

Informed consent for patient data processing electronic health records

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Abstract

Objective

To report the results of a systematic review of national eHealth policies of different countries in relation to patient consent in patient data processing in electronic health records

Method

eHealth policies of 19 (14.07%) countries are reviewed with regard to patient consent, from a total of 135 countries that are indexed in the World Health Organization Directory of eHealth Policies. 68 (50.37%) policies were excluded based on language and 67 policies in English were selected for further consideration. These 67 (49.62%) policies were further evaluated resulting in exclusion of 43 (31.85%) policies due to policies being outdated and 5 (3.70%) due to broken links. Finally, a total of 19 (14.07%) countries were selected for the review.

Results

57.89% out of 19 countries require patients' informed consent to store patient data, 26.32% allow selective storage of patient data as defined by the patient, 89.47% require patients' informed consent when sharing or transferring or accessing patient data, 68.42% of the countries allow patients access their own EHR, 73.68% facilitate correction/modification in EHR, and 26.32% facilitate deletion of patient records. 89.47% of countries highlight mechanisms to assure privacy and security of EHR.

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Biography

M M U Jayasekara is a software product manager and is a graduate in Computer Science from the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. She has obtained her MBA from

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