



YOUR DATA METTERS TO THE NHS National Data Opt-Out

Information about your health and care helps Solent NHS Trust and our healthcare partners to improve your individual care, speed up diagnosis, plan your local services and research new treatments.

In May 2018, the strict rules about how this data can and cannot be used were strengthened. The NHS is committed to keeping patient information safe and always being clear about how it is used.

As a result of these changes, you can choose whether your confidential **patient identifiable** information is used for clinical research and planning.

Your health records

Your health records contain a type of data called confidential patient information. This data can be used to help with research and planning.

You can choose to stop your confidential **patient identifiable** information being used for research and planning. You can also make this choice for your children under the age of 13, where you hold parental responsibility.

Your choice will only apply to the health and care system in England and only where the information is identifiable. This does not apply to health or care services accessed in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.

What is confidential patient identifiable information?

Confidential patient information is when two types of information from your health records are joined together.

The two types of information are:

- something that can identify you
- something about your health care or treatment

For example, your name joined with what medicine you take.

Identifiable information on its own is used by health and care services to contact patients and this is not confidential patient information.

If you have any queries, please contact Information Governance Team



Information Governance Team

Solent NHS Trust
Highpoint Venue
Southampton
SO19 8BE



Tel: 0300 123 3919



Email:

InformationGovernanceTeam@Solent.nhs.uk

How we use your confidential patient identifiable information

Your individual care

Health and care staff may use your confidential patient identifiable information to help with your treatment and care. For example, when you are a patient at NUH, your clinical team will look at your records for important information about your health.

Research and planning

Confidential patient identifiable and non-identifiable information might also be used to:

- plan and improve health and care services
- research and develop cures for serious illnesses

Where possible, we will use non-identifiable data, for this type of activity and will only use identifiable information, where necessary.

Research bodies and organisations can request access to this information. This includes:

- university researchers
- hospital researchers
- medical royal colleges
- pharmaceutical companies researching new treatments

Who cannot use confidential patient identifiable information

Access to confidential patient information will not be given for:

- marketing purposes
 - insurance purposes
- (unless you request this)

Your choice

You can stop your confidential patient identifiable information being used for research and planning. Please take note of the below diagram



Your choice will be applied by:

- NHS Digital and Public Health England
- All other health and care organisations

Before you start

You must:

- be aged 13 or older
- have access to your email or mobile phone
- have your NHS number or your postcode registered with your GP surgery



Start now

<https://your-data-matters.service.nhs.uk/>

Other ways to make a choice

By phone

Speak to the NHS Digital Contact Centre. They can help you use the online service or make or change a choice on your behalf.

NHS Digital Contact Centre

0300 303 5678

Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (excluding bank holidays)

If you're happy with your confidential patient identifiable information being used for research and planning you do not need to do anything.

Any choice you make will not impact your individual care.

When your choice does not apply

If you choose to stop your confidential patient identifiable information being used for research and planning, your data might still be used in some situations.

When required by law: If there's a legal requirement to provide it, such as a court order.

When you have given consent: If you have given your consent, such as for a medical research study.

When there is an overriding public interest: In an emergency or in a situation when the safety of others is most important. For example, to help manage contagious diseases like coronavirus and stop them spreading.

When information that can identify you is removed: Information about your health care or treatment might still be used in research and planning if the information that can identify you is removed first.

When there is a specific exclusion: Your confidential patient information can still be used in a small number of situations. For example, for official national statistics like a population census.