GP or nurse consultations for people with long term health conditions
- Cervical Smear tests for women
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease management programme
- A range of services for Diabetics including; condition management, education, retinal screening, podiatry services
- Smoking Cessation consultations and support services to quit
- Minor Surgery for removal of skin lesions
- Palliative Care services
- Pharmacist assistance with medicine management
- Referral to Sport Bay of Plenty for free individual and whānau/family lifestyle improvement education
- Mental Health services
- Acute Demand Services