The Secure Clinical Image Transfer (SCIT) App

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#hcsconference2019



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What is SCIT?

- A clinical photography tool that enables health care providers to capture clinical images
- Using a smart phone or tablet, captured images and associated data are held securely on the device, until it is sent through the network and into the hospital's image management system.
- The app records patient data and consent alongside the images, and once the data presents to the destination database, all information is deleted from the mobile device.



Technology

Use of WhatsApp in NHS 'widespread say doctors

By Jane Wakefield Technology reporter

3 6 July 2017 | Technology





Doctors' use of smartphones 'could NEW threaten patient confidentiality'

Sensitive information about patients' conditions could become public if phones are lost or stolen, warn researchers



Up to 65% of doctors surveyed had used SMS messages to communicate with colleague health. Photograph: Alamy

Details of patients' illnesses and treatment could be leaked becau doctors use smartphones to send details of their cases to each otl x-ray results and photographs of wounds, warns research.

HEALTH APPS USED BY NHS STAFF

PUTTING 'HIGHLY SENSITIVE AND

CONFIDENTIAL' PATIENT DATA AT RISK,

INDY/PULSE

Doctors sharing images of patients' conditions



Should doctors use WhatsApp to bypass archaic NHS tech?

Being able to seek advice on patient care is invaluable but I worry about how to keep sensitive information confidential



Junior doctor

Monday 5 June 2017 14.32 BST



Research

- In 2014, 65% of doctors polled admitted to taking medical images on their smartphones.
- In 2016, 73% of doctors polled admitted to storing clinical photos among their personal photos.
- In 2017, a BMJ study stated that 97% of doctors claim they routinely use WhatsApp to send patient information without consent despite 68% of them having concerns about using this tool for data sharing.



 The NHS has been accused of 'failing to keep pace with advances in digital technology and to take advantage of online tools and ehealth'





High level policy

- UK Making and using visual and audio recordings of patients (GMC)
- Australia Clinical images and the use of personal mobile devices (AMA)
- Canada Best Practices for Smartphone and Smart-Device Clinical Photo Taking and Sharing (CMA)
- USA Sample Consent for Clinical Photography, Videotaping,
 Audiotaping, and Other Multimedia Imaging of Patients (AHIMA)

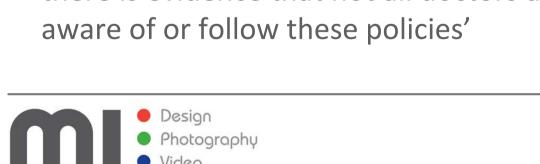


Policy Overview

• In Scotland, 7 out of 14 Health Boards have signed up to a standardised policy on clinical recordings of patients

 Presents methods of best practice for taking and managing clinical recordings (photography and video) in terms of the patient, healthcare professionals, and the organisation.

'while many hospitals and health departments
 ...have implemented clinical image policies,
 there is evidence that not all doctors are
 aware of or follow these policies'





Personal recording devices

- Only NHS GGC-owned equipment can be used to make and store clinical recordings of patients either by photography or video.
- All such equipment and users must be registered with the Head of Medical Illustration service or IT Security Manager.
- The use of personal cameras, memory cards, mobile phones, or other similar devices to make clinical recordings is expressly prohibited.



Information governance and technology resources

Resources to help health and care professionals use new technologies safely and securely to protect confidential patient information.

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Instant messaging

Guidance on using instant messaging in acute clinical settings.

Information governance and instant messaging

Videoconferencing

Guidance on keeping patient information safe when using videoconferencing for consultations.

Using videoconferencing for service user consultations

Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)

Guidance on keeping information safe when health care staff may be using their own smartphones or tablets.

Bring Your Own Devices (BYOD) information governance guidance

Mobile devices

Guidance on the use of mobile devices, particularly cameras, but also mobile phones and tablets, in hospitals.

The use of mobile devices in hospitals

Last edited: 9 November 2018 12:00 pm.

Guidance

UK GUIDANCE ON THE USE OF MOBILE PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVICES IN DERMATOLOGY





STANDARDS

1: Gaining the patient's informed consent

- Consent should always be sought before capturing a patient image.
- It is the healthcare professional's responsibility to give the patient clear information on the risks and benefits of using an image captured on a mobile device – without this there is no informed consent.
- Written consent is recommended, preferably using a standardised consent form that covers use in direct care and also allows for consent to use the image for teaching and wider dissemination, ie on the internet.

2: Safe use of mobile devices to take patient images

Any device that is being used to capture clinical images that will not be either anonymised or pseudonymised should, as a minimum, have:

- a strong passcode (6+ characters)
- · data encryption enabled
- any cloud-based backup systems disabled before use.

Some trusts may supply dedicated devices or operate a clear 'bring your own device' (BYOD) policy. This is the approach recommended by the ICO and this document should form part of such a policy and/or be used in the process of developing one.

In the absence of a clear BYOD policy the risks to personal data are greater and, in consequence, healthcare professionals may wish to consider installing a secure clinical image transfer app to keep PID images completely separate from their own use of social media or cloud-based storage.

Where patients use their own devices at the request of a healthcare professional, the security risks should be fully explained and consent sought in the usual manner.

3: Safe transfer and storage of Images captured with mobile devices

If the healthcare professional is transferring data that is identifiable then it is important to ensure it arrives securely at the right destination for storage and use. It should not be vulnerable to interception or redirection but should be protected in line with the Data Protection Act (1998) (DPA). This can be achieved by sending encrypted data as follows:

 via email using NHS.net or to NHS.net similar secure NHS systems;

ОΓ

 by downloading to a secure (preferably NHS) wifi network or by cable to a PC that acts as a conduit to a secure network server and not as a storage device;

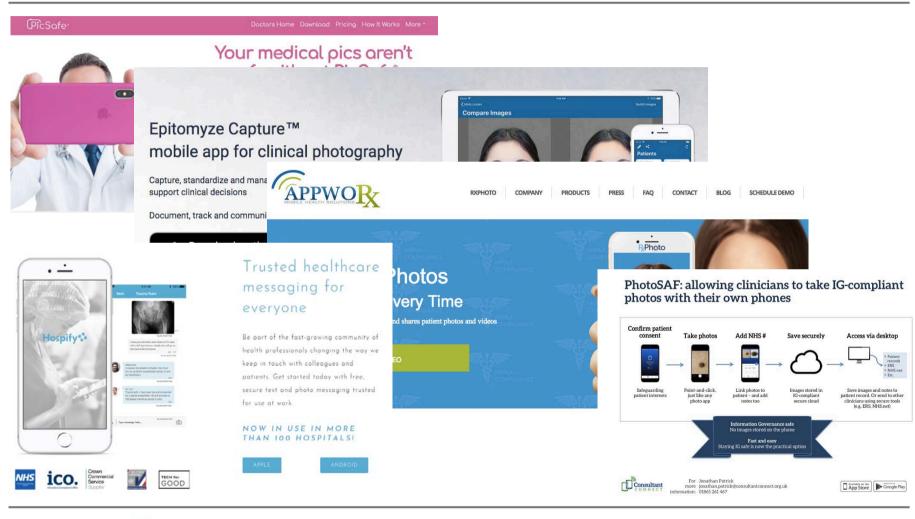
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by means of a secure clinical image transfer app.

When this level of security cannot be guaranteed, the use of anonymised or pseudonymised data may be a pragmatic solution.

It is important that images are completely deleted from the mobile device once transferred and that the storage system holding PID is encrypted/ password protected, searchable, regularly backed up and held within England, Scotland or Wales, as appropriate.

The current market ...



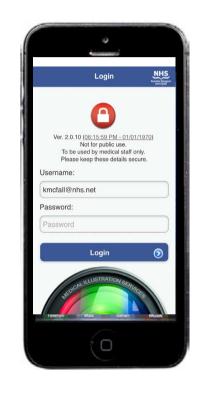


Our aim

- Provide employees with a safe and compliant tool to transfer clinical images into a secure storage system, connected to the EPR.
- To reduce the risk to the Health Board through compliance of protocol and policy.



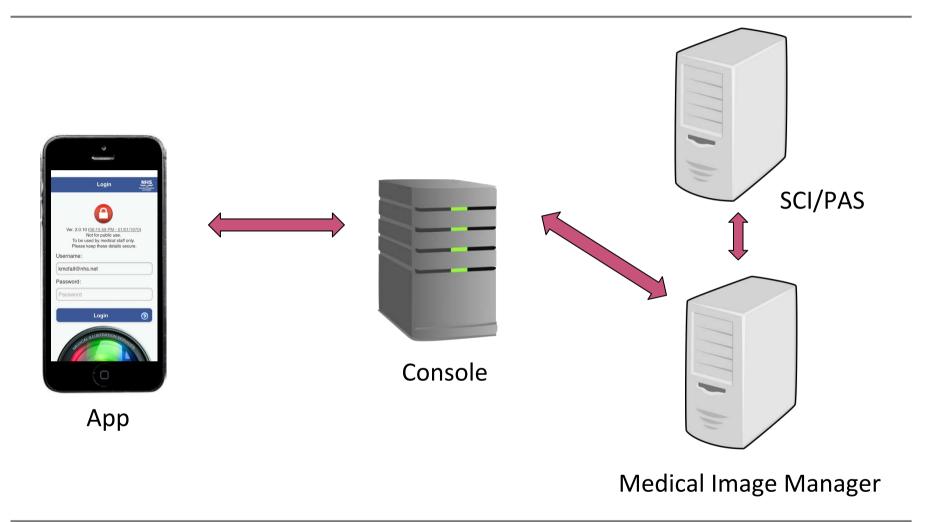
SCIT App







Infrastructure







Welcome to NHS GGC SCIT

Welcome to the NHS GGC SCIT (Secure Clinical Image Transfer) system.

Use the following options to get help on how to use the SCIT mobile application, register to use the mobile application within NHS GGC or to reset your access password. Please click here if you need <u>further support</u>.

For installation issues and advice, please contact the eHealth helpdesk.







Help using SCIT mobile application

Register for SCIT access

Expired SCIT password?

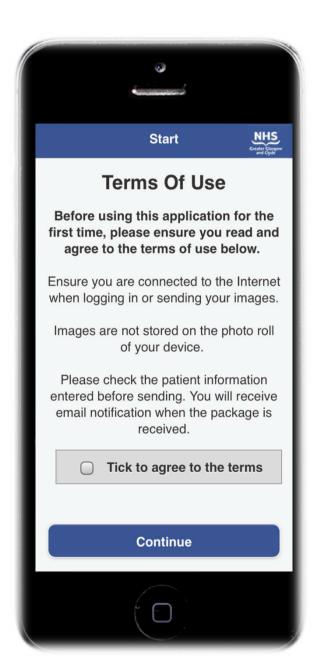




Secure Clinical Image Transfer (SCIT) App Registration

Please read the <u>Usage Policy</u> before completing this registration form. If you are having problems with your account or have forgotten your password, please contact the <u>SCIT Administrator</u>.

Personal Details		
First Name:		
Last Name:		
Department:	Acquired Brain Injury Please select your related department. If your department is not listed, please contact SCIT Administrator so it can be arranged for you.	
NHSGGC or NHS Email:		
Job Title:	Please supply your job title.	
Domain User ID:	Please supply your domain user ID	







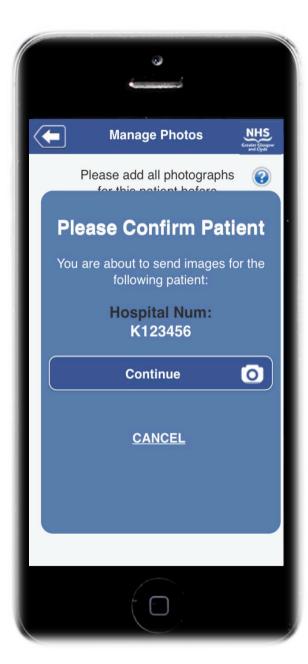


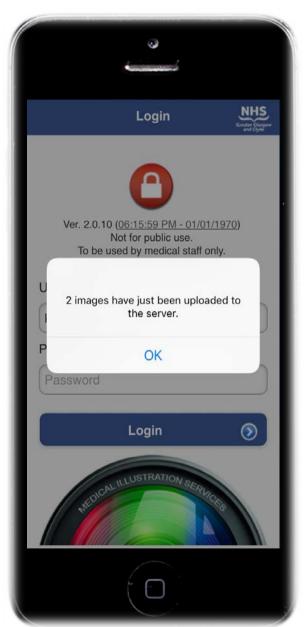


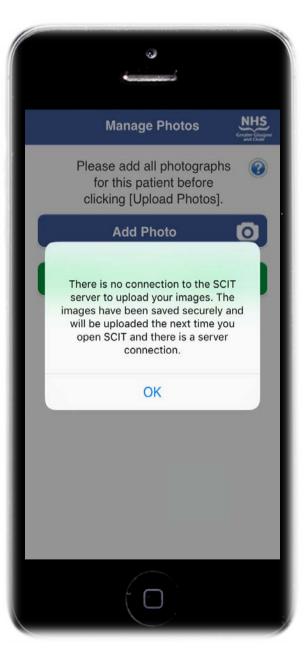














SCIT Admin Access

Please complete the sign in form below. (You have 3 login attempts remaining).

Email Address: kathy.mcfall@ggc.scot.nhs.uk

Enter your registered email address

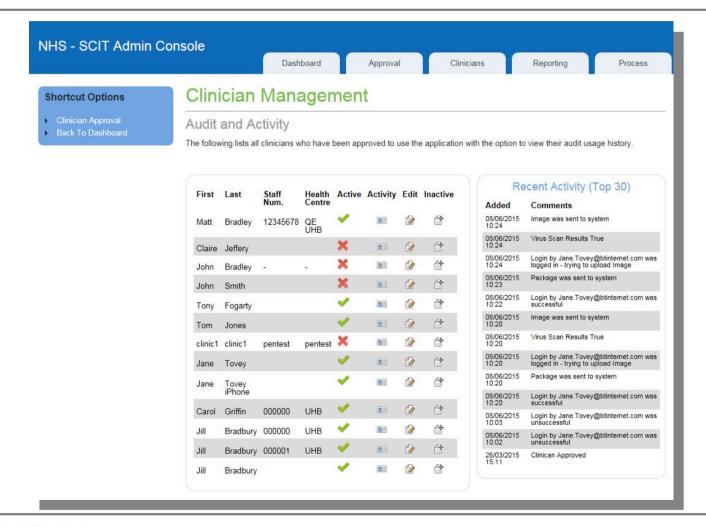
Password:

Enter your password

If you have forgotten your password, please contact NHS GGC eHealth to reset it for you.

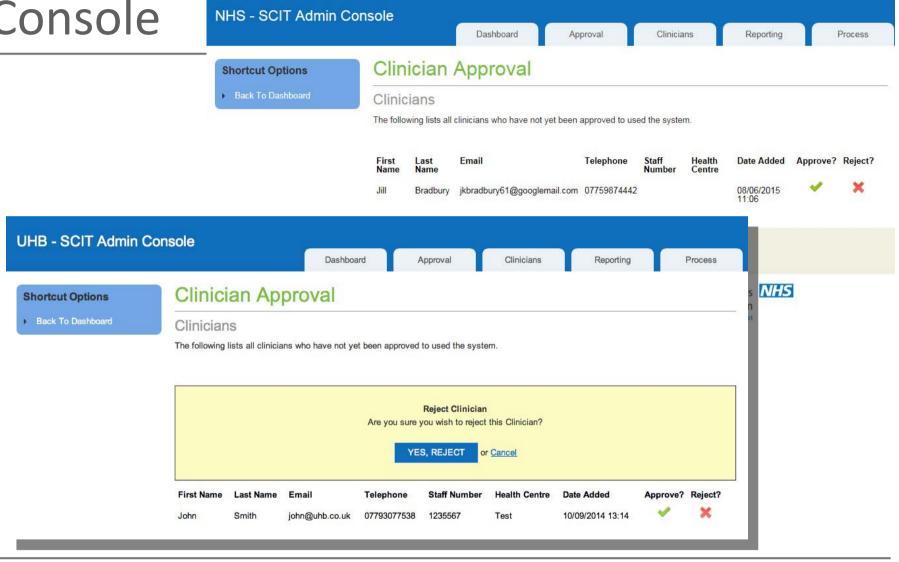
LOGIN

Console

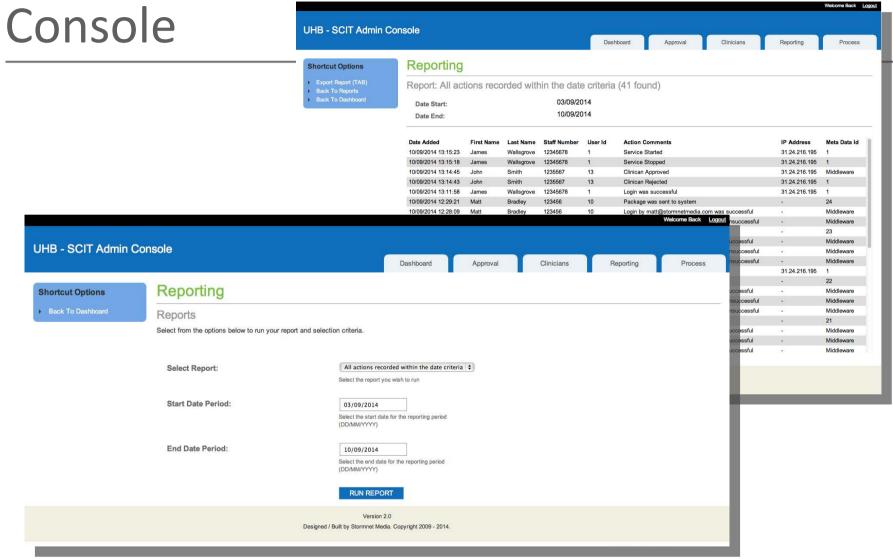




Console

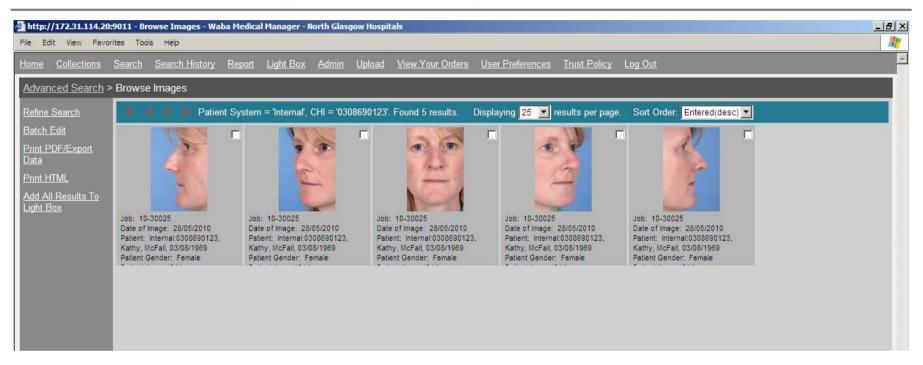








Medical Image Manager





Early adopters

- A&E / Burns Unit
- Spinal Injuries Unit
- Tissue Viability / Diabetic Nurses
- Dermatology



Where are we now?

- Approval granted for app in March 2018
- Integration issues delayed the project
- Final testing underway
- Implementation in July for early adopters



Limitations

- Does not support text messaging
- No video capability
- Not truly real-time (time to upload, requires access to hospital system)



To close ...

Thank you

