

Privacy

NZNO Library Resource List



The NZNO library has prepared a list of resources that provide information on privacy in the health sector. This list offers journal articles that can be provided by the NZNO library or resources that can be accessed via the internet.

Websites

1. International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP)

A resource for professionals who want to develop and advance their careers by helping their organizations successfully manage these risks and protect their data.

<https://iapp.org/lang/anz/>

2. Ministry of Health. *Data protection and privacy*

The Ministry's data collection is governed by data protection and privacy legislation.

<https://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/access-and-use/data-protection-and-privacy>

3. New Zealand Nurses Organisation. (2016). *Guidelines: Privacy, Confidentiality and Consent in the Use of Exemplars of Practice, Case Studies, and Journaling*

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to nurses, midwives, students and others who may use exemplars, case studies or journaling as part of their practice (including use for professional development and recognition programmes)

www.nzno.org.nz/publications

4. New Zealand Nurses Organisation. (2019). *Guideline: Social media and the nursing profession: a guide to maintaining professionalism online for nurses and nursing students*

The New Zealand Nurses Organisation, Tōpūtanga Tapuhi Kaitiaki o Aotearoa (NZNO), Nurse Educators in the Tertiary Sector (NETS) and the NZNO National Student Unit and Te Rūnanga Tauria (NSU/TRT) are committed to upholding the professional standards of nursing. The purpose of these practical guidelines is to help nurses and nursing students enjoy online activity while maintaining professional standards in Aotearoa New Zealand.

5. Nursing Council of New Zealand. *Guidelines: Social media and electronic communication: A nurse's guide to safe use of social media and electronic forms of communication*

This guideline has been developed by Te Kaunihera Tapuhi o Aotearoa/Nursing Council of New Zealand ('the Council') to provide advice to nurses on using social media and other forms of electronic communication. This includes Facebook, blogs, Twitter, email groups and instant messaging, and encompasses text, photographs, images, video or audio files.

6. Privacy Act 2020. Public Act. 2020 No 31

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2020/0031/latest/LMS23223.html>

7. Privacy Commissioner. (2020). Health Information Privacy Code

This code sets specific rules for agencies in the health sector. It covers health information collected, used, held and disclosed by health agencies and takes the place of the information privacy principles for the health sector.

<https://www.privacy.org.nz/privacy-act-2020/codes-of-practice/hipc2020/>

8. Nursing & Midwifery Council. Guidance on using social media responsibly

Webpage last updated: 3/1/2019

Nurses, midwives and nursing associates should refer to this guidance along with any guidance issued by their employer on social media. This guidance is not intended to cover every social media situation that you may face, however it sets out broad principles to enable you to think through issues and act professionally, ensuring public protection at all times.

<https://www.nmc.org.uk/standards/guidance/social-media-guidance/read-social-media-guidance-online/>

Dignity and Privacy

9. Dignity in Care UK (2012). Resources: Privacy

'Respect people's right to privacy' is the sixth point of the dignity challenge. As with dignity, privacy is open to interpretation and means different things to different people.

https://www.dignityincare.org.uk/Resources/Respecting_dignity/Privacy/

10. Social Care Institute for Excellence. (n.d). Privacy and dignity in care

Privacy – the right to keep important parts of yourself to yourself – is central to dignified care. And courtesy – the everyday practice of ordinary politeness – supports it.

<https://www.scie.org.uk/dignity/care/privacy>

Journal articles

11. Being videoed on the job

Weston, Kate

Kai Tiaki: Nursing New Zealand. (2016, Mar). 22(2), 29.

Patients expect their privacy to be respected. Why should health professionals not be given the same courtesy? The growing incidence of unauthorised photographs of health professionals being taken and posted on social media sites was a key concern at this year's NZNO medico-legal forums.

12. Decision-making processes of a nurse working in mental health, regarding disclosure of confidential personal health information of a patient assessed as posing a risk

Darren Conlon, Toby Raeburn & Timothy Wand

Collegian. (2021). 28(3), 261-267.

Nurses working in mental health routinely face difficult decisions regarding confidentiality and disclosure of patient information. There is public interest in protecting patient confidentiality, and there is a competing public interest in disclosing relevant confidential information to protect the patient or others from harm. However, inappropriate disclosures may constitute a breach of confidentiality.

13. Health information privacy laws in the digital age: HIPAA doesn't apply

Theodos, Kim & Sittig, Scott

Perspectives in Health Information Management. (2021, Winter). 1-11.

Where once individuals were concerned about the privacy of their conversations and financial information, the digitization of health data has created new challenges for those responsible for ensuring that patient information remains secure and private. Coupled with the lack of updated, overarching legislation, a critical gap exists between advancements in technology, consumer informatics tools and privacy regulations.

14. Healthcare students' views on protecting patients' privacy and confidentiality

Ladis, Haliza & Zolkefli, Yusrita

International Journal of Nursing Education. (2021, Oct-Dec). 13(4), 7-13

In health care services, current technological advancements have made it easier to intervene with a person's private life; thus, the need to ensure patients' entitlement to privacy and confidentiality increases. The study explores nursing and midwifery students' perspectives on protecting patients' privacy and confidentiality through knowledge and insights gained from clinical experiences.

15. Messenger apps and patient confidentiality -- what every healthcare professional should know

Operating Theatre Journal. (2021, Aug). 371, 2-2.

Three years after GDPR rules were launched, many healthcare professionals are still failing to comply when sharing clinical data via instant messaging.

16. Patient portals and young people: Addressing the privacy dilemma of providing access to health information

Wong, Deanne & Morgan-Lynch, Sebastian

Journal of Primary Health Care. (2017, Dec). 9(4), 240-243.

Patient portals enable people to access their health information electronically, but concerns about confidentiality and privacy breaches, particularly for young people, may be impeding portal adoption in New Zealand. This paper considers the legal and ethical framework relating to health information privacy and informed consent in New Zealand, and proposes an approach to implementing patient portals for young people.

17. Patient privacy perspectives on health information exchange in a mental health context: Qualitative study

Shen, Nelson., Sequeira, Lydia., Silver, Michelle Pannor., Carter-Langford, Abigail & Strauss, John; et al.

JMIR Mental Health. (2019, Nov). 6(11), e13306. doi: 10.2196/13306

The privacy of patients with mental health conditions is prominent in health information exchange (HIE) discussions, given that their potentially sensitive personal health information (PHI) may be electronically shared for various health care purposes. This study aimed to generate an understanding on how patients with mental health conditions feel about privacy in the context of HIE in Canada.

18. Privacy and artificial intelligence: challenges for protecting health information in a new era

Murdoch, Blake.

BMC Medical Ethics. (2021). 22, 1-5.

Advances in healthcare artificial intelligence (AI) are occurring rapidly and there is a growing discussion about managing its development. The nature of the implementation of AI could mean such corporations, clinics and public bodies will have a greater than typical role in obtaining, utilizing and protecting patient health information. This raises privacy issues relating to implementation and data security.

19. Privacy concerns about health information disclosure in mobile health: Questionnaire study investigating the moderation effect of social support.

Dang, Yuanyuan., Guo, Shanshan., Guo, Xitong., Wang, Mohan & Xie, Kexin.

JMIR mHealth and uHealth. (2021, Feb). 9(2), e19594. doi: 10.2196/19594

Mobile health (mHealth) provides a new opportunity for disease prediction and patient health self-management. However, privacy problems in mHealth have drawn significant attention to patients' online health information disclosure and to the possibility that privacy concerns may hinder mHealth development.

20. Privacy in the face of pressure: Nurses working in non-health settings must maintain clients' privacy, even if pressured by those who don't understand nurses' professional obligations.

Lambe, Catherine

Kai Tiaki: Nursing New Zealand. (2019, Dec). 25(11), 34.

What can I do? My boss just doesn't understand privacy and confidentiality!" It's a complaint we hear often. For nurses providing services in non health-care environments, such as schools and industry, helping others in the organisation to understand the nurse's professional obligations to protect clients' privacy and confidentiality can be a real challenge.

21. Putting the focus back on the patient: How privacy concerns affect personal health information sharing intentions.

Mohamed, Abdelhamid., Gaia, Joana & Sanders, G Lawrence.

Journal of Medical Internet Research. (2017, Sep). 19(9), e169. doi:10.2196/jmir.6877

Health care providers are driven by greater participation and systemic cost savings irrespective of benefits to individual patients derived from sharing Personal Health Information (PHI). Protecting PHI is a critical issue in the sharing of health care information systems; yet, there is very little literature examining the topic of sharing PHI electronically.

NZNO Library

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Resource Lists: https://www.nzno.org.nz/resources/library/resource_lists