

Enrolment information guide for patients

Why should I enrol?

If you enrol with a General Practice your care will be subsidised by the Government.

General Practices can only enrol you if you are eligible for publicly funded health services.¹

When you enrol you may be asked to show proof which could include a passport or birth certificate; please do not be offended when asked. You will also be asked to complete and sign an enrolment form.

Being an enrolled patient has the following benefits:

- Better access to healthcare with a team that knows you and your needs and care
- Cheaper visits with general or nurse practitioners (may be free for under 14s)
- Cheaper prescription fees (free for under 14s)
- More support with health conditions, including long-term conditions, such as diabetes and high blood pressure
- Access to screening programmes you may be entitled to – such as bowel cancer screening and more – and healthy lifestyle advice, including support to help you quit smoking
- Ongoing vaccination programmes

Enrolment lasts indefinitely, but if you do not visit your GP for three years, you may be removed from the register. You can always re-enrol.

Other circumstances where you may be asked to sign an enrolment form:

Enrolling children (under 16 years)

Parents can enrol and sign for children under 16 years of age, but children 16 years or over must sign their own form.

Enrolling someone else (other than children)

In some circumstances, you may sign for another person if they are unable to consent on their own behalf. This is referred to as 'Signed by Authority'.

Casual patient

If you are enrolled in another practice and just visiting this practice, or you do not meet the enrolment criteria, you can register as a casual patient and complete and sign the 'Casual Patient Details' form. You will be charged the casual rate (higher fee) for your consultation.

Casual patients will not have the benefits of enrolled patients for ongoing support, cheaper fees, recalls and reminders for screening programmes they are eligible for.

Frequently asked questions

What happens if I go to another general practice?

You can go to another general practice or change to a new general practice at any time. If you are enrolled in a general practice and visit another practice as a casual patient, you will pay a higher fee for that visit. So, if you have more than one general practice you should consider enrolling with the practice you visit most often.

¹ Refer to the Ministry of Health website on enrolment for the eligibility criteria:

<https://www.tewhatauora.govt.nz/corporate-information/our-health-system/eligibility-for-publicly-funded-health-services>

What happens if I am enrolled in a general practice but don't see them very often?

If you have not received services from your general practice in a three-year period, it is likely that the practice will contact you and ask if you wish to remain with the practice. If you are not able to be contacted or do not respond, your name will be taken off the Practice and PHO Enrolment Registers. You can re-enrol with the same general practice or another general practice and affiliated PHO at any time.

What if I am not able to afford visits to my general practice?

Eligible patients can ask for a Community Services Card (CSC) or High Use Health Card (HUHC) to help lower the cost of medical appointments. These cards give discounts on different healthcare services, such as lower fees for doctor visits, prescription medications, after-hours appointments, and more.

What is a PHO?

Most general practices are now part of a Primary Health Organisation (PHO). Health New Zealand/Te Whatu Ora contracts with PHOs to provide primary care services in a certain geographical area.

Will I be contacted for surveys?

To improve healthcare services, you may be invited to take part in a national patient experience **survey**. This is anonymous. You can ignore the invitation or choose not to participate and inform the practice team.

Privacy and your health information

Your personal and health information is subject to the Privacy Act 2020 and the Health Information Privacy Code 2020, so the privacy of your information is protected.

The health information that is collected in your medical records is shared with others involved in your healthcare and with other health agencies. This is described fully in the 'Use and Confidentiality of your Health Information' below which you will be shown at the time of enrolling with the practice.

If you do not want your health information shared, you can opt-off sharing, however this may affect the quality of care you receive. There are a few options

- You can remain as an enrolled patient and opt-off sharing health data with the PHO outside of the practice, however as health is funded by the government, there will be limited identifiable data sharing for accountability purposes with the PHO and Ministry of Health.
- If you are a casual patient, then any health data shared for accountability purposes with the PHO and Ministry of Health will be non-identifiable.
- Casual patients can also opt-off any data sharing at all, and this is noted by ticking the opt-off box on the Casual Patient Details' Form.

What about Shared Health Records?

Your GP may participate in Your Health Summary, which allows after-hours clinics or hospitals to see a limited summary of your medical history in an emergency. You can opt-out by informing your GP.

Use and confidentiality of your health information

Botany Town Centre Medical Practice

We will respect your privacy. This fact sheet explains why we collect your information and how we use it.

Why we collect your information

We collect health information from you, and sometimes from other health services, to keep a record of your care. When you agree to use our services, we collect health information so we can provide you quality treatment and safe care, as well as meet our legal obligations.

We also collect your health information to help:

- Keep you and others safe
- Plan and fund health services
- Carry out research approved by an ethics committee
- Train healthcare staff
- Prepare reports and statistics
- Support planning and improvement of health services
- Population health and quality improvement
- Sending reminders or recalls as appropriate.

Confidentiality and information sharing

We know your health information is private and keeping it safe is important to us.

- Your health practitioner will record relevant information from your consultation in your notes
- We keep your information secure so people cannot see it without permission
- We may securely share your health information with health providers involved in your care, and with other agencies if you agree or if the law allows it
- You do not have to share your health information, but if you choose not to, it may affect your care. Talk to your health practitioner if you have any concerns
- You have the right to know where your information is kept, who can access it, and if the system keeps an access record, who has looked at or updated it

Health information we receive from other health services

- Lab, x-ray, or other test results
- Information from approved national or regional shared health systems, [e.g. Your Health Summary or TestSafe] to help with your care. This may include your medical history, test results, and current medicines
- Letters and updates from hospitals, emergency departments, after-hours services, specialists, and other health providers. This may include discharge summaries and specialist letters
- We may contact a hospital or specialist to follow up a referral or ask for an update about your care
- Letters from screening programmes, such as bowel, breast, or cervical screening. These may include results or notes about whether you attended

Information we receive from non-health agencies and organisations

- Information or letters from Police, lawyers, Oranga Tamariki, insurance companies, Work and Income, or ACC
- Letters from employers, for example about whether you are fit to work
- Information from the New Zealand Police regarding firearms licences

Information quality

We must keep your information accurate, up to date, and relevant to your care.

Your right to access and correct your information

You have the right to see your health information and ask us to correct it if needed.

- You can ask to see or get a copy of your health information. You do not have to explain why. You may need to show ID. If you ask for a second copy within 12 months, you may need to pay a small administration fee
- You can ask for your health information to be corrected. Practice staff should give you reasonable help. If your healthcare provider does not change it, you can ask for your view to be added to your file

Many practices offer a patient portal. This lets you see some of your health records online. Ask your practice if they offer one and how to sign up.

How your health information is used

Here are some ways your health information may be used:

If your practice works with a Primary Health Organisation (PHO), the PHO may use your information for clinical and administration reasons, including getting public funding for your care.

- The health information we collect is stored electronically by cloud service providers in New Zealand and Australia. These providers may process the information in other countries, but they do not store it there. The information is always encrypted, and the providers meet international security standards
- Health New Zealand (Te Whatu Ora) uses your information to provide care and improve its services
- An authorised health practitioner may carry out a clinical audit to check the quality of the care you received. They may look at health records if needed for the audit
- If you join a health programme, such as immunisation or breast screening, relevant information may be shared with other health agencies
- The Ministry of Health uses your personal details to give you a unique National Health Index (NHI) number. This number helps identify you when you use health services
- The Ministry of Health keeps health information to measure how well services are working and to help plan and fund future services. Auditors may sometimes review records of your visits and may contact you to confirm you received those services
- Births and deaths may be reported electronically to the Births, Deaths and Marriages register to make government services easier to use

Research

Your health information may be used in research approved by an ethics committee, or in research where details that could identify you have been removed.

- Research that could identify you can only be published if you gave consent first and the study was approved by an ethics committee

Complaints

You can complain if you are not happy with how your health information is collected or used. If concerns are raised about the care or services we provide, we may share relevant health information with regulators, insurers, indemnity providers, or legal advisers so we can manage and respond to those concerns.

Talk to your healthcare provider first. If you are still unhappy, you can call the Office of the Privacy Commissioner on 0800 803 909 or the Health and Disability Advocacy Service on 0800 555 050. They can investigate it further.

Further information

You can find more information on the Health New Zealand / Te Whatu Ora website at <https://info.health.nz/privacy/privacy-statement>.