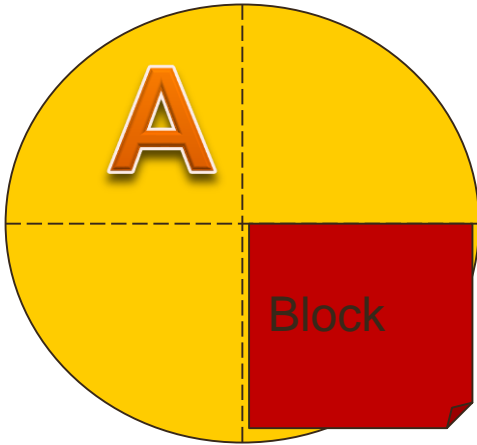




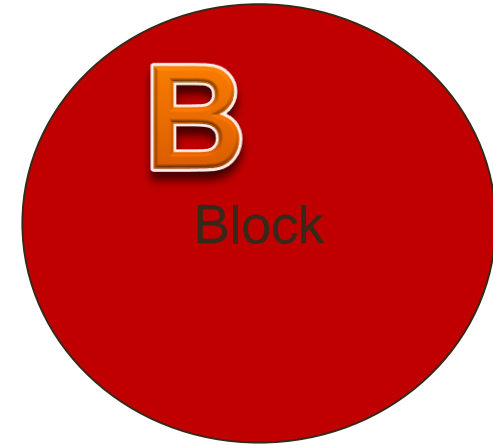
Inera

PDL Services (Säkerhetstjänster)

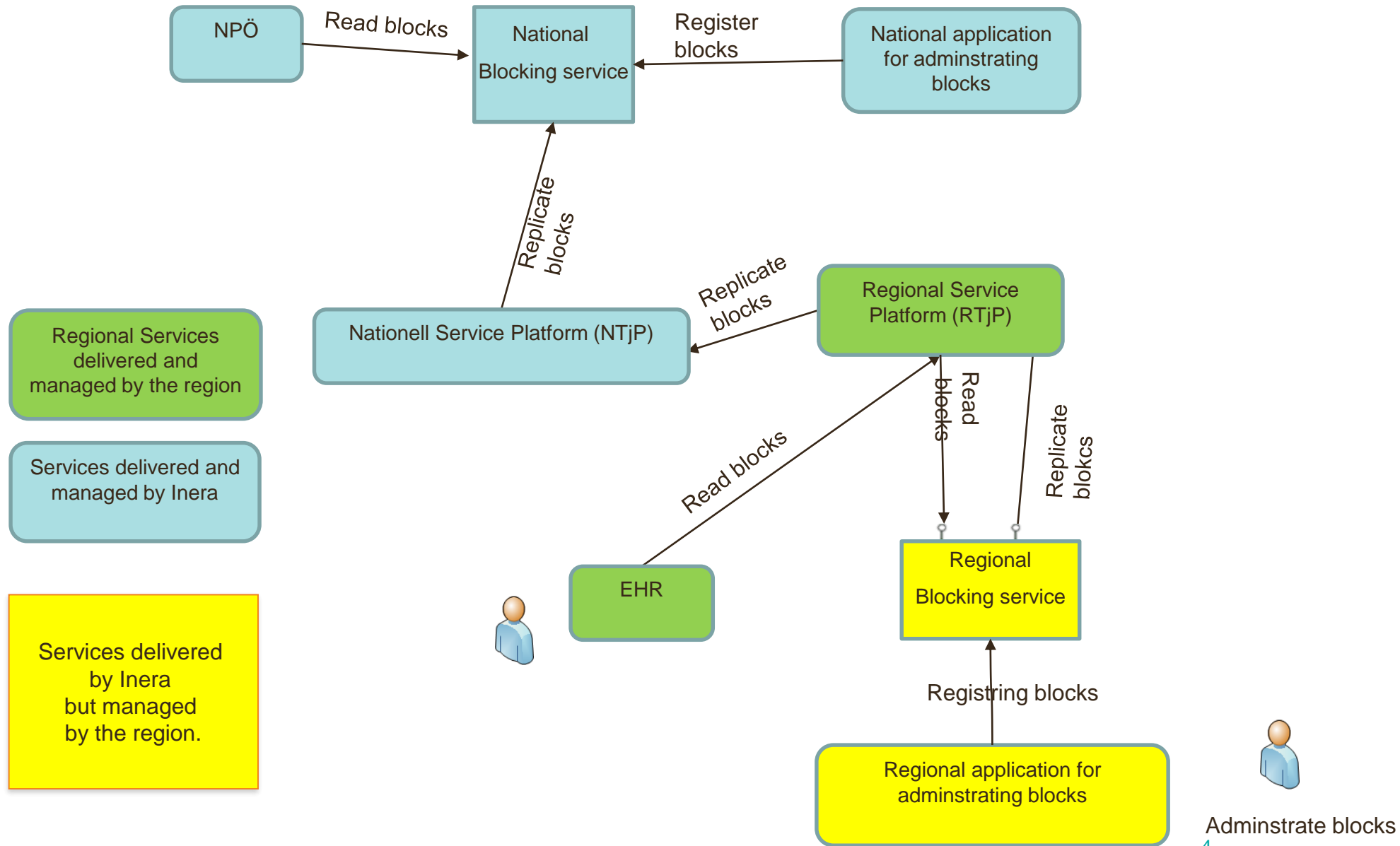
Blocking: limiting access to patient data



1. A patient may request blocking at different levels
2. Blocking the care unit - only those working on this care unit have access to the healthcare documentation, regardless of consent
3. Blocking of care provider - opt-out, only those working on the care provider have access to the healthcare documentation
4. Blocks can be limited in time and scope



Blocking architecture



Consent (Samtycke)

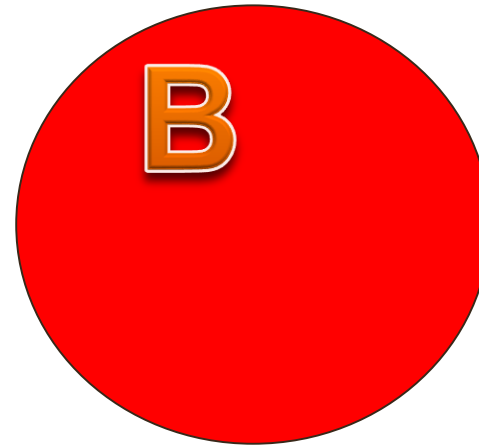
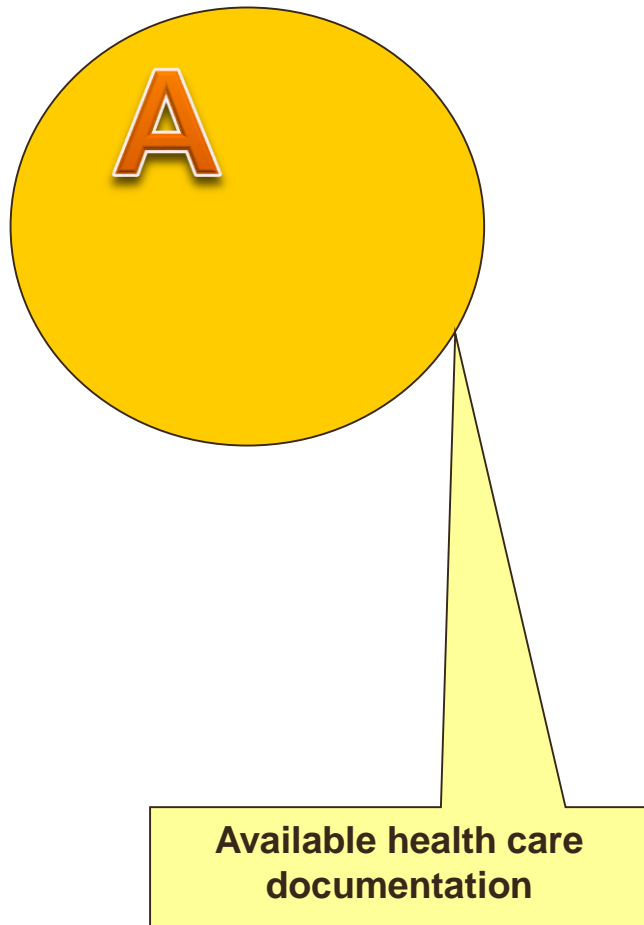
www.inera.se/sakerhetstjanster

www.inera.se/npo

www.rivta.se/documents/ARK_0031

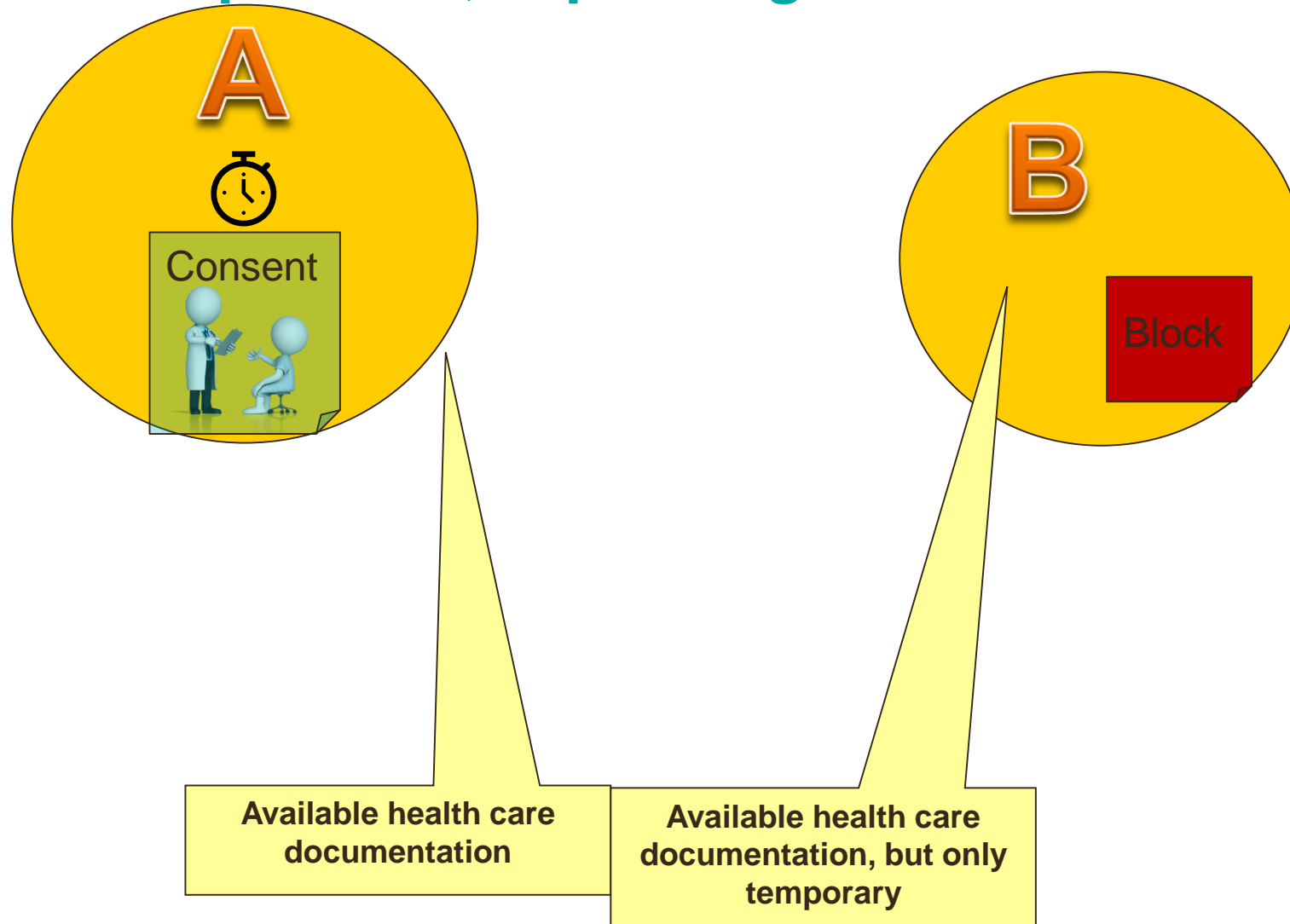
www.rivta.se/domains/informationsecurity_authorization_consent.html

Register consent in order to access patient data outside the current care provider (vårdgivare)



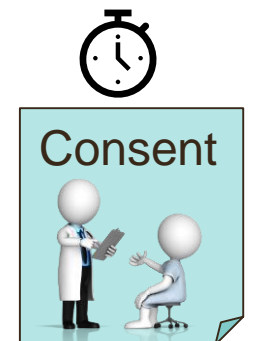
Without consent, no health care documentation is available outside the own care provider. Getting consent is a prerequisite for NPÖ.

Register consent in order to access patient data outside the current care provider, expanding access!



Use case:

- 1) Medical staff at care provider A wants to access patient data at care provider B through an application, e.g. NPÖ.
- 2) The patient grants consent.
- 3) By registering the consent, patient data in care provider B is now accessible for staff at A, but only to a specific care unit (vårdenhet) or an individual. The consent is limited in time and will expire in a couple of days.
- 4) Note: blocked patient data is still not available, even if consent is granted by the patient.



Consent architecture (informationsecurity:authorization:consent)

