Ownership of medical record



Running head: Ownership of Medical Record Insert His/her The ownership of medical record by the hospital for the benefits of the patients is under some general laws as the medical records contain private information that must not be disclosed to any on except the patient himself. The information release must be a strictly privatized operation in which the patient only has the password to get his information. The release of information is a process of disclosing personal patient data to a third party on patient's request. The ROI log contains the patient data transfer details. To transfer and data through ROI procedure, the patient has to submit a written request to the hospital. If the request is found to be bogus or invalid, then it is rejected. The medical records of a patient can be amended on the patients' request. The changes in any type of information are to be updated as soon as it occurs for the fluent working of the hospitals. To alter any information, the patient has to make a complete request with his name record number and password (if any). The request must also consist of the changes to be made, for example, if the address is to be changed then the new address must be submitted along with the older one. Any alterations without the permission of the patient must be fined heavily. A patient can also revoke his record if needed. Revocation of any record should also be done according to the rules set by HIPAA (health insurance portability and accountability act). To cancel the account patient has to visit the hospital once and get all his information deleted. The hospital must delete all private and disclosed data available. After the revocation, the hospital will no longer be responsible for the duplication, abuse or loss of that data. The alteration or cancellation of a medical record must be done within a specific time period. The thing that deals with this rule is the timely response mandate. This mandate makes

sure that if any request for cancellation or alteration is submitted, then the institute holding the record, must processed within a given time period usually ten days and if it is not then the institute may be fined. References Human Resources Management, HIPAA Privacy manual. < http://www.utdallas.edu/hrm/fac-staff/hipaarevocation.php5> Hahn, D. What is timely response mandate?, 2010. < http://aolanswers.

com/questions/timely_response_mandate_627151675381423> HIM 2200, Release of Information. faculty. weber. edu/hmerkley/ROI%20power%20point %20slide.ppt