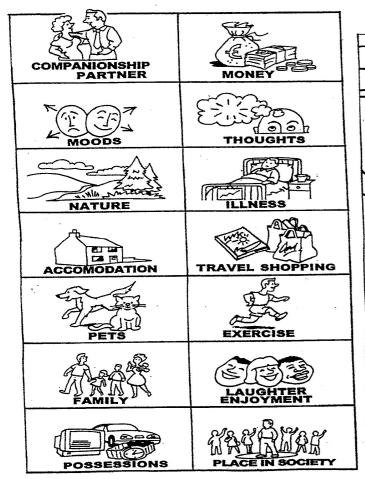
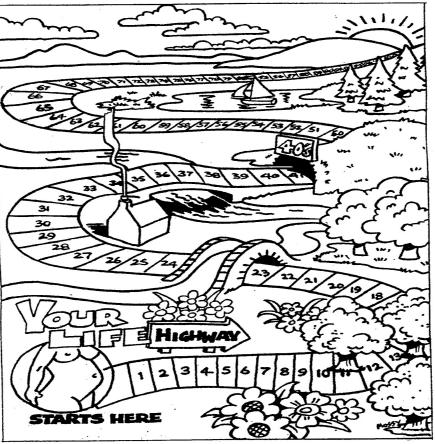
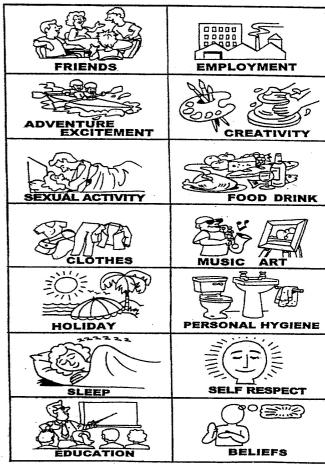
December 15th 2024 - Palermo Can, will, - or do - patients own their life-long records?



EHRs serve lifelong prevention of disease, health promotion, and immediate and continuing care pathways.







The digital avatar builds up during a citizen's life. It should be referred to again and again along the life cycle if it is created and maintained in a "standard" way.



The HER starts at birth and Proceeds through infancy, Childhood, adolescence, young adulthood, middle and later life, dying and death. It can be maintained after death for research and



The HER can travel through life with the citizen and across borders if the HER is created and maintained using international codes**, concepts or entities. (** Snomed etc.)



The key to the avatar is created by technology companies and regulated by States. The key is held by the patient or by the patient's proxy.



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The avatar can travel fast.

For the most part, when you send an email, it travels along fibre optic cables to its destination. Because of this, the email is actually carried on light signals, meaning that it



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"As it turns out, it would only take 0.13 seconds to go around the entire Earth at the speed of light. This possible fast receipt of patients' notes would have been great when I was working on complicated



Why don't we do this? Because Clinicians, governments and tech companies require to make a cultural change. Erach citizen is different and in a different life. Only they know what they want to consent to.



So: - England's aspiration for Life long, nationwide national health and social care records

- NHS Federated Data Platform
- The NHS Federated Data Platform (NHS FDP) aims to enhance patient care and increase efficiency. It will increasingly securely connect data and break down information silos. It will provide insights to assist in decision-making, reduce costs, and improve patient



How do we pass records across country borders - could it be giving the data or its access to the patient?

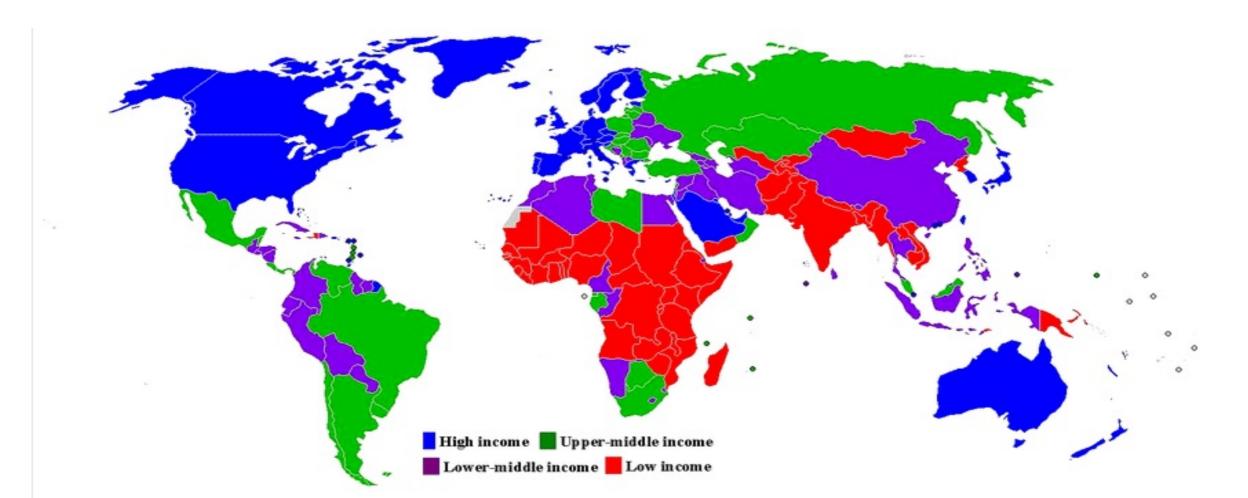




EHRs are used for mainly the same health issues in all countries but cover different health issues in some parts of the world

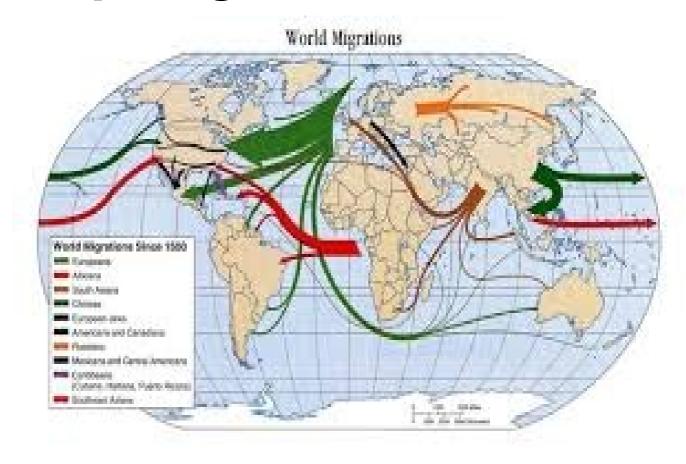


Records are used differently in high, low, and middle income countries



Can we do a cross-national borders lifelong record to help migrants?

The current global estimate is that there were around 281 million international migrants in the world in 2020, which equates to 3.6 percent of the global population. Overall, the estimated number of international migrants has increased over the past five decades.



(See UN World Data Forum and Transformhealth.org at the end of the presentation.)

A cross border record exists - European Electronic cross-border health services

- The eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure (eHDSI) is an infrastructure ensuring the continuity of care for European citizens while they are travelling abroad in the EU.
- (See UN World Data Forum and Transformhealth.org at the end of the presentation.)



The State, tech, AI, tech companies, the citizen and EHRs

The citizen/ patient

Clinicians

Tech and Tech companies

Care pathways, Research, Guidelines

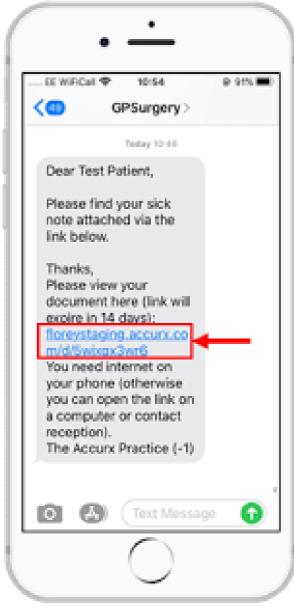
The Government/
State

evolution of digital electronic health records



The EHR, app and attached services are becoming tools of agency for both tipatient and doctor





In England EHRs are becoming "health accounts" for use for normal life events and development.











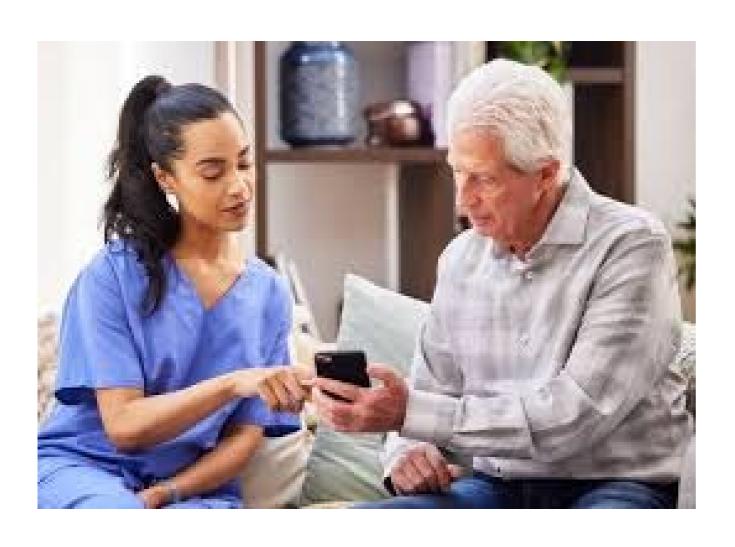


How do patients own and use their records?





They choose who to share their data with They can check their NHS number





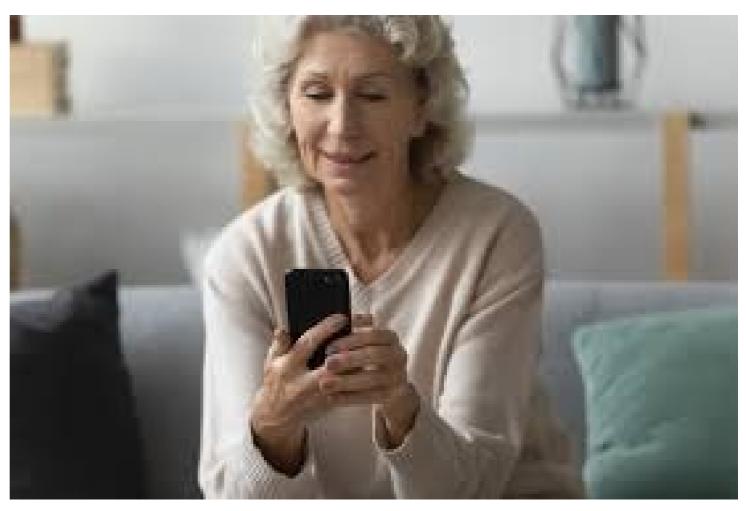
Some allow some proxies (relatives, grandchildren, friends, partners, carers) to access their record





They use the record to prepare for hospital consultations





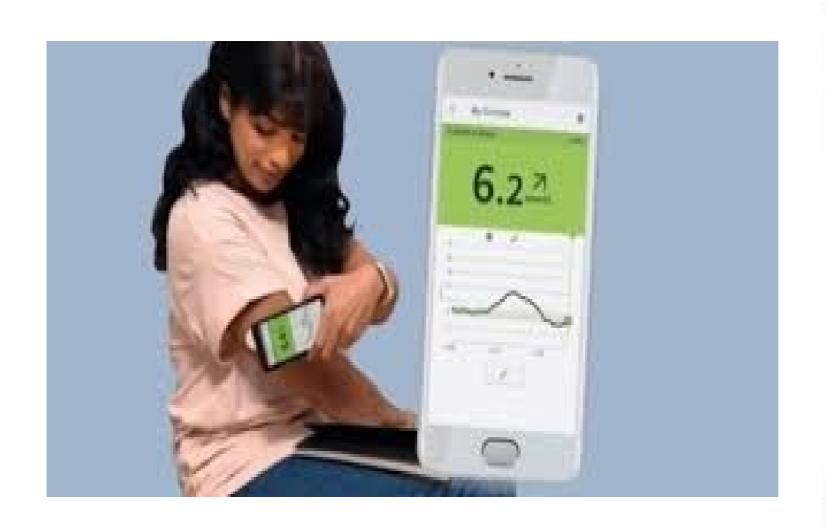
They decide who should not see their records

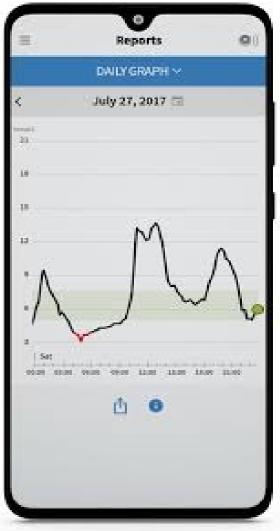


They decide who are guardian advocates and can act as proxies for them



Patients use the record apps to see their results before seeing the doctor or nurse





Patients use the app to order prescriptions and book and manage appointments





Patients use the record to know the medicines used in treating their disease.





{Just a bit about the The NHS App}

 The NHS App gives patients a simple and secure way to access a range of NHS services. Patients download the NHS App on their smartphone or tablet via the Google play or App store.



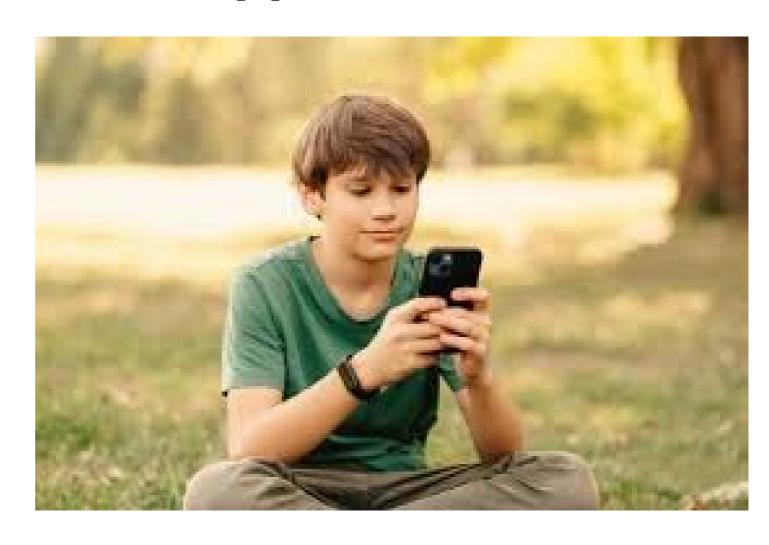
{Just a bit about the The NHS App}

 The NHS App now has more than 34 million registered users, - around three quarters of the adult population in **England. The** average number of **NHS App logins per** weekday is nearly



The NHS App

 Patients must be aged 13 or over to use the NHS App. They need to be registered with a **GP** surgery in England.



The NHS app allows patients to book and manage COVID-19 vaccinations and to register organ donation decision

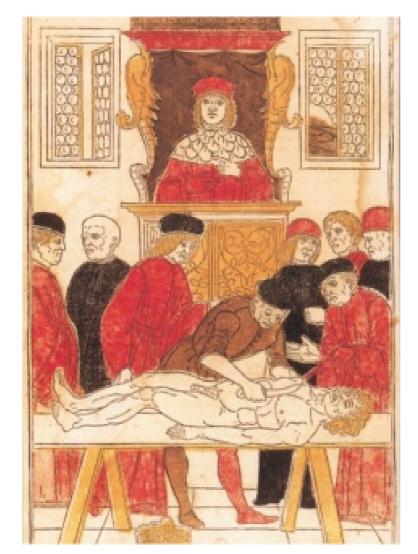




Patients are beginning to use the records to know which parts of the body are affected

Anatomy is the oldest scientific discipline of medicine.

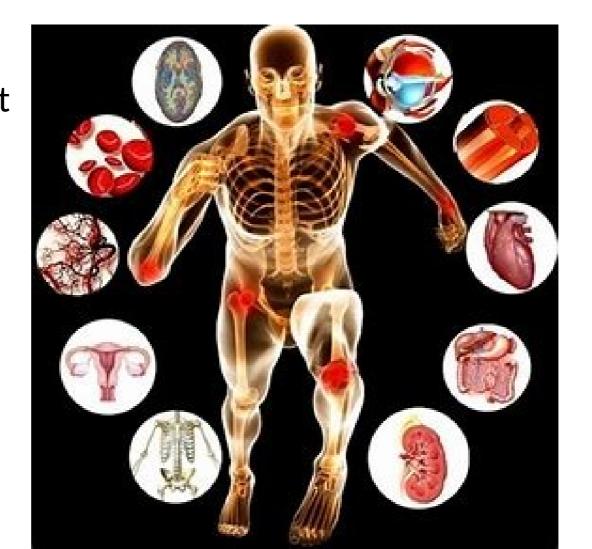
use NHS 111
 online to answer
 questions and get
 instant advice or
 medical help near



Fasciolo de Medicina, Depiction of an Anatomy Lecture, 1493. Dissections of human bodies remained an exception to the rule. On few occasions, the professor would read from the books of the ancient physician Galen (131-201) while his assistants performed the actual dissection without paying much attention to the anatomical findings revealed by opening the body.

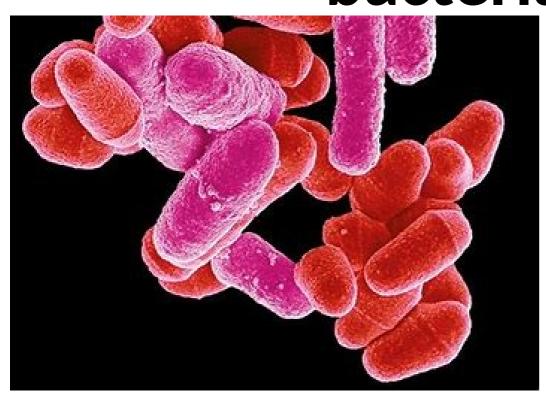
Patients are beginning to use the records to begin to know how the body works

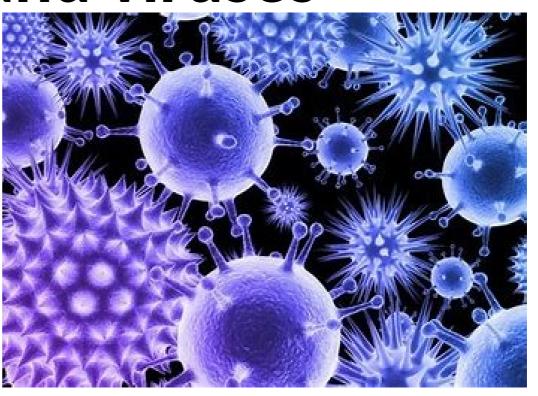
Heart and circulation Muscles, bones and movement **Breathing and lungs** Digestion and stomach Water and kidneys Reproduction, breast feeding and babies Brain and nerves Hormones and growth Eyes, ears, nose **Immunity**



•use **NHS** 111 online to answer questio ns and get instant advice

Patients are beginning to use the record to know about diseases and bacteria and viruses





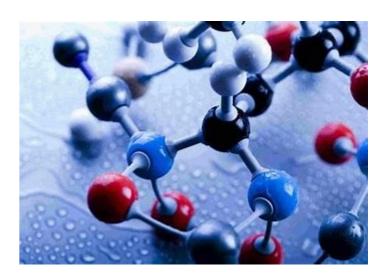
use NHS 111 online to answer questions and get instant advice or medical help near you

Patients are beginning to use the record to know the chemistry of the body





•use NHS 111 online to answer questions and get instant advice or medical help near you





Customer friendly apps and HER's – provide for 5 levels health of literacy**

Use pictures, tell stories, relate information to citizen/patients' health literacy and make it interesting and "fun".

*** Barry Weiss
Health literacy and patient safety: Help patients understand.

Rupert and the Butterflies

RUPERT HEEDS A WARNING





He's told, "Be careful not to fall, That scent will spill-you'll lose it all."



" I think a thief is hiding here," Warns P .- c. Growler. "Don't go near."



The wood is risky, Rupert knows, And so another way he goes.



"Just look what I have," Rupert cries, And Mr. Bear turns in surprise.

In his excitement over the phial of essence Rupert forgets all about his bunch of flowers as he starts for home. "Mind you keep that thing tightly corked," laughs the Professor, "or you won't be able to see where you are going because of butterflies!" Running quickly, the little bear starts to take a short cut through a wood when he is startled by Constable Growler who appears from behind a tree. "Don't go through there," warns the policeman. "There has been a big robbery

and I suspect that the thief is hiding in the wood. Go home another way!" Thanking the constable for his warning, Rupert avoids the wood. He reaches his own cottage and finds his daddy busy with the spade. "Well, did you see that butterfly?" says Mr. Bear. "Yes, I had tremendous luck," cries Rupert. "I found it and it sat on a flower and I carried it all the way to the Professor's house. And just look at this. It will bring us as many rare butterflies as ever we want!"

Foldercare

2004 how patients designed a "Unified Viewer for Integrated care records"

Foldercare Is



- A browser-based viewer for displaying personal health data from specified sources
- Structured user friendly interface that can utilise all the patient data delivered from floppy disc, CD or other secured location
- Will link to the internet for further information for a given disease, condition, treatment or drug.
- Structured according to the World Health Organisation international classification of disease.

So, can, or should, patients own their records? Consider last year's WHO meeting-



The WHO Patient Safety day was on September 17th last year

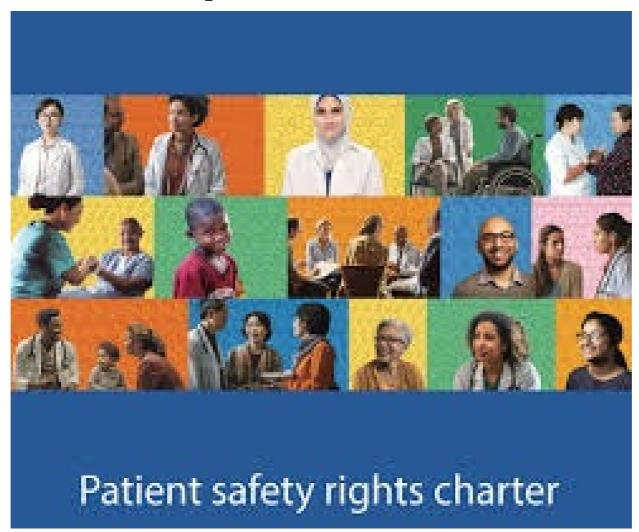




The WHO Patient Safety team and workshop delegates Geneva September 2023



Patient Safety - WHO workshop Geneva September 2023



WHO Patient Safety Charter

The Patient safety rights charter is to support the Global Patient Safety Action Plan 2021–2030: eliminating avoidable harm in health care.



Patient Safety Charter rights

- 1. Timely, effective and appropriate care.
- 2. Safe health care processes and practices.
- 3. Qualified and competent health workers.



- 4. Safe medical products and their safe and rational use.
- 5. Safe and secure health care facilities.

Patient Safety Charter rights

- 6. Dignity, respect, non-discrimination, privacy and confidentiality.
- 7. Information, education and supported decision-making.
- •8. Access to medical records.

- 9. To be heard; and fair resolution.
- 10. Patient and family engagement.



Group 5 discussed "the right to information and right to access to medical records" You can see what the whole group decoded with the next slides

Moderator: Mr Richard FITTON

• WHO focal point: Dr Mondher LETAIEF United Arabs Emirate

1. Ms Lynn GENTILE United Nations

2. Mr Hussain JAFRI Pakistan

3. Ms Nagwa METWALLY Egypt

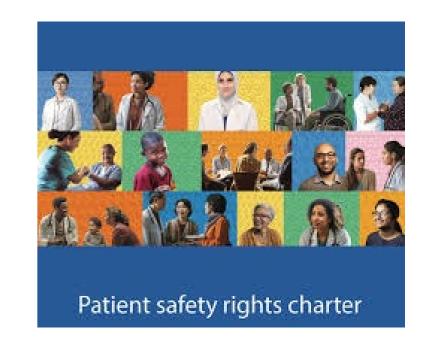
4. Dr Olabisi OGUNBASE Ghana

5. Dr Nuria PRIETO Italy

6. Dr Julia TAINIJOKI-SEYER France and Germany

7. Dr Shin USHIRO Japan

Ms Isabelle WACHSMUTH Switzerland



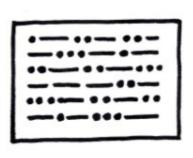
The right to obtain a copy

 Patients have the right to access or obtain a copy of their records in a usable and an understandable format. This includes both physical and electronic records that are accurate and up to date



Information Repository





Electronic Data



Correcting and sharing their records

- Patients are entitled to request corrections to factual inaccuracies and control the use of their information.
- Patients may designate a representative to access or obtain their records.
- Patients have the right to easily transfer their medical records when seeking second opinions or changing health care facilities







Exercising their data protection rights

• Patients are entitled to expect their health information to be kept secure and restricted to those directly involved in their care.

 Patients have the right to exercise their data protection rights, including understanding how their data are being used, shared and

stored.



Being informed about AI, telehealth and automatic decision making

• Patients are entitled to be informed about any automated decisionmaking and associated risks involving their data, particularly in the context of telehealth, telecare, and the use of AI in health care.





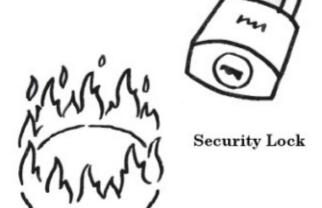
Security and consent for medical record processing

• Patients need security measures in place to protect records from breaches or cyberattacks.

• Patients should only have their information shared beyond legislated provisions with their explicit consent.



"The Law"



Firewall





United Nations World Data Forum

• Hangzhou, China April 2023.



We are trying to develop a global personal health data governance with the UN

