

Priority areas for the National Data Guardian relating to consent and control of patient records in health and social care

**Workshop on Patients' Control over Patient Records
ICO and University of Manchester**

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Earning public trust for the use of data

- Why trust matters and the role of the National Data Guardian for health and social care
- Review of data security, consent and opt-outs
- Next steps to data sharing to serve the needs of patients, clinicians, commissioners, researchers and others

Trust matters

- People expect that what they tell their health or care professional will remain confidential
- There should be no surprises for patients or service users
- Lessons of the recent past tell us that much more needs to be done to earn trust
- National Information Board

National Data Guardian

- November 2014: SoS announced new role and first holder
- September 2015: consultation launched. Key theme: trust
- Role must provide a strong, independent voice
- Holds users of data to account across health and social care - ALBs, DH, NHS England and Ministers. Supports, guides, encourages, scrutinises, challenges, reports
- Advised by panel of independent experts
- To have a statutory footing
- Meanwhile office is hosted by HSCIC, independent status recognised

Previous reviews

1997: Caldicott Report reviewed the use of patient identifiable data.

- Recommended six principles to protect confidentiality, which became known as the ‘Caldicott principles’
- Led to creation of Caldicott Guardians in organisations to ensure patient confidentiality safeguarded

2013: Information Governance Review

- New Caldicott principle: duty to share information can be as important as the duty to protect confidentiality
- Called for culture change – everyone in system should see information governance as part of their responsibility

Review of data security and consent

- September 2015: Secretary of State commissioned review
- Care Quality Commission (CQC) to review current approaches to data security across the NHS
- The National Data Guardian asked to propose
 - a set of data security standards applicable across the NHS and social care system and method to assess compliance with CQC
 - new model of consents /opt outs

Review engagement

Proposals developed iteratively with input from wide range of stakeholders, including:

- Patient and service user groups - focus groups with members and online survey of 400 patients
- Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)
- Service providers
- Commissioners
- Research community
- Civil society
- Providers of IT systems
- Data security experts

Review: data security

- Examples of good practice and most organisations are concerned about data security...but still issues with people, processes and technology.
- Need for simple, consistent standards
- Feedback on standards will be important

Review: consent/opt-out

- Low levels of understanding among public about how data is collected and used for purposes beyond direct care
- Most trust NHS to do the right thing and want to see the benefits of data sharing
- Transparency and controls are important
- Complex to define an opt-out to apply across the health and care system
- More to be done to engage and inform the public about data sharing, its benefits and their choices

Next steps

- Publication of the Review is the first step in engagement process with public, commissioners, researchers and other users of data
- Engagement is essential to trust. It is not a one-off event. It is a two-way and ongoing process.
- Today's event and the citizens' jury project makes a very constructive contribution to the discussion
- More thought: how best to listen to and engage public