



***SNS SNSCAHS OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE
SNS KALVI NAGAR, COIMBATORE-35
AFFILIATED TO Dr MGR UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI***

***DEPARTMENT OF B.sc., OPERATION THEATRE
AND ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY***

2nd YEAR

PAPER 2: MEDICINE AND MEDICAL ETHICS

TOPIC: PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION



- *Privileged communication is information that is shared within a protected relationship*
- *These relationship include physician and patient attorney and client and clergy and counselee*
- *Under most circumstances privileged communication cannot be disclosed*

Private rule :

protect private patient information

- *privacy terms :*
 - 1.protected health information*
 - 2.privacy*
 - 3.confidentiality*
 - 4.disclosure*



Authorization



Permission given in order to share health information :

The following are the example of privileged communication or in other words exception to the general rule of professional secrecy



1. Infectious disease :

If a patient suffering from an infectious disease is employed as look or waiter in a hotel or a food handler with an enteric infection or a teacher with tuberculosis or other infection disease or as children nurse etc... He should be persuaded to leave the job until he become non-infectious

2. Notifiable disease :

A medical practitioner has a statutory duty to notify births deaths infection disease etc... to public health authorities .



3. Self-interest :

Both in civil and criminal suits by the patient against the doctor evidence about the patient condition may be given

4. Patient own interest :

*The doctor may disclose the patient condition to some other person, so that he may be properly treated
eg: to warn the parents or guardians of signs in the patient of melancholia, social tendencies etc*



Patient rights:

- 1.Right to notice of private practices*
- 2.Right to request confidential communications.*
- 3.Right to request restrictions on certain uses of protected health information*
- 4. Right to access a copy of protected health information*
- 5. Right to request an amendment of health information*
- 6. Right to receive in accounting of showing of health information*



Every patient has right to :

- 1. Choose choose his own doctor freely*
- 2. Access Age se religion economic & social status to emergency service*
- 3. Dignity Treated with care compassion & respect*
- 4. Privacy Treated in privacy during consultation & therapy*
- 5. Confidentiality All information about his illness kept confidential*



6. Information Receive full informaton about diagnosis investigation

& treatment

7. Right to know Day to day progress line of action diagnosis prognosis

8. Refusal Right to consent or refused any specific for all measures.

9. Comfort To be treated in comfort during illness and follow up .



The picture can't be displayed.





THANK YOU