Client Information Transfer Sheet

Coventry Residential / Nursing
Homes and Housing with Care
working in partnership with
Hospitals



Project Team

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The purpose of today's session

- To enable clear information regarding individuals to be exchanged between a care establishment and the hospital and vice versa.
- This will enable the hospital to quickly understand more about the individual so that care and/or treatment can be provided in a manner that takes into account that individual.



When to Use the Client Information <u>Transfer Sheet</u>

 A 'Client Information Transfer Sheet' is to be used in all circumstances when an individual living in a residential, nursing or 'Housing with Care' scheme is transferred to hospital and when individuals are transferred back to their care establishment.



Information Governance & Security

C Donovan Information Governance Officer



Information Governance & Security

- Introductions
- Why do I need to know this?
 - Financial penalties
 - Prosecutions
- What type of information are we talking about?
- How could it go wrong?
- Examples of what you need to do to prevent it going wrong
- How do I learn more?





Information Governance & IT Security: Why Do I Need to Know This?

- Legislation governs how we manage personal data
 - Data Protection Act 1998
 - Human Rights Act
- Information Commissioner investigates complaints and incidents
 - Complaints from the public & other organisations
 - Self-reported incidents
 - Mandatory for the Health Service to report incidents
 - Financial penalty up to £500,000 per breach
- Audits by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)
- Unlawful obtaining or accessing is a criminal offence:
 - Up to £5,000 fine in a Magistrates Court
 - Unlimited fine in a Crown Court
 - Criminal record
- CEO required to sign a public undertaking



Information Governance & IT Security: Why Do I Need to Know This?

Increased Risk of:

- Financial penalties
- Breach of confidentiality
- Regulatory work being prejudiced
- Additional costs from implementing remedial solutions
- Human rights issues
- Reputational damage and/or loss of confidence
- Civil proceedings
- Damage and distress claims leading to compensation payments
- etc.....

Employees

- Employment contract Code of Conduct
- Ensure you are aware of your responsibilities
- Wilful breach may result in a criminal offence





Information Governance & Security: Financial Penalties – The Named & The Shamed

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Midlothian Council	£140,000	Sensitive personal data of children & their carers sent to wrong recipients on 5 separate occasions
Powys County Council	£130,000	Details of child protection case sent to wrong recipient
Worcestershire County Council	£80,000	Emailed sensitive personal data about a large number of vulnerable people to 23 unintended recipients
North Somerset Council	£60,000	2 emails containing highly sensitive and confidential information sent to the wrong NHS employee
Hertfordshire County Council	£100,000	Faxing highly sensitive personal information to the wrong recipients – one fax was about a sexual abuse case (before the courts) the other about care proceedings
Croydon Council	£100,000	A bag containing papers relating to the care of a child sex abuse victim was stolen from a London pub
Norfolk County Council	£80,000	Disclosing information about allegations against a parent and the welfare of their child to the wrong recipient



Information Governance & Security: Prosecutions – 'Fingers in the Till'

Receptionist	2 year conditional discharge £614 costs	Unlawfully obtained her sister-in-law's medical records to find out what medication she was taking
Former gambling industry worker	3 year conditional discharge Order to pay £1760 to Cashcade Ltd £830 costs	Unlawfully obtained and sold personal data about 65,000 on-line Bingo players
Employee of personal injury claim company	£1,050 fine £1,160 prosecution costs £15 victims' surcharge	Obtained personal information of about 29 patients who had received treatment, following an accident, from a walk-in centre. Used the information for claims leads The information was supplied to him by his girlfriend who worked there
Bank cashier	Fined £800 £400 costs £15 victim's fee	Used her position to access illegally personal details of a sex attack victim



Information Governance & Security: What Types of Information Are We Talking About?

Personal & Sensitive Personal Information:

- Personal
 - name, address, dob, contact details etc
- Sensitive
 - physical, medical and mental health, ethnicity

Other Information

- If it could be put with some other information a person may have and subsequently identify someone
- Bank details, key safe codes etc
- Reasonable expectation that the information will be protected



- Not following Corporate Policies & Standards
- Failing to report incidents
- Information being:
 - Disclosed to the wrong people
 - Lost
 - Stolen
 - Disposed of inappropriately or destroyed in error

Not telling people their rights:

- How their information will be used and shared
- Obtaining consent; Identifying lawful grounds
- Failing to support their rights



Think Privacy



- Appropriate Data Processing or Information Sharing Contracts/Agreements
 - Not having one in place
 - Failing to monitor them
- Not keeping information accurate and up to date
- IT access rights and use of systems/applications
 - Excessive: edit when read only would suffice, access to shared network drives
 - Used inappropriately/unlawfully
- Insufficient training
 - About protecting information
 - On how to use the technology and systems, e.g. Webmail



Think Privacy



Using unencrypted devices for personal and sensitive personal data

- e.g. laptops, memory sticks, magic pens
- Lost or stolen
- Used inappropriately and against corporate policy

Social networking sites

- Inappropriate comments
- Information leaks

Using 'cloud' computing & storage

Would you leave your house keys under the mat?



Think Privacy



- Using an inappropriate method for sending information
 - e.g. publicly provided email accounts like Yahoo, Hotmail, AOL etc: it's a public post card
 - Wrong fax number
 - Sensitive, valuable documents lost in the post
 - Leaving sensitive information on answer machines, voicemail
- Not taking into account the sensitivity of the information
 - And failing to classify it!
- Failing to quality check
- Failing to think about privacy in other processes
 - Complaints
 - Is the complainant the person who the Information is about?



Think Privacy



Comply with Corporate policies and standards

- Information Security Management
- Data Protection
- Standard for Information Classification
- Standard for ICT Access Control
- Records Management
- Reporting Information Incidents
- Follow your Local Operating Procedures

Training and Awareness

- Identify & agree with your line manager
- E-Learning Data Protection etc



Think Privacy



Promptly report the incident to:

- Relevant line manager
- Information Governance Team (IGT)

Provide as much information as possible about:

- The information that may have been compromised
- What happened, when, who
- What actions have been taken
- Refer to the 'How to Report an Information Security Breach' for more information



Think Privacy



Protecting information from being lost or stolen

- Take the minimum amount of information with you
- Ensure you are authorised to take the information out
- Don't leave it unattended, e.g. hardcopy or IT equipment in cars, meeting rooms etc
- If authorised to work from home, safeguard it from those who have no right to know

Dispose of information correctly

- Check retention schedules (if applicable)
- Regular housekeeping of emails and file storage areas
- When a document becomes approved do you need to keep the draft?
- Secure disposal of classified information
- Use destruction certificates for business records



Think Privacy



Information about our clients

- Tell them how it will be used etc
- Understand how it can be used
- Don't keep information longer than necessary
- Keep their records up to date
- Do not use it to for checking up on family, friends, colleagues
- Don't allow yourself to be compromised!



Sharing information with others

- Information sharing agreement
- Data processing agreement
- Regularly monitor compliance
- Know what can be shared with who
- Only share the minimum amount of information required
- Share it by the most appropriate secure method





Good Record Keeping

- Only record what is required
- Anything you record is potentially disclosable
- Keep to the facts
- Ensure opinions are based on facts
- Avoid acronyms they have to be explained, eg NBOT
- Don't keep rough notes, drafts etc any longer than necessary





Use encrypted devices

- Council issued only
- Get authorisation from your manager
- Safeguard them from being lost, stolen or damaged theft
- Be familiar with the standard: <u>Management & Use of Removable Media</u>
- Ensure you know how to use the device correctly
- Virus check
- Do not use unencrypted devices for personal/sensitive personal data





IT System Access

- Ensure your access is only sufficient for you to do your job
- Do not use it for personal gain (yours or others)
 - Only use it for the purpose for which it was provided
 - Not for snooping on friends, family, colleagues etc
- Check you have the right information, e.g. email address, client record etc
- Safeguard against 'shoulder surfing'
- Do not share log in ids/passwords
- Where necessary, control access to network shared area(s)/folders
- Promptly report errors/unusual activity
- Remember, unlawful use is a criminal offence
 - Personal fine up to £5000 (Magistrates Court)
 - Unlimited at Crown Court





Classifying Information

- Author of the document
- Unrestricted: Not worried if it is in the public domain
- Protect:
 - Short-term inconvenience, harm, distress to one person or organisation
 - Short-term embarrassment to the Council: tomorrow's chip paper!
 - Would not lead to legal, contractual action
- Restricted:
 - Substantial inconvenience, harm, distress to one or more people/organisations
 - Substantial and sustained embarrassment to the Council and/or public service etc
 - Breach may lead to a fine, prosecution, compensation

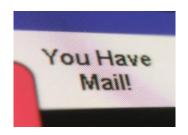
If in doubt, refer to the Standard for Information Classification





Email

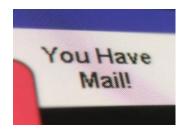
- Council business = Council email account
- Alternative is Council Webmail not personal email accounts
- Use meaningful subject headers: insert classification as this helps to determine whether it should be sent by email
- Ensure you have the correct email addresses
- Only send to those who need to know: don't just reply to all
- Don't just keep a chain going: create a new message
- Write it as a business document: what you write may be disclosable
- Don't type in capital letters
- Be careful with use of acronyms, punctuation
- Don't presume the recipient can immediately reply





Email

- Watch what you attach to emails and calendar events
 - Not everyone may need to know it
- Proof read it before you send it to make sure:
 - It makes sense
 - It's accurate
 - Spelling and grammar are ok F7 for spell checker
- Regular housekeeping
 - Only keep emails for as long as required
 - If it is a required business record, store it correctly eg Shared area
- Don't circulate junk/spam mail





Post

- Check you have the right address
- Check you have enclosed the right documents
- If applicable, mark the envelope eg Personal Addressee Only
- If sending sensitive data or a large quantity of personal data, consider more secure means:
 - Special Delivery
 - Collection
 - Courier
- Refer to <u>Post it Right</u> to ensure you are following the Council's standards for addressing envelopes





Fax Machines

Not ideal for personal and sensitive personal data unless you have controls in place.

- Make sure that you have the correct fax number
- If using pre-programmed numbers ensure they are kept up to date
- Phone ahead to tell the person you are sending them a fax.
 - -They may tell you it's not appropriate as they are not in the office
- Use a fax cover sheet. Include:
 - Who the fax is for? (eg name, title)
 - How many pages you are sending?
- If the fax has been sent to the wrong person:
 - Immediately contact e.g. A N Other, on 1234567



Clear Desk Policy

Records containing personal data must be:

- Securely locked away when not in use
- Not left in print, post and fax trays
- Ensure personal information displayed on your monitor cannot be viewed by unauthorised people

Managing Files

- Ensure client records do not get mixed up
- If moving files around, have a file tracking system in place
- Refer to your retention and disposal requirements
- Use file/record destruction certificates



Scanning

- Do not leave 'scanned documents' in your 'scanned drive'
 - Re-file to most appropriate folder etc
 - Delete if no longer needed

Printing & Photocopying

- Make sure you have selected the right printer
- Use 'locked print' if you are printing sensitive information
- Promptly collect printing:
 - To stop others from seeing if they have no right to do so
 - To prevent it from getting mixed up with someone else's printing etc
- If sending sensitive information to P&F for copying:
 - Ensure it is adequately protected so pages/files are not 'lost' or damaged
 - Classify the information
 - Have a process in place to ensure P&F can check that they have received everything sent and vice versa



Information Governance & Security: Some Key Messages

- Information is an important Council asset and keeping it safe secure is the responsibility of us all.
- Ensure you & the Council comply with the Data Protection Act.
- Protect information about people.
- Never use Council information or systems for personal gain.
- Do not share passwords.
- Only use the information for the reason it was provided.
- Use the Council email system for Council business (inc. Webmail)
- Unencrypted storage devices are not safe.
- Promptly report suspected/actual incidents, faults etc.



Information Governance & Security: How Do I Find Out More?

Key Contacts

- Service Desk ext: 7777, email: <u>servicedesk@coventry.gov.uk</u> for reporting faults & incidents
- Information Governance Team ext: 3323, email: <u>infogov@coventry.gov.uk</u> or look at IGT <u>Intranet Pages</u> for advice on DPA, FOI and reporting information incidents
- IT Security ext: 5506, email: ITSecurity@coventry.gov.uk for advice on technical security controls



Information Governance & Security:

Any Questions?



The process..

- Complete the Client information transfer sheet (to be used in all circumstances when an individual living in either a residential, nursing or Housing with Care scheme is transferred to hospital and when individuals are transferred back to a care establishment)
- Prior to transfer the care establishment is required to complete any outstanding detail
- The information should be placed in a sealed labelled envelope marked 'Protect Personal Data' with senders return details on the back
- Hand to West Midlands Ambulance Service, or as an exception fax to the REACT Team (no more than 30 minutes after leaving the care establishment)
- Transfer sheet handed over to nursing staff at hospital, the information will then be attached
 to the patient notes to follow them throughout their stay at the hospital
- On discharge from the hospital, whether that be from Accident and Emergency or the main hospital the aim is for the transfer sheet to be updated and returned with the patient; however in cases where this does not happen the information will be provided over the telephone by nursing staff/REACT/discharge team



Any Questions?

- Summary of session
- Working together to improve information sharing for the benefit of our clients
- Any questions?



Thank you for attending

