## What does this mean for... Patients





## **DATA SHARING**

Of Health Information in other health record systems

1. Regular check ups at GP Clinic

Less need to repeat medical history at every regular check up – any GP can access Mr Tan's records via NEHR. GP also contributes Mr Tan's health information to NEHR.



2. Warded for stroke in Acute Hospital May not need to bring medical records or repeat medical tests when warded – hospital can view test results contributed by GP Clinic on NEHR. Acute Hospital also contributes Mr Tan's health information to NEHR



3. Completes recovery at Community Hospital

May not need to bring medical records or repeat medical tests when entering Community Hospital – hospital can view Mr Tan's results on NEHR. Community Hospital also contributes Mr Tan's health information to NEHR.

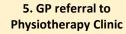


- All entities using NEHR must meet baseline Cybersecurity and Data Security Requirements.
- Sensitive Health Information is protected by a "double login".
- NEHR cannot be used for employment and insurance purposes unless required by other laws.

4. Return to GP Clinic for postdischarge care May not need to bring medical records as GP can view Mr Tan's records generated in the hospitals and knows how to better care for Mr Tan after his stroke. GP Clinic also contributes Mr Tan's post-discharge test results to NEHR, and the hospitals can monitor Mr Tan's health.



Mr Tan and his designated caregiver can use HealthHub to view Mr Tan's NEHR records (no Sensitive Health Information is displayed) and check which healthcare institutions have accessed Mr Tan's NEHR records.



No need to call to make an appointment, and the clinic calls Mr Tan to arrange a session.

To provide seamless continuity of care, GP Clinic can share Mr Tan's contact details and relevant health information in their Clinic Management System (CMS) with the Physiotherapy Clinic

6. GP referral to Active Ageing Centre under Healthier SG

No need to call to make an appointment, and the Active Ageing Centre (AAC) calls Mr Tan to arrange a session.

Similarly, the GP Clinic can share Mr Tan's contact details with the AAC to ensure that Mr Tan's longer-term care is managed by an appointed community provider.



Data sharing enabled by the Bill can only be done for specific purposes such as continuity of care and outreach under national healthcare initiatives. The Bill will specify each purpose and also (i) the types of health information that may be shared, (ii) the care providers which may share such information, and (iii) the care providers which may receive such information. All entities sharing or receiving data shared under the Bill must meet baseline Cybersecurity and Data Security Requirements.



## **NEHR Access Restriction and Restricting Data Sharing**

Mr Tan can choose to restrict all providers (including his own doctors) from accessing his NEHR records and sharing his data residing in other health record systems. Mr Tan (but not his caregiver) can still view his NEHR records on HealthHub, however:

- · Healthcare providers may not have information needed to provide Mr Tan optimal care.
- Mr Tan cannot join national programmes that use data sharing, such as Healthier SG.
- A doctor will be allowed to access Mr Tan's NEHR records in a medical emergency, if the information in NEHR is needed
  immediately to save Mr Tan's life.
- For patient safety reasons, Health Information generated when Mr Tan visits a healthcare provider will continue to be contributed to NEHR so that there are no gaps in Mr Tan's NEHR record should he later allow access to his NEHR records.
- Mr Tan cannot opt out of data sharing within the public healthcare system.